AN ACT Relating to transforming the regulation of gas and electrical companies toward multiyear rate plans and performance-based rate making; amending RCW 80.28.005 and 80.28.068; adding new sections to chapter 80.28 RCW; and creating a new section.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that gas and electrical companies face transformational change brought on by new technology, rapidly changing costs, emerging opportunities for customers, and public policy mandates. Policy mandates, such as chapter 19.405 RCW, the clean energy transformation act, mean these companies must find innovative and creative solutions to equitably serve their customers.

(2) The legislature finds that the traditional regulatory construct is neither adaptable, nor well suited to adjusting to rapidly changing societal expectations and public policy objectives, and therefore hinders the ability of gas and electrical companies to effectively evolve to meet new challenges and opportunities.

(3) In particular, the legislature finds that traditional cost of service regulation may lead to a significant delay in recovery of costs for gas and electrical companies. This regulatory lag creates barriers to companies making the investments necessary to meet public
policy objectives and expectations. The traditional regulatory process results in a backward-looking annual cycle of rate cases that may limit the ability of gas and electrical companies and customers in achieving the state's energy policy goals.

(4) It is the intent of the legislature that the regulatory construct should require a forward-looking orientation for regulation consistent with state policy objectives that focus on planning, flexibility, and fair allocation of risks, while fostering and supporting a culture that delivers performance and cost control in this new industry environment.

(5) It is the intent of the legislature that the regulation of gas and electrical companies transform toward multiyear rate plans and performance-based rate making to provide certainty and stability to customers and gas and electrical companies, with those plans focused on ensuring alignment of public policy objectives, investment, safety, and reliability.

Sec. 2. RCW 80.28.005 and 1994 c 268 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Bondable conservation investment" means all expenditures made by electrical, gas, or water companies with respect to energy or water conservation measures and services intended to improve the efficiency of electricity, gas, or water end use, including related carrying costs if:

(a) The conservation measures and services do not produce assets that would be bondable utility property under the general utility mortgage of the electrical, gas, or water company;

(b) The commission has determined that the expenditures were incurred in conformance with the terms and conditions of a conservation service tariff in effect with the commission at the time the costs were incurred, and at the time of such determination the commission finds that the company has proven that the costs were prudent, that the terms and conditions of the financing are reasonable, and that financing under this chapter is more favorable to the customer than other reasonably available alternatives;

(c) The commission has approved inclusion of the expenditures in rate base and has not ordered that they be currently expensed; and
(d) The commission has not required that the measures demonstrate that energy savings have persisted at a certain level for a certain period before approving the cost of these investments as bondable conservation investment.

(2) "Clean alternative fuel" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 82.08.809.

(3) "Conservation bonds" means bonds, notes, certificates of beneficial interests in trusts, or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership that:

(a) The commission determines at or before the time of issuance are issued to finance or refinance bondable conservation investment by an electrical, gas or water company; and

(b) Rely partly or wholly for repayment on conservation investment assets and revenues arising with respect thereto.

((3))) (4) "Conservation investment assets" means the statutory right of an electrical, gas, or water company:

(a) To have included in rate base all of its bondable conservation investment and related carrying costs; and

(b) To receive through rates revenues sufficient to recover the bondable conservation investment and the costs of equity and debt capital associated with it, including, without limitation, the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on conservation bonds.

((4))) (5) "Finance subsidiary" means any corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or trust that is beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, by an electrical, gas, or water company, or in the case of a trust issuing conservation bonds consisting of beneficial interests, for which an electrical, gas, or water company or a subsidiary thereof is the grantor, or an unaffiliated entity formed for the purpose of financing or refinancing approved conservation investment, and that acquires conservation investment assets directly or indirectly from such company in a transaction approved by the commission.

(6) "Fourth rate year" means the consecutive 12-month period, if any, that commences on the third anniversary of the rate effective date.

(7) "Future rate year" means any of an initial rate year, a second rate year, a third rate year, or a fourth rate year.

