HOUSE BILL 3034

State of Washington

6

8

10 11

12 13

14

61st Legislature

2010 Regular Session

By Representative McCoy

Read first time 01/21/10. Referred to Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to modifying the energy independence act; amending
- 2 RCW 19.285.030, 19.285.040, and 19.285.070; and creating a new section.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.285.030 and 2009 c 565 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
 - The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Attorney general" means the Washington state office of the attorney general.
 - (2) "Auditor" means: (a) The Washington state auditor's office or its designee for qualifying utilities under its jurisdiction that are not investor-owned utilities; or (b) an independent auditor selected by a qualifying utility that is not under the jurisdiction of the state auditor and is not an investor-owned utility.
- 15 (3) "Commission" means the Washington state utilities and 16 transportation commission.
- 17 (4) "Conservation" means any reduction in electric power 18 consumption resulting from increases in the efficiency of energy use, 19 production, or distribution.

p. 1 HB 3034

- 1 (5) "Cost-effective" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.52.030.
 - (6) "Council" means the Washington state apprenticeship and training council within the department of labor and industries.
 - (7) "Customer" means a person or entity that purchases electricity for ultimate consumption and not for resale.
 - (8) "Department" means the department of commerce or its successor.
 - (9) "Distributed generation" means an eligible renewable resource where the generation facility or any integrated cluster of such facilities has a generating capacity of not more than five megawatts.
 - (10) "Eligible renewable resource" means:

- (a) Electricity from a generation facility powered by a renewable resource other than fresh water that commences operation after March 31, 1999, where ((: (i))) the facility is located ((in the Pacific Northwest; or (ii) the electricity from the facility is delivered into Washington state on a real time basis without shaping, storage, or integration services)) within the geographic boundary of the western electricity coordinating council or its successor entity; <math>((ort))
- (b) Incremental electricity produced as a result of efficiency improvements completed after March 31, 1999, to hydroelectric generation ((projects)) facilities owned by a qualifying utility and located in the Pacific Northwest or to hydroelectric generation in irrigation pipes and canals located in the Pacific Northwest, where the additional generation in either case does not result in new water diversions or impoundments:
- (c) That portion of incremental electricity produced as a result of equipment efficiency improvements completed after March 31, 1999, attributable to a qualifying utility's share of the electricity output to hydroelectric generation facilities whose energy output is marketed by the Bonneville power administration where the additional generation does not result in new water diversions or an increase in the amount of water storage; or
- (d) Electricity from a biomass energy generation facility located in Washington that commenced operation before March 31, 1999, and that has been significantly modified after the effective date of this section. For the purposes of this section, "significantly modified" means and is limited to installation, replacement, or modification of

- equipment that improves the heat rate of the facility by at least twenty-five percent.
- 3 (11) "Investor-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in 4 RCW 19.29A.010.

- (12) "Load" means the amount of kilowatt-hours of electricity delivered in the most recently completed year by a qualifying utility to its Washington retail customers.
- (13)(a) "Nonpower attributes" means all environmentally related characteristics, exclusive of energy, capacity reliability, and other electrical power service attributes, that are associated with the generation of electricity from a renewable resource, including but not limited to the facility's fuel type, geographic location, vintage, qualification as an eligible renewable resource, and avoided emissions of pollutants to the air, soil, or water, and avoided emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.
- (b) "Nonpower attributes" does not include any aspects, claims, characteristics, or benefits associated with the on-site capture and destruction of methane or other greenhouse gases at a facility through a digester system, landfill gas collection system, or other mechanism, which may be separately marketable as greenhouse gas emissions reduction credits, offsets, or similar tradable commodities.
- (14) "Pacific Northwest" has the same meaning as defined for the Bonneville power administration in section 3 of the Pacific Northwest electric power planning and conservation act (94 Stat. 2698; 16 U.S.C. Sec. 839a).
- 26 (15) "Public facility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 39.35C.010.
 - (16) "Qualifying utility" means an electric utility, as the term "electric utility" is defined in RCW 19.29A.010, that serves more than twenty-five thousand customers in the state of Washington. The number of customers served may be based on data reported by a utility in form 861, "annual electric utility report," filed with the energy information administration, United States department of energy.
 - (17) "Renewable energy credit" means a tradable certificate of proof of at least one megawatt-hour of an eligible renewable resource where the generation facility is not powered by fresh water, the certificate includes all of the nonpower attributes associated with

