## HB 1826 - H AMD 142

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By Representative Morris

## ADOPTED 03/09/2013

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.280.010 and 2006 c 195 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the development of 6 new safe, clean, and reliable energy resources to meet demand in Washington for affordable and reliable electricity. To achieve this 7 8 end, the legislature finds it essential that electric utilities in 9 Washington develop comprehensive resource plans that explain the mix of 10 generation and demand-side resources they plan to use to meet their 11 customers' electricity needs in both the short term and the long term. 12 The legislature intends that information obtained from integrated 13 resource planning under this chapter will be used to assist in identifying and developing: (1) New energy generation( $(\tau)$ ); (2) 14 conservation and efficiency resources  $((\tau))$ ; (3) methods, commercially 15 16 available technologies, and facilities for integrating renewable 17 resources, including to address an overgeneration event; and (4) related infrastructure to meet the state's electricity needs. 18

- 19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.280.020 and 2009 c 565 s 19 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 22 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation commission.
  - (2) "Conservation and efficiency resources" means any reduction in electric power consumption that results from increases in the efficiency of energy use, production, transmission, or distribution.
- 27 (3) "Consumer-owned utility" includes a municipal electric utility
  28 formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under Title
  29 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, a

- cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, a mutual corporation or association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW, a port district formed under Title 53 RCW, or a water-sewer district formed under Title 57 RCW, that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to one or more retail electric customers in the state.
  - (4) "Department" means the department of commerce.

- (5) "Electric utility" means a consumer-owned or investor-owned utility.
  - (6) "Full requirements customer" means an electric utility that relies on the Bonneville power administration for all power needed to supply its total load requirement other than that served by nondispatchable generating resources totaling no more than six megawatts or renewable resources.
- (7) "Governing body" means the elected board of directors, city council, commissioners, or board of any consumer-owned utility.
  - (8) "High efficiency cogeneration" means 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 thirty-three percent of the total energy output.
  - (9) "Integrated resource plan" means an analysis describing the mix of generating resources ((and)), conservation, various technologies and resources to integrate renewable resources, including to address an overgeneration event, and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs at the lowest reasonable cost to the utility and its ratepayers and that complies with the requirements specified in RCW 19.280.030(1).
  - (10) "Investor-owned utility" means a corporation owned by investors that meets the definition in RCW 80.04.010 and is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.
  - (11) "Lowest reasonable cost" means the lowest cost mix of generating resources and conservation and efficiency resources determined through a detailed and consistent analysis of a wide range of commercially available resources. At a minimum, this analysis must consider resource cost, market-volatility risks, demand-side resource uncertainties, resource dispatchability, resource effect on system operation, the risks imposed on the utility and its ratepayers, public

policies regarding resource preference adopted by Washington state or the federal government, and the cost of risks associated with environmental effects including emissions of carbon dioxide.

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- (12) "Plan" means either an "integrated resource plan" or a "resource plan."
- (13) "Renewable resources" means electricity generation facilities 6 7 fueled by: (a) Water; (b) wind; (c) solar energy; (d) geothermal 8 energy; (e) landfill gas; (f) biomass energy utilizing animal waste, solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues or dedicated 9 10 energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or 11 12 copper-chrome-arsenic; (g) by-products of pulping or wood manufacturing 13 processes, including but not limited to bark, wood chips, sawdust, and 14 lignin in spent pulping liquors; (h) ocean thermal, wave, or tidal power; or (i) gas from sewage treatment facilities. 15
  - (14) "Resource plan" means an assessment that estimates electricity loads and resources over a defined period of time and complies with the requirements in RCW 19.280.030(2).
- 19 (15) "Overgeneration event" means an event within an operating 20 period of a balancing authority when the electricity supply, including 21 generation from intermittent renewable resources, exceeds the demand 22 for electricity for that utility's energy delivery obligations and a 23 negatively priced regional market.
- 24 Sec. 3. RCW 19.280.030 and 2011 c 180 s 305 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 Each electric utility must develop a plan consistent with this 27 section.
  - (1) Utilities with more than twenty-five thousand customers that are not full requirements customers shall develop or update an integrated resource plan by September 1, 2008. At a minimum, progress reports reflecting changing conditions and the progress of the integrated resource plan must be produced every two years thereafter. An updated integrated resource plan must be developed at least every
- 33 An updated integrated resource plan must be developed at least every 34 four years subsequent to the 2008 integrated resource plan. The
- 34 four years subsequent to the 2008 integrated resource plan. The
- integrated resource plan, at a minimum, must include:
- 36 (a) A range of forecasts, for at least the next ten years  $\underline{\text{or}}$