(8) "Highly impacted community" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
(9) "Historic test year" means the 12-month period that reflects the actual results of operations consistent with commission precedent.

(10) "Initial rate year" means the consecutive 12-month period that commences on the rate effective date.

(11) "Major projects list" means a list of capital expenditures on programs or projects where the Washington-allocated share of the total program is greater than .005 percent of the gas or electrical company's latest year end Washington-allocated net plant in service. The major projects list does not limit the forecasts to be used by a gas or electrical company in developing rates for future rate years.

(12) "Multiyear rate plan" means a period of no more than 48 months for which a gas or electrical company proposes to develop and apply rates and consists of the initial rate year, the second rate year and, if applicable, a third rate year, and a fourth rate year.

(13) "Rate effective date" means the date on which rates approved by the commission pursuant to this chapter first become effective.

(14) "Regulatory lag" means the period of time between when a gas or electrical company incurs the costs that form the basis for its commission-approved revenue requirement and when they are subsequently recovered in rates.

(15) "Second rate year" means the consecutive 12-month period that commences on the first anniversary of the rate effective date.

(16) "Third rate year" means the consecutive 12-month period, if any, that commences on the second anniversary of the rate effective date.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A gas or electrical company shall file a multiyear rate plan as provided in this chapter and the commission shall approve the proposal, with or without conditions, or reject it. The commission shall approve a proposal for a multiyear rate plan if the commission finds that the plan establishes just and reasonable rates for the gas or electrical company, is lawful, is supported by an appropriate record, and is consistent with the public interest in light of all the information available to the commission at the time of the commission's decision.

(2) A gas or electric company may propose and the commission may approve any proposal to recover from ratepayers up to five percent of
the total approved revenue requirement approved by the commission for
the initial rate year for tariffs that expand the affordability of
services available to customers including, but not limited to: (a)
Bill assistance programs for low-income residential customers; or (b)
one or more special rates for low-income residential customers to
reduce the energy burden of those customers.

(3) Subject to RCW 80.04.130, the commission has the authority,
upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon notice, to enter upon a
hearing concerning such a proposal and the reasonableness and
justness of the proposal.

(4) Unless the commission finds that the multiyear rate plan is
not just and reasonable or not in the public interest, the commission
shall accept a proposal filed by a gas or electrical company in
support of, or an alternative proposal presented by parties in
response to, a multiyear rate plan filing that seeks to recover the
company's annual revenue requirement in each future rate year on the
basis of a budget approved by the company, a forecast, a clean energy
implementation plan approved under RCW 19.405.060, a price index, a
fixed escalation rate, or another formula, individually or in
combination.

(5) In considering a multiyear rate plan proposal, the commission
shall minimize regulatory lag in each future rate year to the fullest
extent possible while maintaining rates that are fair, just,
reasonable, and sufficient.

(6) The commission shall separately approve rates for each of the
initial rate year, the second rate year and, if applicable, the third
rate year, and the fourth rate year. Consistent with RCW 80.04.250,
the commission shall ascertain and determine the fair value for rate-
making purposes of the property of any gas or electrical company that
has filed a multiyear rate plan pursuant to this section that is or
will be used and useful for service in this state by or during each
rate year of the multiyear rate plan. For the initial rate year, the
commission shall, at a minimum, ascertain and determine the fair
value for rate-making purposes of the property of any gas or
electrical company that has filed a multiyear rate plan pursuant to
this section that is used and useful for service in this state as of
the rate effective date.

(7) The commission may, by order, establish terms, conditions,
and procedures for a multiyear rate plan and ensure that rates remain
just and reasonable during the course of the plan, including terms
and procedures for rate adjustment during the term of the plan.

(8)(a) The gas or electrical company is bound by the terms of the
multiyear rate plan approved by the commission for as long as the
actual rate of return of the gas or electrical company remains
within .5 percent of the rate of return authorized by the commission
in the multiyear rate plan for such a company.