p. 3 HB 3034

- that one megawatt-hour of electricity, and the certificate is verified by a renewable energy credit tracking system selected by the department.
- 4 (18) "Renewable resource" means: (a) Water; (b) wind; (c) solar energy; (d) geothermal energy; (e) landfill gas; (f) wave, ocean, or 5 tidal power; (g) gas from sewage treatment facilities; (h) biodiesel 6 fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135 that is not derived from crops raised 7 8 on land cleared from old growth ((or first-growth)) forests where the clearing occurred after December 7, 2006; ((and)) or (i) biomass energy 9 10 ((based on animal waste or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include (i) wood 11 12 pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as 13 creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; (ii) black liquor by-product from paper production; (iii) wood from old growth 14 15 forests; or (iv) municipal solid waste)).
 - (19) "Rule" means rules adopted by an agency or other entity of Washington state government to carry out the intent and purposes of this chapter.
- 19 (20) "Year" means the twelve-month period commencing January 1st 20 and ending December 31st.
- 21 (21)(a) "Biomass energy" means: (i) By-products of pulping and
 22 wood manufacturing process; (ii) animal waste; (iii) solid organic
 23 fuels from wood; (iv) forest or field residues; (v) wooden demolition
 24 or construction debris; (vi) food waste; (vii) liquors derived from
 25 algae and other sources; (viii) dedicated energy crops; (ix) biosolids;
 26 and (x) yard waste.
- 27 (b) "Biomass energy" does not include: (i) Wood pieces that have
 28 been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote,
 29 pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; (ii) wood from old growth
 30 forests; or (iii) municipal solid waste.
- 31 <u>(22) "Greenhouse gases" has the same meaning as defined in RCW</u> 32 <u>80.80.010.</u>
- 33 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.285.040 and 2007 c 1 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Each qualifying utility shall pursue all available conservation 36 that is cost-effective, reliable, and feasible.

HB 3034 p. 4

16 17

18

(a) ((By January 1, 2010)) Beginning on the effective date of this section, using methodologies consistent with those used by the Pacific Northwest electric power and conservation planning council in its most recently published regional power plan, each qualifying utility shall identify its achievable cost-effective conservation potential through 2019. At least every two years thereafter, the qualifying utility shall review and update this assessment for the subsequent ten-year period.

- (b) ((Beginning)) By January 1, 2010, each qualifying utility shall establish and make publicly available a biennial acquisition target for cost-effective conservation consistent with its identification of achievable opportunities in (a) of this subsection, and meet that target during the subsequent two-year period. At a minimum, each biennial acquisition target must be no lower than the qualifying utility's pro rata share for that two-year period of its cost-effective conservation potential for the subsequent ten-year period. A qualifying utility may not use incremental electricity produced as a result of efficiency improvements to hydroelectric generation facilities to meet its biennial conservation acquisition target if the improvements were used to meet its targets under subsection (2)(a) of this section.
- (c) In meeting its conservation targets, a qualifying utility may count high-efficiency cogeneration owned and used by a retail electric customer to meet its own needs. High-efficiency cogeneration is the sequential production of electricity and useful thermal energy from a common fuel source, where, under normal operating conditions, the facility ((has a useful thermal energy output of no less than thirtythree percent of the total energy output)) is designed to have a projected overall thermal conversion efficiency of at least seventy percent. For the purposes of this section, "overall thermal conversion efficiency" means the output of electricity plus usable heat divided by <u>fuel input</u>. The reduction in load due to high-efficiency cogeneration shall be((: (i) Calculated as the ratio of the fuel chargeable to power heat rate of the cogeneration facility compared to the heat rate on a new and clean basis of a best-commercially available technology combined-cycle natural gas-fired combustion turbine; and (ii))) counted towards meeting the biennial conservation target in the same manner as other conservation savings.

p. 5 HB 3034

(d) The commission may determine if a conservation program implemented by an investor-owned utility is cost-effective based on the commission's policies and practice.