1 longer, of projected customer demand which takes into account
2 econometric data and customer usage;

- (b) An assessment of commercially available conservation and efficiency resources. Such assessment may include, as appropriate, high efficiency cogeneration, demand response and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency resources;
- (c) An assessment of commercially available, utility scale renewable and nonrenewable generating technologies including a comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing power or building new resources;
- (d) A comparative evaluation of renewable and nonrenewable generating resources, including transmission and distribution delivery costs, and conservation and efficiency resources using "lowest reasonable cost" as a criterion;
- (e) An assessment of methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including to address an overgeneration event, if applicable to the utility's resource portfolio;
- <u>(f)</u> The integration of the demand forecasts and resource evaluations into a long-range assessment describing the mix of supply side generating resources and conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs at the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the utility and its ratepayers; and
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$  (g) A short-term plan identifying the specific actions to be taken by the utility consistent with the long-range integrated resource plan.
- (2) All other utilities may elect to develop a full integrated resource plan as set forth in subsection (1) of this section or, at a minimum, shall develop a resource plan that:
  - (a) Estimates loads for the next five and ten years;
- (b) Enumerates the resources that will be maintained and/or acquired to serve those loads; and
- (c) Explains why the resources in (b) of this subsection were chosen and, if the resources chosen are not: (i) Renewable resources ((or)); (ii) methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including to address an

- overgeneration event; or (iii) conservation and efficiency resources, why such a decision was made.
  - (3) An electric utility that is required to develop a resource plan under this section must complete its initial plan by September 1, 2008.
  - (4) Resource plans developed under this section must be updated on a regular basis, at a minimum on intervals of two years.
  - (5) Plans shall not be a basis to bring legal action against electric utilities.
- 9 (6) Each electric utility shall publish its final plan either as 10 part of an annual report or as a separate document available to the 11 public. The report may be in an electronic form.
- 12 **Sec. 4.** RCW 19.280.060 and 2006 c 195 s 6 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

The department shall review the plans of consumer-owned utilities and investor-owned utilities, and data available from other state, regional, and national sources, and prepare an electronic report to the legislature aggregating the data and assessing the overall adequacy of Washington's electricity supply. The report shall include a statewide summary of utility load forecasts, load/resource balance, and utility plans for the development of thermal generation, renewable resources, ((and)) conservation and efficiency resources, and an examination of assessment methods used by utilities to address overgeneration events. The commission shall provide the department with data summarizing the plans of investor-owned utilities for use in the department's statewide summary. The department may submit its report within the biennial report required under RCW 43.21F.045."

27 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Restores the definition of conservation and efficiency resources to the definition in current law. Modifies the definition of overgeneration event to mean an event within an operating period of a balancing authority when the electricity supply, including generation from intermittent renewable resources, exceeds the demand for electricity for that utility's energy delivery obligations and a negatively priced regional market. Specifies that electric utilities when developing an integrated resource plan may provide a range of

forecasts of projected customer demand that are longer than the required ten year forecast. Specifies that integrated resource plans must include an assessment of methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including to address an overgeneration event. Requires electric utilities that have to develop a resource plan, rather than an integrated resource plan, to explain why resources chosen are not methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including to address an overgeneration event.

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