

**WAC 480-109-220 Alternatives to the renewable resource requirement.** Instead of fully meeting its annual renewable resource target in WAC 480-109-200, a utility may make one of three demonstrations.

(1) **Cost cap.** A utility may invest at least four percent of its total annual retail revenue requirement on the incremental costs of eligible renewable resources, renewable energy credits, or a combination of both.

(2) **Force majeure.** A utility may demonstrate that events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably anticipated or ameliorated, prevented it from meeting the renewable energy target. Such events may include weather-related damage, mechanical failure, strikes, lockouts, or actions of a governmental authority that adversely affect the generation, transmission, or distribution of an eligible renewable resource owned by or under contract to a qualifying utility.

(3) **No load growth.** A utility may demonstrate all of the following:

(a) Its weather-adjusted load for the previous three years prior to the target year on average did not increase.

(b) After December 7, 2006, all new or renewed ownership or purchases of electricity from nonrenewable resources other than coal transition power and daily spot purchases were offset by equivalent renewable energy credits.

(c) It 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, and 19.285.080. WSR 15-07-043 (Docket UE-131723, General Order R-578), § 480-109-220, filed 3/12/15, effective 4/12/15.]