- (e) The commission may rely on its standard practice for review and approval of investor-owned utility conservation targets.
- (2)(a) Each qualifying utility shall use eligible renewable resources or acquire equivalent renewable energy credits, or a combination of both, to meet the following annual targets:
- (i) At least three percent of its load by January 1, 2012, and each year thereafter through December 31, 2015;
- (ii) At least ((nine)) ten and twenty-five one-hundredths (10.25%)
 percent of its load by January 1, 2016, and each year thereafter
 through December 31, 2019; and
- (iii) At least ((fifteen)) sixteen and twenty-five one-hundredths
 (16.25%) percent of its load by January 1, 2020, and each year
 thereafter.
 - (b) It must be the goal of the state for each qualifying utility to use eligible renewable resources or acquire equivalent renewable energy credits, or a combination of both, to meet an annual renewable resource goal of at least twenty percent of its load by January 1, 2024, and each year thereafter.
 - (c) A qualifying utility may count distributed generation at double the facility's electrical output if the utility: (i) Owns or has contracted for the distributed generation and the associated renewable energy credits; or (ii) has contracted to purchase the associated renewable energy credits.
 - $((\frac{c}{c}))$ <u>(d)</u> In meeting the annual targets in (a) of this subsection, a qualifying utility shall calculate its annual load based on the average of the utility's load for the previous two years.
 - ((\(\frac{(d)}{(d)}\)) (e) A qualifying utility shall be considered in compliance with an annual target in (a) of this subsection if: (i) The utility's weather-adjusted load for the previous three years on average did not increase over that time period; (ii) after December 7, 2006, the utility did not commence or renew ownership or incremental purchases of electricity from resources other than renewable resources other than on a daily spot price basis and the electricity is not offset by equivalent renewable energy credits; and (iii) the utility invested at

least one percent of its total annual retail revenue requirement that year on eligible renewable resources, renewable energy credits, or a combination of both.

- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) The requirements of this section may be met for any given year with renewable energy credits $(\frac{(produced)}{(produced)})$ generated during $(\frac{(that)}{(that)})$ the target year, the preceding two years, or that may be generated during the first three months of the subsequent year. Each renewable energy credit may be used only once to meet the requirements of this section.
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) In complying with the targets established in (a) of this subsection, a qualifying utility may not count:
 - (i) Eligible renewable resources or distributed generation where the associated renewable energy credits are owned by a separate entity; or
- (ii) Eligible renewable resources or renewable energy credits obtained for and used in an optional pricing program such as the program established in RCW 19.29A.090.
 - $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (h) Where fossil and combustible renewable resources are cofired in one generating unit located in the Pacific Northwest where the cofiring commenced after March 31, 1999, the unit shall be considered to produce eligible renewable resources in direct proportion to the percentage of the total heat value represented by the heat value of the renewable resources.
 - $((\frac{h}{h}))$ $\underline{(i)}(i)$ A qualifying utility that acquires an eligible renewable resource or renewable energy credit may count that acquisition at one and two-tenths times its base value:
 - (A) Where the eligible renewable resource comes from a facility that commenced operation after December 31, 2005; and
- 29 (B) Where the developer of the facility used apprenticeship 30 programs approved by the council during facility construction.
 - (ii) The council shall establish minimum levels of labor hours to be met through apprenticeship programs to qualify for this extra credit.
 - $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (j) A qualifying utility shall be considered in compliance with an annual target in (a) of this subsection if events beyond the reasonable control of the utility that could not have been reasonably anticipated or ameliorated prevented it from meeting the renewable energy target. Such events include weather-related damage, mechanical

p. 7 HB 3034

failure, strikes, lockouts, and actions of a governmental authority that adversely affect the generation, transmission, or distribution of an eligible renewable resource under contract to a qualifying utility.

