H-0291.1

## HOUSE BILL 1191

## State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

Representatives Chase, Morris, Simpson, Wallace, Williams, By Takko, Nelson, Sullivan, Orwall, VanDeWege, Hasegawa, Linville, Kenney, Roberts, Rolfes, Dickerson, Kristiansen, Dunshee, O'Brien, Sells, Ormsby, Miloscia, Conway, Kagi, Liias, Driscoll, White, Darneille, Kessler, Kirby, Moeller, Ericks, Quall, Eddy, Finn, Hinkle, Jacks, Crouse, Flannigan, Morrell, Condotta, Appleton, Green, Campbell, Seaquist, Wood, McCoy, Pettigrew, Hurst, Cody, McCune, Pedersen, and Goodman

Read first time 01/14/09. Referred to Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications.

1 AN ACT Relating to providing incentives to support renewable 2 energy; adding a new chapter to Title 82 RCW; creating a new section; 3 providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that Washington 6 industries are world-class leaders in the emerging solar electric 7 industry and the Northwest has an anticipated regional shortfall of 8 four to five hundred megawatts in the electric supply as predicted by 9 the Northwest power planning council.

The legislature finds that this shortfall is projected to occur, 10 even with the expected development of all available wind energy, 11 conservation, and energy efficiency measures that are available to the 12 The legislature recognizes the immediate need and regional 13 region. 14 benefits of developing indigenous diverse carbon-free resources. The 15 legislature finds that locally sited carbon-free electricity generation 16 offers the best, least costly method of keeping energy generation dollars in our local economies, while reducing the ultimate impacts of 17 18 electricity usage.

1 Solar technologies made in Washington are among the most carbon-2 free technologies in the world. State energy policies should recognize 3 that development of carbon-neutral technologies benefit all residents 4 of Washington state.

5 The legislature finds that residential development of solar 6 electric technologies is proceeding as anticipated by earlier 7 legislation implemented by the department of revenue and the climate 8 and rural energy development center at Washington State University, 9 established under RCW 28B.30.642.

10 The legislature intends to help meet the anticipated energy 11 shortfalls in an environmentally responsible manner. The legislature 12 intends to encourage all businesses, other commercial enterprises, and 13 local governments to invest in locally sited carbon-free generation.

The legislature intends to provide commercial incentives for the greater use of locally created and installed solar electric technologies, to support, retain, and grow existing local industries, and further, to create new opportunities for carbon-free electric generation technologies.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply
throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Carbon-free commercial scale energy generation account" means the account established in section 5 of this act and administered by the department to reimburse commercial scale solar projects for measured carbon-free economic development kilowatt-hours. The measurements must be made by a utility revenue meter.

26 (2)(a) "Commercial customer-generated solar electricity" means the 27 alternating current electricity that is generated by a system that converts sunlight into electricity and is located on the real property 28 29 of a commercial enterprise, registered not-for-profit, or local government that is also provided electricity generated by a light and 30 31 power business. A system located on a leasehold qualifies under this 32 definition. Federal facilities do not qualify under this definition unless the property is leased to a nonfederal organization. 33

34 (b) "Commercial customer-generated solar electricity" does not 35 include electricity generated by a light and power business with 36 greater than one thousand megawatt hours of annual sales or a gas 37 distribution business.

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(3) "Solar electric energy system" means a system that produces
commercial customer-generated solar electricity.

3 (4) "Standards for interconnection to the electric distribution 4 system" means technical, engineering, operational, safety, and for 5 procedural requirements interconnection to the electric distribution system of a light and power business. 6

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Any business, not-for-profit, or local governmental entity, not in the light and power business or in the gas 8 9 distribution business, may apply to the light and power business 10 serving the situs of the system, each fiscal year beginning July 1, 11 2009, for an investment cost recovery incentive for each kilowatt-hour from a solar electric energy system installed on its property if they 12 13 have not applied for any other Washington renewable energy productionbased incentive during that program year. No incentive may be paid for 14 kilowatt-hours generated before July 1, 2009, or after July 1, 2020. 15

16 (2)(a) Before submitting the application for the incentive 17 authorized under this section for the first time, the applicant must 18 submit to the department and to the climate and rural energy 19 development center at Washington State University, a certification in 20 a form and manner prescribed by the department that includes, but is 21 not limited to, the following information:

(i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the solarelectric energy system;

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(ii) The tax registration number of the applicant;

25 (iii) That the electricity produced by the applicant meets the 26 definition of commercial customer-generated solar electricity;

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(iv) The nameplate rating of the solar electric energy system; and

(v) That the electricity may be transformed or transmitted for entry into or operation in parallel with electricity transmission and distribution systems.

