JAN 1 5 2025

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that despite its goal to
- 2 achieve a one hundred per cent renewable energy portfolio
- 3 standard by 2045, the State continues to depend heavily upon
- 4 imported petroleum for its energy needs, using approximately the
- 5 same amount of fossil fuel for electricity generation in 2020 as
- 6 2010, falling short of its ambitious renewable energy goals.
- 7 The legislature further finds that the production of clean
- 8 electricity may be encouraged if state facilities, as producers
- 9 and sellers of clean electricity, are allowed to engage in
- 10 intragovernmental wheeling. Wheeling occurs when electric power
- 11 is transmitted from one generator of renewable energy to users
- 12 of renewable energy over the existing transmission lines of a
- 13 third-party electric public utility. Through wheeling, users of
- 14 renewable energy, specifically state facilities, could acquire
- 15 clean electricity generated by another state facility and
- 16 transmitted through utility lines owned and maintained by an
- 17 existing electric utility to other state agencies.



1	Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to authorize state
2	facilities to wheel electricity that is produced from renewable
3	energy sources to other state facilities, pursuant to
4	administrative rules established by the public utilities
5	commission.
6	SECTION 2. Chapter 269, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8	and to read as follows:
9	"§269- Wheeling; renewable energy; state facility;
10	rules. (a) A state facility may engage in wheeling of
11	electricity produced at its own facility from renewable sources.
12	(b) No later than December 31, 2025, the public utilities
13	commission shall establish, by rule or order, policies and
14	procedures to implement wheeling, pursuant to subsection (a).
15	(c) The public utilities commission shall evaluate the
16	need to adopt customer protection measures and may disallow a
17	wheeling project if the commission determines that the project
18	is:
19	(1) Detrimental to the safe and reliable operation of an
20	electric grid;

1	(2)	Detrimental to other customers, including whether				
2		other customers would be required to subsidize the				
3		wheeling agreement; or				
4	(3)	Not in the public interest.				
5	<u>(d)</u>	For the purposes of this section, "wheeling" means the				
6	transmiss	ion of electric power from one state facility's point				
7	of genera	tion to the facilities of other state agencies over the				
8	existing	transmission lines of a third-party electric public				
9	utility."					
10	SECT	TON 3. Section 269-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
11	amended by amending the definition of "public utility" to read					
12	as follow	s:				
13	" " Pu	blic utility":				
14	(1)	Includes every person who may own, control, operate,				
15		or manage as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or				
16		otherwise, whether under a franchise, charter,				
17		license, articles of association, or otherwise, any				
18		plant or equipment, or any part thereof, directly or				
19		indirectly for public use for the transportation of				
20		passengers or freight; for the conveyance or				
21		transmission of telecommunications messages; for the				

1		furn	ishing of facilities for the transmission of
2		inte	lligence by electricity within the State or
3		betwe	een points within the State by land, water, or
4		air;	for the production, conveyance, transmission,
5		deli	very, or furnishing of light, power, heat, cold,
6		wate:	r, gas, or oil; for the storage or warehousing of
7		goods	s; or for the disposal of sewage; provided that
8		the t	term shall include:
9		(A)	An owner or operator of a private sewer company
10			or sewer facility; and
11		(B)	A telecommunications carrier or
12			telecommunications common carrier; and
13	(2)	Shal	l not include:
14		(A)	An owner or operator of an aerial transportation
15			enterprise;
16		(B)	An owner or operator of a taxicab as defined in
17			this section;
18		(C)	Common carriers that transport only freight on
19			the public highways, unless operating within
20			localities, along routes, or between points that
21			the public utilities commission finds to be

1		inadequatery serviced without regulation under
2		this chapter;
3	(D)	Persons engaged in the business of warehousing or
4		storage unless the commission finds that
5		regulation is necessary in the public interest;
6	(E)	A carrier by water to the extent that the carrier
7		enters into private contracts for towage,
8		salvage, hauling, or carriage between points
9		within the State; provided that the towing,
10		salvage, hauling, or carriage is not pursuant to
11		either an established schedule or an undertaking
12		to perform carriage services on behalf of the
13		<pre>public generally;</pre>
14	(F)	A carrier by water, substantially engaged in
15		interstate or foreign commerce, that transports
16		passengers on luxury cruises between points
17		within the State or on luxury round-trip cruises
18		returning to the point of departure;
19	(G)	Any user, owner, or operator of the Hawaii
20		electric system as defined under section 269-141;

1	(11)	A cerecommunications provider only to the extent
2		determined by the public utilities commission
3		pursuant to section 269-16.9;
4	(I)	Any person who controls, operates, or manages
5		plants or facilities developed pursuant to
6		chapter 167 for conveying, distributing, and
7		transmitting water for irrigation and other
8		purposes for public use and purpose;
9	(J)	Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
10		manages plants or facilities for the reclamation
11		of wastewater; provided that:
12		(i) The services of the facility are provided
13		pursuant to a service contract between the
14		person and a state or county agency and at
15		least ten per cent of the wastewater
16		processed is used directly by the state or
17		county agency that entered into the service
18		contract;
19		(ii) The primary function of the facility is the
20		processing of secondary treated wastewater
21		that has been produced by a municipal

