
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that energy efficiency is
2 the most cost-effective way to reduce emissions associated with
3 electricity generation and consumption. The legislature further
4 finds that maximizing efficiency and thereby reducing demand for
5 power generation is a necessary component of reaching the
6 State's goal of one hundred per cent renewable energy by 2045.
7 Energy used to power buildings accounts for over fifty per cent
8 of the electricity consumed in the State, but despite setting
9 ambitious policy goals for increased energy efficiency and
10 renewable energy, the State has not undertaken improvements for
11 increased efficiency in many of its own facilities, amounting to
12 millions of dollars in potential savings that are being missed
13 out on. It is important for the State to lead by example when
14 it comes to energy efficiency, energy-efficient new building
15 construction, and maximizing savings of taxpayer dollars that
16 would otherwise be spent on utility bills.



- 1 The purpose of this Act is to:
- 2 (1) Require all state facilities, with the exception of
- 3 smaller facilities, to undergo an energy audit by
- 4 January 1, 2022;
- 5 (2) Set deadlines for state facilities to begin
- 6 implementation of efficiency measures or enter into
- 7 performance contracts;
- 8 (3) Authorize the Hawaii state energy office to have
- 9 access to all utility bills and energy usage data for
- 10 state-owned facilities and make this data publicly
- 11 available through the Hawaii state energy office, so
- 12 that the data can be used to better understand the
- 13 buildings' energy use and inform future decision
- 14 making; and
- 15 (4) Beginning July 1, 2020, require the design of all new
- 16 state building construction to maximize energy
- 17 generation where feasible and cost-effective, and
- 18 allow the use of additional building materials that
- 19 reduce the carbon footprint of the project where
- 20 feasible and cost-effective.



1 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended by adding two new sections to part II to be
3 appropriately designated and to read as follows:

4 "§196- Energy audit; energy efficiency implementation
5 for state facilities. (a) All state facilities shall address
6 the results of the energy audit conducted pursuant to Act ,
7 Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, through the implementation of
8 efficiency measures or enter into performance contracts for
9 efficiency measures as follows:

10 (1) Beginning on January 1, 2022, for all state facilities
11 that have not utilized section 36-41 since 2010; and
12 (2) Beginning on January 1, 2024, for all other state
13 facilities; provided that the simple payback period
14 does not exceed the performance period of the
15 contract.

16 (b) Smaller state facilities having an area under ten
17 thousand square feet shall be exempt from the requirements of
18 subsection (a).

19 §196- The Hawaii state energy office shall have access
20 to all utility bills and energy usage data for state owned
21 facilities, and shall collect this information monthly and



1 maintain all current and past data in a publicly accessible
2 format."

3 SECTION 3. Section 107-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§107-27 Design of state buildings. (a) No later than
6 one year after the adoption of codes or standards pursuant to
7 section 107-24(c), the design of all state building construction
8 shall be in compliance with the Hawaii state building codes,
9 except state building construction shall be allowed to be
10 exempted from:

11 (1) County codes that have not adopted the Hawaii state
12 building codes;

13 (2) Any county code amendments that are inconsistent with
14 the minimum performance objectives of the Hawaii state
15 building codes or the objectives enumerated in this
16 part; or

17 (3) Any county code amendments that are contrary to code
18 amendments adopted by another county.

19 (b) Exemptions shall include county ordinances allowing
20 the exercise of indigenous Hawaiian architecture adopted in
21 accordance with section 46-1.55.



1 (c) The State shall consider hurricane resistant criteria
2 when designing and constructing new public schools for the
3 capability of providing shelter refuge.

4 (d) Beginning July 1, 2020, the design of all new state
5 building construction shall:

6 (1) Maximize energy generation potential where feasible
7 and cost-effective;

8 (2) Require the use of post-industrial carbon dioxide
9 mineralized concrete, if concrete material is required
10 for the construction of the building, or other
11 building materials that reduce the carbon footprint of
12 the project, where feasible and cost-effective;

13 (3) Require at least twenty-five per cent of the
14 building's accompanying parking lot to be electric
15 vehicle charger ready, if a parking lot is to be
16 constructed; and

17 (4) Account for the projected costs of utility bills when
18 making decisions about the most cost-effective
19 building design.



1 As used in this subsection:

2 "Electric vehicle charger ready" means having sufficient
3 wire, conduit, raceway, termination point, and electrical panel
4 capacity, suitable to provide level two charging consistent with
5 an electric vehicle charging system as that term is defined in
6 section 196-7.5.

7 "Post-industrial carbon dioxide mineralized concrete" means
8 concrete that has undergone active carbonation treatment during
9 mixing, in which carbon dioxide is injected into and mineralized
10 within the concrete."

11 SECTION 4. No later than January 1, 2022, all state
12 facilities with an area over ten thousand feet shall undergo an
13 energy audit, to be conducted by or contracted out to an
14 independent third party by the Hawaii state energy office.

15 SECTION 5. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
16 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
17 begun before its effective date.

18 SECTION 6. New statutory material is underscored.

19 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050.



Report Title:

Energy Efficiency; State Facilities; Audit; Building Design;
Benchmarking

Description:

Requires an energy audit for all state facilities with an area over 10,000 square feet by 1/1/2022, and dates for energy efficiency implementation. Beginning 7/1/2020, allow for new state building construction to utilize post-industrial carbon dioxide mineralized concrete, or other materials that reduce the carbon footprint of the project where feasible and cost-effective, have 25% of its accompanying parking lot be electric vehicle charger ready. Authorizes the Hawaii State Energy Office to access utility bills and energy usage data for state-owned buildings and make the data publicly available. Takes effect on 7/1/2050. (HD1)

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