H-0531.	. 1		

HOUSE BILL 1086

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Representatives McCoy, Chase, Hudgins, and Morris

Prefiled 01/08/09. Read first time 01/12/09. Referred to Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications.

AN ACT Relating to requiring certain providers of electric service

2 to purchase electricity from eligible distributed generators; adding a

3 new chapter to Title 19 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

7

8

10

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The definitions in this section apply 6 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Average specific yield" means the average production in kilowatt hours for the first five years of production of a wind-powered plant, less the maximum and minimum years of production, divided by the rotor-swept area in square meters.
- 11 (2) "Capacity" means the electrical capacity that a generator of 12 eligible distributed generation may produce during regular operations.
- 13 (3) "Commission" means the Washington utilities and transportation 14 commission.
- 15 (4) "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal electric utility 16 formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under Title 17 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, a 18 cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, or a mutual corporation or

p. 1 HB 1086

association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW that is engaged in the business of distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in the state.

- (5) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- (6) "Distributed generation" means a renewable resource where the generation facility or any integrated cluster of these facilities has a generating capacity of five megawatts or less.
- (7) "Eligible distributed generator" means the distributed generation located on the premises of an individual, business, or local government. Distributed generation by an individual, business, or local governmental entity in the electricity distribution business or in the gas distribution business is not considered an eligible distributed generator.
- 15 (8) "Investor-owned utility" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.29A.010.
 - (9) "Premises" means any residential property, commercial real estate, or lands owned or leased by an eligible distributed generator within the service area of a single qualifying utility.
 - (10) "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.
 - (11) "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; (i) byproducts of pulping or wood manufacturing processes located in Washington, including but not limited to bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors; (j) black liquors derived from any source; and (k) biomass energy based on animal waste, food waste, yard waste, or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include (i) wood pieces that have been treated with

HB 1086 p. 2

- chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copperchrome-arsenic; (ii) wood from old growth forests; or (iii) municipal solid waste.
- 4 (12) "Small wind turbine" means any wind turbine with a rotor blade 5 swept area of no more than two thousand square feet.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1)(a) A qualifying utility shall interconnect an eligible distributed generator to the utility's distribution systems within sixty days of such a request by the owner of an eligible distributed generator.

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

- (b) A qualifying utility that refuses to connect an eligible distributed generator to the distribution systems of a qualifying utility is subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day that the qualifying utility is in violation of this subsection.
- (2) The costs associated with the interconnection of eligible distributed generators must be included in the surcharge under section 3 of this act.
- (3) Qualifying utilities may not enter into a power purchase agreement with an individual, business, or local governmental entity during the time the individual, business, or local governmental entity is participating in the investment cost recovery incentive payment under chapter 82.16 RCW.
- (4) Qualifying utilities shall enter into power purchase agreements for a term of not less than twenty years to purchase all electricity from eligible distributed generators in this state at the following rates:
- 26 (a) For electricity generated by hydroelectric power, the rate is 27 at least:
- 28 (i) \$0.10 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity under five 29 hundred kilowatts;
- 30 (ii) \$0.085 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity of five 31 hundred kilowatts to five megawatts.
- 32 (b) For electricity generated by landfill gas or gas from sewage 33 treatment facilities, the rate is at least:
- (i) \$0.10 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity under five hundred kilowatts;
- 36 (ii) \$0.085 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity equal to 37 or greater than five hundred kilowatts to five megawatts.

p. 3 HB 1086

- 1 (c) For electricity generated by biomass or biogas, the rate is at least:
- 3 (i) \$0.145 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity less than 4 one hundred fifty kilowatts;
- 5 (ii) \$0.125 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity of one 6 hundred fifty kilowatts to five hundred kilowatts;
- 7 (iii) \$0.115 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity greater 8 than five hundred kilowatts to five megawatts.
- 9 (d) For electricity generated by geothermal energy plants, the rate 10 is at least \$0.19 per kilowatt hour for projects with a capacity less 11 than five megawatts.
- 12 (e) For electricity generated by wind-powered plants, the rate is 13 at least:
 - (i) For years one through five, \$0.105 per kilowatt hour;