- (k) Beginning in 2012 and every two years thereafter, a qualifying utility may use up to twenty-five percent of the conservation achieved in excess of its biennial conservation target established in subsection (1)(a) of this section to meet the renewable target established in (a) of this subsection for that compliance year.
- (1)(i) Between the effective date of this section and December 31, 2017, a qualifying utility that acquires electricity from photovoltaic facilities located in Washington using solar inverters and modules manufactured in Washington, or from solar thermal electric systems located and manufactured in Washington, may count that acquisition at two times its base value.
- (ii) A qualifying utility may count the electricity produced in (1)(i) of this subsection if it: (A) Owns or has contracted for the solar energy generation and the associated renewable energy credits; or (B) has contracted to purchase the associated renewable energy credits.
- 19 (3) Utilities that become qualifying utilities after December 31, 20 2006, shall meet the requirements in this section on a time frame 21 comparable in length to that provided for qualifying utilities as of 22 December 7, 2006.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.285.070 and 2007 c 1 s 7 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
 - (1) On or before June 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, each qualifying utility shall report to the department on its progress in the preceding year in meeting the energy conservation targets established in RCW 19.285.040(1), including expected electricity savings from the biennial conservation target, expenditures on conservation, and actual electricity savings results((τ)). Each qualifying utility shall also submit an implementation plan for meeting the renewable energy targets in RCW 19.285.040(2) for the current target year. The plan must include the qualifying utility's average of its load for the most recent two years, projected load and megawatthour target for the current year based on load forecasts in the utility's most recently acknowledged integrated resource plan, and an estimate of the quantity of eligible renewable resources and renewable

energy credits, not to include information associated with specific resources or costs, that the qualifying utility will require to meet the target for the current target year. The plan may not be the basis for enforcement actions or penalties against the qualifying utility.

5

6

7

8

9 10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

21

22

23

24

25

2829

3031

32

3334

35

36

37

- (2) On or before June 1st of the year subsequent to the target year, and annually thereafter, each qualifying utility shall report to the department on its progress in meeting the renewable energy targets established in RCW 19.285.040(2), including the utility's annual load for the prior two years, the amount of megawatt-hours needed to meet the annual renewable energy target, the amount of megawatt-hours of each type of eligible renewable resource acquired, the type and amount of renewable energy credits acquired, and the percent of its total annual retail revenue requirement invested in the incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and the cost of renewable energy credits. For each year that a qualifying utility elects to demonstrate alternative compliance under RCW 19.285.040(2) (d) or 19.285.050(1), it must include in its annual report relevant data to demonstrate that it met the criteria in that section.
- 19 <u>(3)</u> A qualifying utility may submit its reports to the department 20 in conjunction with its annual obligations in chapter 19.29A RCW.
 - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) A qualifying utility that is an investor-owned utility shall also report all information required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to the commission, and all other qualifying utilities shall also make all information required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section available to the auditor.
- 26 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) A qualifying utility shall also make reports required 27 in this section available to its customers.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) By June 30, 2013, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall conduct a study on the costs and benefits of the renewable and conservation targets under chapter 19.285 RCW, including an examination of how the targets affect the following: The cost of electricity for commercial, industrial, and residential customers of each qualifying utility; and the development of renewable energy.
 - (2)(a) The department of commerce shall contract with a mutually acceptable person or entity to study the feasibility of measuring hydroelectric power that is used to integrate an eligible renewable

p. 9 HB 3034

resource and whether classifying such hydroelectric power as an eligible renewable resource will further the purposes of chapter 19.285 RCW. The study must be presented to the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2013.

5 6

7

8

(b) Before selecting the contractor, the department of commerce shall consult the following: Qualifying utilities; large industrial customers; organizations representing environmental interests; and any other directly interested organizations and associations.

--- END ---