



Hawai'i State Energy Office

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

- ▶ Open for business!





Hawaii State Energy Resources Coordinator

- Hawaii's energy policy seeks to:
 - Ensure dependable, efficient, and economical energy;
 - Increase energy self-sufficiency;
 - Improve energy security; and
 - Reduce Hawai'i greenhouse gas emissions.
- Many agencies engaged in energy in Hawaii, including
 - Department of Land and Natural Resources
 - The Public Utility Commission
 - Division of Consumer Advocacy
 - US Department of Energy
 - Various County Agencies
 - University of Hawaii
 - Utilities & Private industry
 - DBEDT
- The DBEDT Director is the Energy Resources Coordinator, responsible to coordinate the efforts of all these agencies

Hawaii Revised Statutes §196





Hawaii presents unique opportunities, both immediate and long-term, to fundamentally transform the state's energy sector

- ▶ The state has abundant **local renewable resources**, including sun, wind, geothermal, etc.
- ▶ Hawaii pays the **highest electricity costs** in the nation and among the highest transportation fuel costs
- ▶ Hawaii has large, relatively **unexploited opportunities for efficiency**
- ▶ Oil provides approximately 85% of the state's energy, leaving Hawaii vulnerable to supply disruptions and **energy insecurity**
- ▶ Each island is an **isolated micro-grid** providing an opportunity to focus on whole system solutions

Vision for Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative

To serve as a global model for creating a sustainable, flexible, and economically vibrant path to a carbon-free energy future





To create this transformative process, Hawaii and U.S. DOE have joined forces to achieve these goals:

- ▶ **Achieve a 70% or greater clean energy basis for Hawaii within a generation**
- ▶ **Increase the security of Hawaii:** Diversify Hawaii's energy supply and increase the security of its energy delivery and defense capabilities
- ▶ **Create economic opportunity at all levels of society:** Develop and diversify Hawaii's economy through innovative, market-based mechanisms that allow every sector to benefit from the transition to clean energy
- ▶ **Foster and demonstrate innovation:** in the technology, financial, organizational and policy models used to achieve a clean energy future
- ▶ **Build the workforce of the future:** help Hawaii create educational and employment opportunities necessary to sustain a clean energy economy
- ▶ **Serve as a "open source" learning opportunity:** Make Hawaii a replicable model for achievement of a clean energy-based economy for the world





Act 208 SLH 2008 – Renewable Energy Facilitation

- Act 208 (HB 2505 CD1) established a full-time, temporary renewable energy facilitator position within the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism and provided funding for designated energy program personnel and activities with the following responsibilities:
 - Facilitate the efficient permitting of renewable energy projects
 - Initiate the implementation of key renewable energy projects by permitting various efficiency improvement strategies identified by DBEDT
 - Administer day-to-day coordination of projects on behalf of DBEDT, including the Act 207 renewable energy facility siting process
 - Submit periodic reports to legislature on renewable energy facilitation activities and renewable energy facility siting process

Hawaii Revised Statutes §201





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- ▶ Purpose: Establish a renewable energy facility siting process for the siting, development, construction, and operation of a new renewable energy facility
- Permit includes:
 - A state land use classification
 - A county development, community or community development plan amendment
 - A county zoning map amendment
 - A state conservation district use permit
 - A state special use permit for an agricultural or rural district
 - A special management area permit
 - A shoreline setback permit
 - A grant of an easement on state or county real property
- ***Does not include:***
 - Acceptance of an environmental impact statement
 - Issuance of a county building or grading permit
 - Approval by the PUC of a power purchase agreement (PPA)





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- ▶ For the purposes of Act 207, a renewable energy facility is a project that has the capacity to produce from renewable energy at least 200 MW of electricity.

- ▶ For the purposes of Act 207, a facility includes:
 - The land parcel associated with the project
 - The structure and equipment
 - Energy transmission lines from the facility to a public utility transmission system
 - Any on-site infrastructure
 - Any on-site building, structure or other improvement necessary for the production of electricity or biofuel





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- Duties of the Energy Resources Coordinator
 - Consult with appropriate state and county agencies to develop and establish a permit plan for each renewable energy facility
 - Identify all state and county permits necessary for approval of the renewable energy facility
 - Assist in the permit plan application process by coordinating permitting processes, giving technical assistance, overseeing the creation of the permit plan, and providing general oversight to facilitate the timely review and permitting of the siting of the renewable energy facility
 - Accept the Environmental Impact Statement
 - Accept the permit plan application for a renewable energy facility only after the acceptance of the Environmental Impact Statement for the renewable energy facility.





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- Permit Plan
 - The permit plan shall be used to promote efficiency and transparency in the permitting process.
 - The plan will seek efficiencies in processes and procedures, including the coordinated and concurrent processing of permits where possible, while ensuring opportunities for appropriate public comment and participation, including hearings normally required for permits and mitigation of potential environmental impacts.





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- Public comment minimum requirements (in addition to individual permit reqts)
 - Publish public notice of the acceptance of the permit plan application within ten days of acceptance of the application
 - Upon acceptance of the permit plan application for a renewable energy facility, the coordinator shall hold a public meeting on the island on which the renewable energy facility will be built
 - The public meeting shall be an opportunity for any members of the affected community to provide input regarding the development and construction of the renewable energy facility and regarding the permit plan developed
 - The public meeting shall also be an opportunity for the coordinator, the applicant, and any applicable state or county agencies to gain public and community sentiment regarding the proposed development of the renewable energy facility and incorporate the public sentiment and input into the planning of the proposed renewable energy facility





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

▶ Permit Plan Time Line

- Each appropriate state and county agency shall diligently endeavor to process and approve or deny any permit in the permit plan no later than **twelve months** (12) after a completed permit plan application is approved by the coordinator.
- If a permit is not approved or denied within twelve months after approval of a completed permit plan application, the permitting agency shall provide the coordinator with a report identifying diligent measures that are being taken by the agency to complete processing and action as soon as practicable.
- If a permitting agency fails to provide this report and if the permit has not been approved or denied within eighteen (18) months following the approval of a completed permit plan application by the coordinator, **the permit shall be deemed approved.**





ACT 207 SLH 2008 - Renewable Energy Facility Siting Process

- Collection of Fees
 - The Coordinator may establish and require the applicant to pay a fee for the coordinator's services in overseeing the permit plan process
 - Upon collection of the fee or periodically thereafter, the coordinator, if necessary, shall transmit to each relevant state or county agency the portion of the fee that reflects the cost to that state or county agency for providing its input or advice or issuing the required permits



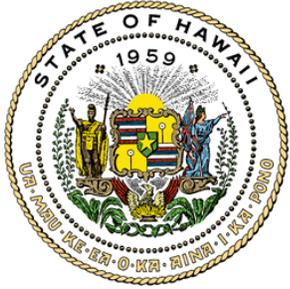


Our Metric for Success...

Working with agencies, businesses, and communities as partners, we achieve together what none of us could do alone

“Our performance is measured by the successful transition of the state energy system to clean and secure sources with stable costs, a skilled workforce, healthy businesses, and a strong economy.”





State Energy Office – Open for Business!

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