31 (b) Within thirty days of receipt of the certification, the 32 department must advise the applicant in writing whether the commercial 33 customer-generated solar electricity system qualifies for an incentive 34 under this section. The department may consult with the climate and 35 rural energy development center at Washington State University to 36 determine eligibility for the incentive. A system certification and 1 the information contained in the certification are subject to 2 disclosure under RCW 82.32.330(3)(m).

3 (3)(a) By August 1st of each year, an applicant for the incentive 4 authorized under this section must submit a certification to the light 5 and power business serving the situs of the system in a form and manner 6 prescribed by the department that includes, but is not limited to, the 7 following information:

8 (i) The name and address of the applicant and location of the solar9 electric energy system;

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(ii) The tax registration number of the applicant;

(iii) The date of the letter from the department stating that the solar electric energy system is eligible for the incentive under this section;

14 (iv) The nameplate rating of the solar electric energy system; and

15 (v) A statement of the amount of kilowatt-hours generated by the 16 solar electric energy system in the prior fiscal year.

17 (b) Within sixty days of receipt of the incentive certification, the light and power business serving the situs of the system must 18 notify the applicant in writing whether the incentive payment will be 19 authorized or denied. The light and power business may consult with 20 21 the climate and rural energy development center at Washington State 22 University to determine eligibility for the incentive payment. An 23 incentive certification and the information contained in the 24 certification are subject to disclosure under RCW 82.32.330(3)(m).

25 (c)(i) A person receiving an incentive payment must keep and 26 preserve, for a period of five years, suitable records as may be 27 necessary to determine the amount of incentive applied for and 28 received. These records must be open for examination at any time upon 29 notice by the light and power business that made the payment or by the 30 If upon examination of any records or from other department. information obtained by the light and power business or department it 31 32 appears that an incentive has been paid in an amount that exceeds the correct amount of incentive payable, the light and power business may 33 assess against the person for the amount found to have been paid in 34 35 excess of the correct amount of incentive payable and may add thereto 36 interest on the amount. Interest must be assessed in the manner that 37 the department assesses interest upon delinquent tax under RCW 82.32.050. 38

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(ii) If it appears that the amount of incentive paid is less than
the correct amount of incentive payable, the light and power business
may authorize additional payment.

4 (4) The investment cost recovery incentive must be at a rate of 5 thirty-eight cents per economic development kilowatt-hour unless 6 requests exceed the amount available in the carbon-free commercial 7 scale energy generation account. If total annual requests for payments 8 from the investment cost recovery incentive under this section exceed 9 the amount of funds available, the incentive payments must be reduced 10 proportionately.

11 (5) No commercial system, business, not-for-profit, or local 12 governmental entity is eligible for incentives for more than twenty thousand dollars per utility revenue meter at the system location per 13 14 year. This does not preclude multiple metered systems at one location. (6) The environmental attributes of the solar electric energy 15 system belong to the applicant, and do not transfer to the state or the 16 17 light and power business upon receipt of the investment cost recovery 18 incentive.

19 Sec. 4. (1) The department must reimburse a light NEW SECTION. 20 and power business from the carbon-free commercial scale energy 21 generation account in an amount equal to investment cost recovery 22 incentive payments made to its commercial customer-generated solar electricity generating customers in any fiscal year under section 3 of 23 24 this act. The payment must be in a form and manner as required by the 25 department. Payments not claimed in one fiscal year may not be claimed 26 in a subsequent year.

(2) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that 27 exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under section 3 of 28 29 this act, the reimbursement claimed for the excess payments are 30 immediately due and payable. The department must assess interest but 31 not penalties on the payments claimed. Interest must be assessed at 32 the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the payment was claimed, and accrue until the 33 34 over paid amount is reclaimed.

(3) Obligation of payments under this section expire July 1, 2020,
and payments may not be claimed after June 30, 2021.

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1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The carbon-free commercial scale energy 2 generation account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from appropriations made to the account must be deposited 3 4 into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for payments for commercial customer-generated solar electricity as defined 5 in this chapter and for administrative costs incurred by the department б 7 and the Washington State University climate and rural development 8 Only the director or the director's designee may authorize center. 9 expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment 10 procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not 11 required for expenditures.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Using existing sources of information, 13 the department of revenue must report to the house of representatives 14 appropriations committee, the house of representatives committee responsible for energy issues, the senate committee on ways and means, 15 16 and the senate committee responsible for energy issues by December 1, 17 2012. The report must measure the impacts of this act, including the total number of solar energy system manufacturing companies in the 18 state, any change in the number of solar energy system manufacturing 19 20 companies in the state, and the effect on the number of jobs created 21 for Washington residents, and such other factors as the department of 22 revenue selects.

(2) The department of revenue may not conduct any new surveys toprovide the report required in subsection (1) of this section.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act constitute 26 a new chapter in Title 82 RCW.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate 28 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 29 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 30 July 1, 2009.

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