1		wastewater treatment facility owned by a
2		state or county agency;
3	(iii)	The facility does not make sales of water to
4		residential customers;
5	(iv)	The facility may distribute and sell
6		recycled or reclaimed water to entities not
7		covered by a state or county service
8		contract; provided that, in the absence of
9		regulatory oversight and direct competition,
10		the distribution and sale of recycled or
11		reclaimed water shall be voluntary and its
12		pricing fair and reasonable. For purposes
13		of this subparagraph, "recycled water" and
14		"reclaimed water" means treated wastewater
15		that by design is intended or used for a
16		beneficial purpose; and
17	(v)	The facility is not engaged, either directly
18		or indirectly, in the processing of food
19		wastes;
20	(K) Any	person who owns, controls, operates, or
21	mana	ges any seawater air conditioning district

1		COOL	ing project; provided that at least fifty per
2		cent	of the energy required for the seawater air
3		cond	itioning district cooling system is provided
4		by a	renewable energy resource, such as cold,
5		deep	seawater;
6	(L)	Any :	person who owns, controls, operates, or
7		mana	ges plants or facilities primarily used to
8		char	ge or discharge a vehicle battery that
9		prov	ides power for vehicle propulsion;
10	(M)	Any :	person who:
11		(i)	Owns, controls, operates, or manages a
12			renewable energy system that is located on a
13			customer's property; and
14		(ii)	Provides, sells, or transmits the power
15			generated from that renewable energy system
16			to an electric utility or to the customer on
17			whose property the renewable energy system
18			is located; provided that, for purposes of
19			this subparagraph, a customer's property
20			shall include all contiguous property owned
21			or leased by the customer without regard to

1	interrupcions in contiguity caused by
2	easements, public thoroughfares,
3	transportation rights-of-way, and utility
4	rights-of-way; and
5	(N) Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
6	manages a renewable energy system that is located
7	on [such] the person's property and provides,
8	sells, or transmits the power generated from that
9	renewable energy system to an electric utility or
10	to lessees or tenants on the person's property
11	where the renewable energy system is located;
12	provided that:
13	(i) An interconnection, as defined in section
14	269-141, is maintained with an electric
15	public utility to preserve the lessees' or
16	tenants' ability to be served by an electric
17	utility;
18	(ii) [Such] The person does not use an electric
19	public utility's transmission or
20	distribution lines to provide, sell, or
21	transmit electricity to lessees or tenants;

1	(iii)	At the time that the lease agreement is
2		signed, the rate charged to the lessee or
3		tenant for the power generated by the
4		renewable energy system shall be no greater
5		than the effective rate charged per kilowatt
6		hour from the applicable electric utility
7		schedule filed with the public utilities
8		commission;
9	(iv)	The rate schedule or formula shall be
10		established for the duration of the lease,
11		and the lease agreement entered into by the
12		lessee or tenant shall reflect [such] the
13		rate schedule or formula;
14	(v)	The lease agreement shall not abrogate any
15		terms or conditions of applicable tariffs
16		for termination of services for nonpayment
17		of electric utility services or rules
18		regarding health, safety, and welfare; and
19	(vi)	The lease agreement shall disclose: (1) the
20		rate schedule or formula for the duration of
21		the lease agreement; (2) that, at the time

1	that the lease agreement is signed, the rate
2	charged to the lessee or tenant for the
3	power generated by the renewable energy
4	system shall be no greater than the
5	effective rate charged per kilowatt hour
6	from the applicable electric utility
7	schedule filed with the public utilities
8	commission; (3) that the lease agreement
9	shall not abrogate any terms or conditions
10	of applicable tariffs for termination of
11	services for nonpayment of electric utility
12	services or rules regarding health, safety,
13	and welfare; and (4) whether the lease is
14	contingent upon the purchase of electricity
15	from the renewable energy system; provided
16	further that any disputes concerning the
17	requirements of this provision shall be
18	resolved pursuant to the provisions of the
19	lease agreement or chapter 521, if
20	applicable[; and

1	(vii) Nothing in this section shall be construed
2	to permit wheeling].
3	If the application of this chapter is ordered by the
4	commission in any case provided in paragraph (2)(C), (D), (H),
5	and (I), the business of any public utility that presents
6	evidence of bona fide operation on the date of the commencement
7	of the proceedings resulting in the order shall be presumed to
8	be necessary to the public convenience and necessity, but any
9	certificate issued under this proviso shall nevertheless be
10	subject to terms and conditions as the public utilities
11	commission may prescribe, as provided in sections 269-16.9 and
12	269-20."
13	SECTION 4. The public utilities commission shall submit a
14	report of its findings and recommendations on wheeling as
15	authorized pursuant to this Act, including any proposed
16	legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
17	to the convening of the regular session of 2026.
18	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
19	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
20	



1 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:



Report Title:

PUC; State Facilities; Wheeling; Renewable Energy; Clean Electricity; Report

Description:

Authorizes state facilities to wheel electricity that is produced by their own facility from renewable energy sources to another state facility pursuant to administrative rules established by the Public Utilities Commission. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to submit a report to the Legislature.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.