14

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

- (ii) For years six through twenty, \$0.105 per kilowatt hour for projects with an average specific yield less than seven hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year;
 - (iii) For years six through twenty, \$0.08 per kilowatt hour for projects with an average specific yield greater than one thousand one hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year;
 - (iv) For years six through twenty, for projects with an average specific yield greater than seven hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year but less than one thousand one hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year must be paid a rate that is a linear extrapolation between the rate at seven hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year to one thousand one hundred kilowatt hours per square meter per year; and
- (v) For small wind turbines, \$0.025 per kilowatt hour.
- 29 (f) For electricity generated by solar-powered plants, the rate is 30 at least:
- 31 (i) \$0.50 per kilowatt hour for free-standing or open field 32 projects;
- 33 (ii) \$0.65 per kilowatt hour for rooftop projects with a capacity 34 less than thirty kilowatts;
- 35 (iii) \$0.62 per kilowatt hour for rooftop projects with a capacity 36 of thirty kilowatts to one hundred kilowatts;
- 37 (iv) \$0.61 per kilowatt hour for rooftop projects with a capacity 38 greater than one hundred kilowatts;

HB 1086 p. 4

1 (v) \$0.71 per kilowatt hour for facade cladding projects with a capacity under thirty kilowatts;

- (vi) \$0.68 per kilowatt hour for facade cladding projects with a capacity of thirty kilowatts to one hundred kilowatts; and
- (vii) \$0.67 per kilowatt hour for facade cladding projects with a capacity greater than one hundred kilowatts.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1)(a) The commission shall, after notice and hearing, annually approve a distributed generation factor that is a nonbypassable surcharge payable by every customer of an investor-owned utility. The surcharge must be payable by all customer classes. The commission shall set the surcharge at a level sufficient to pay the costs of electricity purchased under section 2 of this act and any interconnection costs under section 2 of this act.
- (b) The commission shall approve a standard contract to be used in all power purchase agreements under this chapter. The contract must include the prices paid for each kilowatt hour generated, the duration of the contract, and any adjustments of those prices for inflation. The commission shall provide utilities with standard contracts within three months of the effective date of this section.
- (c) The commission shall review the rates in section 2 of this act every two years and adjust those rates as necessary to account for inflation, assist in the profitable development of eligible distributed generators, prevent excessive profits for eligible distributed generators, and prevent unnecessary costs to ratepayers. The commission shall reduce the rates in section 2 of this act to reflect any federal or state subsidies, tax credits, or other incentives that an eligible distributed generator is receiving.
- (2)(a) The governing board of a consumer-owned utility shall, after notice and hearing, annually approve a distributed generation factor that must be a nonbypassable surcharge payable by every customer of the utility. The surcharge must be payable by all customer classes. The governing board shall set the surcharge at a level sufficient to pay the costs of electricity purchased under section 2 of this act and any interconnection costs under section 2 of this act.
- (b) The governing boards of consumer-owned utilities shall, in a coordinated fashion, develop a standard contract to be used in all power purchase agreements under this chapter. The contract must

p. 5 HB 1086

- include the prices paid for each kilowatt hour generated, the duration of the contract, and any adjustments of those prices for inflation. Governing boards of consumer-owned utilities shall develop the standard contract within three months of the effective date of this section.
- (c) Governing boards of consumer-owned utilities shall review the 5 rates in section 2 of this act every two years and adjust those rates 6 as necessary to account for inflation, assist in the profitable 7 8 development of eligible distributed generators, prevent excessive profits for eligible distributed generators, and prevent unnecessary 9 10 costs to ratepayers. Governing boards of consumer-owned utilities shall reduce the rates in section 2 of this act to reflect any federal 11 12 or state subsidies, tax credits, or other incentives that an eligible 13 distributed generator is receiving.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** (1) In 2010, 2011, and every four years thereafter, the commission shall file a report with the governor and the energy committees of the legislature that includes all of the following:
- 18 (a) The number of new eligible distributed generators in this state 19 and the environmental effects of the addition of those generators;
- 20 (b) Recommendations for legislation and changes to the rates in section 2 of this act, if any; and
 - (c) Actions taken by the commission to implement this chapter.
 - (2) In 2010, 2011, and every four years thereafter, the department shall file a report with the governor and the energy committees of the legislature that includes all of the following:
 - (a) The number of new eligible distributed generators in this state and the environmental effects of the addition of those generators;
- 28 (b) Recommendations for legislation and changes to the rates in section 2 of this act, if any; and
- 30 (c) Actions taken by consumer-owned utilities to implement this 31 chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Eligible distributed generators served by an investor-owned utility shall upon request provide the commission with any information that may be relevant to the commission performing its duties under this chapter.

HB 1086 p. 6

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 1 (2) Eligible distributed generators served by a consumer-owned 2 utility shall upon request provide the department with any information 3 that may be relevant to the department performing its duties under this 4 chapter.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute 6 a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

--- END ---

p. 7 HB 1086