CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2664

Chapter 112, Laws of 2012

62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

QUALIFIED ENERGY SOURCES--VOLUNTARY OPTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/07/12

Passed by the House February 9, 2012 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 29, 2012 Yeas 47 Nays 1

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2664** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved March 29, 2012, 2:07 p.m.

FILED

March 29, 2012

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2664

Passed Legislature - 2012 Regular Session

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By House Technology, Energy & Communications (originally sponsored by Representative Morris)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/12.

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- AN ACT Relating to the voluntary option to purchase qualified energy resources; and reenacting and amending RCW 19.29A.090.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.29A.090 and 2002 c 285 s 6 and 2002 c 191 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2002, each electric utility must provide to its retail electricity customers a voluntary option to purchase qualified alternative energy resources in accordance with this section.
 - (2) Each electric utility must include with its retail electric customer's regular billing statements, at least quarterly, a voluntary option to purchase qualified alternative energy resources. The option may allow customers to purchase qualified alternative energy resources at fixed or variable rates and for fixed or variable periods of time, including but not limited to monthly, quarterly, or annual purchase agreements. A utility may provide qualified alternative energy resource options through either: (a) Resources it owns or contracts for; or (b) the purchase of credits issued by a clearinghouse or other system by which the utility may secure, for trade or other

consideration, verifiable evidence that a second party has a qualified alternative energy resource and that the second party agrees to transfer such evidence exclusively to the benefit of the utility.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a "qualified alternative energy resource" means the electricity or thermal energy produced from generation facilities that are fueled by: (a) Wind; (b) solar energy; (c) geothermal energy; (d) landfill gas; (e) wave or tidal action; (f) gas produced during the treatment of wastewater; (g) qualified hydropower; or (h) biomass energy based on animal waste or solid organic fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, or dedicated energy crops that do not include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "qualified hydropower" means the energy produced either: (a) As a result of modernizations or upgrades made after June 1, 1998, to hydropower facilities operating on May 8, 2001, that have been demonstrated to reduce the mortality of anadromous fish; or (b) by run of the river or run of the canal hydropower facilities that are not responsible for obstructing the passage of anadromous fish.
- (5) The rates, terms, conditions, and customer notification of each utility's option or options offered in accordance with this section must be approved by the governing body of the consumer-owned utility or by the commission for investor-owned utilities. All costs and benefits associated with any option offered by an electric utility under this section must be allocated to the customers who voluntarily choose that option and may not be shifted to any customers who have not chosen such option. Utilities may pursue known, lawful aggregated purchasing of qualified alternative energy resources with other utilities to the extent aggregated purchasing can reduce the unit cost of qualified alternative energy resources, and are encouraged to investigate opportunities to aggregate the purchase of alternative energy resources by their customers. Aggregated purchases by investor-owned utilities must comply with any applicable rules or policies adopted by the commission related to least-cost planning or the acquisition of renewable resources.
- (6) Each consumer-owned utility must ((report annually to))
 maintain and make available upon request of the department and each

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investor-owned utility must ((report annually to)) maintain and make
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    available upon request of the commission ((beginning October 1, 2002,
    until October 1, 2012,)) information describing the option or options
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     it is offering its customers under the requirements of this section,
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    the rate of customer participation, the amount of qualified alternative
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    energy resources purchased by customers, the amount of utility
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     investments in qualified alternative energy resources, and the results
    of pursuing aggregated purchasing opportunities. The department and
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    the commission ((together-shall-report-annually-to-the-legislature,
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    beginning December 1, 2002, until December 1, 2012, with the results of
    the utility reports)) shall report the information to the appropriate
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    committees of the legislature upon request.
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Passed by the House February 9, 2012. Passed by the Senate February 29, 2012. Approved by the Governor March 29, 2012. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 29, 2012.