HOUSE BILL 1232

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Griffey, Eslick, Kraft, Steele, Van Werven, Barkis, Dent, and Irwin

Read first time 01/17/19. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to recognizing hydroelectricity as an eligible
- 2 renewable resource in the energy independence act; and amending RCW
- 3 19.285.020 and 19.285.030.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.285.020 and 2007 c 1 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Increasing energy conservation and the use of appropriately sited
- 8 renewable energy facilities ((builds on the strong foundation of low-
- 9 cost renewable hydroelectric generation in Washington state and))
- 10 will promote energy independence in the state and the Pacific
- 11 Northwest region. Making the most of our plentiful local resources
- 12 will stabilize electricity prices for Washington residents, provide
- 13 economic benefits for Washington counties and farmers, create high-
- 14 quality jobs in Washington, provide opportunities for training
- 15 apprentice workers in the renewable energy field, protect clean air
- 16 and water, and position Washington state as a national leader in
- 17 clean energy technologies.
- 18 Sec. 2. RCW 19.285.030 and 2017 c 315 s 1 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:

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The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- (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.
- (3) (a) "Biomass energy" includes: (i) Organic by-products of pulping and the wood manufacturing process; (ii) animal manure; (iii) solid organic fuels from wood; (iv) forest or field residues; (v) untreated wooden demolition or construction debris; (vi) food waste and food processing residuals; (vii) liquors derived from algae; (viii) dedicated energy crops; and (ix) yard waste.
- (b) "Biomass energy" does not include: (i) Wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic; (ii) wood from old growth forests; or (iii) municipal solid waste.
- 20 (4) "Coal transition power" has the same meaning as defined in 21 RCW 80.80.010.
- 22 (5) "Commission" means the Washington state utilities and 23 transportation commission.
- 24 (6) "Conservation" means any reduction in electric power 25 consumption resulting from increases in the efficiency of energy use, 26 production, or distribution.
- 27 (7) "Cost-effective" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.52.030.
- 29 (8) "Council" means the Washington state apprenticeship and 30 training council within the department of labor and industries.
- 31 (9) "Customer" means a person or entity that purchases 32 electricity for ultimate consumption and not for resale.
- 33 (10) "Department" means the department of commerce or its 34 successor.
- 35 (11) "Distributed generation" means an eligible renewable 36 resource where the generation facility or any integrated cluster of 37 such facilities has a generating capacity of not more than five 38 megawatts.
 - (12) "Eligible renewable resource" means:

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- (a) Electricity from a generation facility powered by a renewable resource ((other than freshwater)) 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;
- (b) ((Incremental electricity produced as a result of efficiency improvements completed after March 31, 1999, to hydroelectric generation projects owned by a qualifying utility and located in the Pacific Northwest where the additional generation does not result in new water diversions or impoundments)) Electricity from a generation facility powered by water that commenced operation before March 31, 1999, where the facility is located in the Pacific Northwest;
- (c) Hydroelectric generation from a project completed after March 31, 1999, where the generation facility is located in irrigation pipes, irrigation canals, water pipes whose primary purpose is for conveyance of water for municipal use, and wastewater pipes located in Washington where the generation does not result in new water diversions or impoundments;
 - (d) Qualified biomass energy;

- (e) For a qualifying utility that serves customers in other states, electricity from a generation facility powered by a renewable resource other than freshwater that commences operation after March 31, 1999, where: (i) The facility is located within a state in which the qualifying utility serves retail electrical customers; and (ii) the qualifying utility owns the facility in whole or in part or has a long-term contract with the facility of at least twelve months or more; or
- (f)(i) Incremental electricity produced as a result of a capital investment completed after January 1, 2010, that increases, relative to a baseline level of generation prior to the capital investment, the amount of electricity generated in a facility that generates qualified biomass energy as defined under subsection (18)(c)(ii) of this section and that commenced operation before March 31, 1999.
- (ii) Beginning January 1, 2007, the facility must demonstrate its baseline level of generation over a three-year period prior to the capital investment in order to calculate the amount of incremental electricity produced.
- 39 (iii) The facility must demonstrate that the incremental 40 electricity resulted from the capital investment, which does not

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- include expenditures on operation and maintenance in the normal course of business, through direct or calculated measurement.
- 3 (13) "Investor-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in 4 RCW 19.29A.010.

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- (14) "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.
 - (15) (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, and 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 emission reduction credits, offsets, or similar tradable commodities. However, these separate avoided emissions may not result in or otherwise have the effect of attributing greenhouse gas emissions to the electricity.
- (16) "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).
- 29 (17) "Public facility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 30 39.35C.010.
- 31 (18) "Qualified biomass energy" means electricity produced from a 32 biomass energy facility that: (a) Commenced operation before March 33 31, 1999; (b) contributes to the qualifying utility's load; and (c) 34 is owned either by: (i) A qualifying utility; or (ii) an industrial 35 facility that is directly interconnected with electricity facilities 36 that are owned by a qualifying utility and capable of carrying 37 electricity at transmission voltage.
 - (19) "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

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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.

- (20) "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 freshwater)). The certificate includes all of the nonpower attributes associated with that one megawatt-hour of electricity, and the certificate is verified by a renewable energy credit tracking system selected by the department.
- (21) "Renewable resource" means: (a) Water; (b) wind; (c) solar energy; (d) geothermal energy; (e) landfill gas; (f) wave, ocean, or tidal power; (g) gas from sewage treatment facilities; (h) biodiesel fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135 that is not derived from crops raised on land cleared from old growth or first-growth forests where the clearing occurred after December 7, 2006; or (i) biomass energy.
- (22) "Rule" means rules adopted by an agency or other entity of Washington state government to carry out the intent and purposes of this chapter.
- 20 (23) "Year" means the twelve-month period commencing January 1st 21 and ending December 31st.

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