



NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

Hugh T. Farley

Sen. Farley Reports Senate Passes Bills to Increase “Green” Building Construction and Reduce Energy Costs

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State Senator Hugh T. Farley (R – Schenectady) reports the New York State Senate recently passed bills that would continue to promote the construction of environmentally-friendly buildings and the cost-saving benefits of net metering for utility bills. Both bills would help reduce the consumption of limited natural resources, promote the use of renewable energy, and lower energy costs.

The first measure (S3977) would extend the state's Green Residential Building Grant Program to continue encouraging the construction of environmentally-friendly buildings. "Green" construction includes improved environmental performance in site preparation, water efficiency, energy efficiency, building materials selection, and indoor environmental quality, relative to buildings that are built using typical construction practices. These features often result in a lower utility operating cost for the home over time.

The Green Residential Building Grant Program was created in 2008 and began offering incentives in 2010 based on standards set by the New York State Energy Development Research Authority (NYSERDA). As of September 2012, NYSERDA received 222 incentive applications, approved 188 for payment, and paid \$1,016,293 in incentives to qualifying building owners. This bill would continue to offer the program through October 31, 2016.

The second measure (S4514) would help more farms, municipalities and other non-residential customers receive the cost-cutting benefits of remote net metering by clarifying an existing 2011 law. Net metering allows the owner of a renewable energy system to receive credit on their utility bill for any unused power supplied to the electric grid by the system. The credit then is used to offset the power that is taken from the grid when the customer - including those with multiple meters - consumes more energy than the system is generating.

Some utility companies had been placing arbitrary minimum load requirements for non-residential remote net metering customers who utilize multiple meters under the same account, even though the law did not specify minimums needing to be met. This measure prohibits utility companies from placing load requirement on these customers if they were otherwise qualified to receive the benefits of remote net metering.

The bills will be sent to the Assembly.