S-4899.1			

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6503

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Water, Energy & Environment (originally sponsored by Senators Finkbeiner, Poulsen, Morton, Esser, Jacobsen, Kohl-Welles, Schmidt, Parlette, Rasmussen, Kline and Keiser)

READ FIRST TIME 02/02/06.

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- AN ACT Relating to tax incentives for the generation of electricity using renewable resources; amending RCW 82.08.02567 and 82.12.02567;
- 3 reenacting and amending RCW 19.29A.090; and providing expiration dates.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 82.08.02567 and 2004 c 152 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
  - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of machinery and equipment used directly in generating electricity using fuel cells, qualified hydropower, wind, sun, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment, but only if the purchaser develops with such machinery, equipment, and labor a facility capable of generating not less than two hundred watts of electricity and provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
    - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02567:
- 18 (a) "Landfill gas" means biomass fuel of the type qualified for

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federal tax credits under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 29 collected from a landfill.

Landfill means a landfill as defined under RCW 70.95.030;

- (b) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities that are integral and necessary to the generation of electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, <u>qualified</u> <u>hydropower</u>, or landfill gas as the principal source of power;
- (c) "Machinery and equipment" does not include: (i) Hand-powered tools; (ii) property with a useful life of less than one year; (iii) repair parts required to restore machinery and equipment to normal working order; (iv) replacement parts that do not increase productivity, improve efficiency, or extend the useful life of machinery and equipment; (v) buildings; or (vi) building fixtures that are not integral and necessary to the generation of electricity that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building;
- (d) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in generating electricity with fuel cells, or by wind energy, solar energy, <u>qualified hydropower</u>, or landfill gas power if it provides any part of the process that captures the energy of the wind, sun, <u>qualified hydropower</u>, or landfill gas, converts that energy to electricity, and stores, transforms, or transmits that electricity for entry into or operation in parallel with electric transmission and distribution systems;
- (e) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical reaction that generates electricity by combining atoms of hydrogen and oxygen in the presence of a catalyst:
- 26 <u>(f) "Qualified hydropower" has the meaning provided by RCW</u> 27 <u>19.29A.090</u>.
- 28 (3) This section expires June 30, ((2009)) 2014.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.12.02567 and 2004 c 152 s 2 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply with respect to machinery and equipment used directly in generating not less than two hundred watts of electricity using fuel cells, wind, sun, <u>qualified hydropower</u>, or landfill gas as the principal source of power, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such machinery and equipment.
- 37 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.08.02567 apply to this section.

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- Sec. 3. RCW 19.29A.090 and 2002 c 285 s 6 and 2002 c 191 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Beginning January 1, 2002, each electric utility must provide to its retail electricity customers a voluntary option to purchase qualified alternative energy resources in accordance with this section.
- (2) Each electric utility must include with its retail electric customer's regular billing statements, at least quarterly, a voluntary option to purchase qualified alternative energy resources. The option may allow customers to purchase qualified alternative energy resources at fixed or variable rates and for fixed or variable periods of time, including but not limited to monthly, quarterly, or annual purchase agreements. A utility may provide qualified alternative energy resource options through either: (a) Resources it owns or contracts for; or (b) the purchase of credits issued by a clearinghouse or other system by which the utility may secure, for trade or other consideration, verifiable evidence that a second party has a qualified alternative energy resource and that the second party agrees to transfer such evidence exclusively to the benefit of the utility.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified alternative energy resource" means the electricity produced from generation facilities that are fueled by: (a) Wind; (b) solar energy; (c) geothermal energy; (d) landfill gas; (e) wave or tidal action; (f) gas produced during the treatment of wastewater; (g) qualified hydropower; or (h) biomass energy based on animal waste or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "qualified hydropower" means the energy produced either: (a) As a result of modernizations or upgrades made after June 1, 1998, to hydropower facilities operating on May 8, 2001, that have been demonstrated to reduce the mortality of anadromous fish; or (b) by <u>municipal water supply</u>, run of the river, or run of the canal hydropower facilities that are not responsible for obstructing the passage of anadromous fish.
- (5) The rates, terms, conditions, and customer notification of each utility's option or options offered in accordance with this section

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must be approved by the governing body of the consumer-owned utility or by the commission for investor-owned utilities. All costs and benefits associated with any option offered by an electric utility under this section must be allocated to the customers who voluntarily choose that option and may not be shifted to any customers who have not chosen such option. Utilities may pursue known, lawful aggregated purchasing of qualified alternative energy resources with other utilities to the extent aggregated purchasing can reduce the unit cost of qualified alternative energy resources, and are encouraged to investigate opportunities to aggregate the purchase of alternative energy resources by their customers. Aggregated purchases by investor-owned utilities must comply with any applicable rules or policies adopted by the commission related to least-cost planning or the acquisition of renewable resources.

(6) Each consumer-owned utility must report annually to the department and each investor-owned utility must report annually to the commission beginning October 1, 2002, until October 1, 2012, describing the option or options it is offering its customers under the requirements of this section, the rate of customer participation, the amount of qualified alternative energy resources purchased by customers, the amount of utility investments in qualified alternative energy resources, and the results of pursuing aggregated purchasing opportunities. The department and the commission together shall report annually to the legislature, beginning December 1, 2002, until December 1, 2012, with the results of the utility reports.

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