(b) If adjusted quarterly financial reports demonstrate that the
actual rate of return of a gas or electrical company operating under
a multiyear rate plan approved by the commission pursuant to this
section remains within .5 percent of the rate of return authorized by
the commission in the multiyear rate plan for such a company, the
company may not file revised tariffs in the subsequent calendar
quarter of the multiyear rate plan, the effect of which is to change
rates affected by the multiyear rate plan.

(c) If adjusted quarterly financial reports demonstrate that the
actual rate of return of a gas or electrical company operating under
a multiyear rate plan approved by the commission pursuant to this
section is more than .5 percent less than the rate of return
authorized by the commission in the multiyear rate plan for such a
company, the company may file any of the following in the subsequent
calendar quarter of the multiyear rate plan, the effect of which could be to change rates affected by the multiyear rate plan:

(i) Proposed modifications to the existing multiyear rate plan
for approval or rejection by the commission within four months of the
date of filing of such a modification;

(ii) A request for deferral of costs of the utility for later
determination by the commission;

(iii) A general rate case; or

(iv) A new multiyear rate plan in accordance with this section.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, a quarterly financial
report must depict gas or electric operations of a gas or electrical
company, respectively, under normal temperature and power supply
conditions during the reporting period. Such a quarterly financial
report must follow the methods approved by the commission for
reporting financial results of operations.

(9) The commission may, in approving a multiyear rate plan,
determine a set of reasonable and applicable performance measures
that can be used to assess a gas or electrical company operating
under a multiyear rate plan. These performance measures may be
proposed by the gas or electrical company in its initial application.

(10) Nothing in this section precludes any gas or electrical
company from making filings required or permitted by the commission.

(11) A gas or electrical company may defer, without interest, any
new costs, unknown at the time of the approval of any multiyear rate
plan then in effect, that are associated with compliance of any
governmental policy or plan not in existence as of the rate effective
date and implemented during a multiyear rate plan. Recovery of these
deferred costs must be addressed in the next applicable rate case or
multiyear rate plan of the applicable gas or electrical company.

(12) The commission shall align, to the extent practical, the
timing of approval of a multiyear rate plan of an electrical company
submitted pursuant to this section with the clean energy
implementation plan of the electrical company filed pursuant to
RCW 19.405.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 80.28
RCW to read as follows:

The provisions of RCW 80.28.005 and section 3 of this act,
inclusive, may not be construed to limit the existing rate-making
authority of the commission.

Sec. 5. RCW 80.28.068 and 2009 c 32 s 1 are each amended to read
as follows:

(1) Upon request by an electrical or gas company, or other party
to a general rate case hearing, the commission may approve rates,
charges, services, and/or physical facilities at a discount for low-
income senior customers and low-income customers. Expenses and lost
revenues as a result of these discounts shall be included in the
company's cost of service and recovered in rates to other customers.

(2) An electrical company may provide discounts under this
section to reduce the energy burden of low-income or vulnerable
populations and to ensure that the benefits of the transition to
clean energy are equitably distributed, as required under chapter
19.405 RCW.

(3) Eligibility for the discount rates established in this
section must be established upon verification of a low-income
customer's receipt of any means tested public benefit, or
verification of eligibility for the low-income home energy assistance
program, or its successor program, for which eligibility does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level based on a household's gross income. The public benefits may include, but are not limited to, assistance that provides cash, housing, food, or medical care including, but not limited to, temporary assistance for needy families, supplemental security income, emergency assistance to elders, disabled, and children, supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, public housing, federally subsidized or state-subsidized housing, the low-income home energy assistance program, veterans' benefits, and similar benefits. Each gas or electrical company shall conduct substantial outreach efforts to make the low-income discount available to eligible customers and must provide annual reports to the commission as to the gas or electrical company's outreach activities and results. Outreach may include establishing an automated program of matching customer accounts with lists of recipients of the means tested public benefit programs and, based on the results of the matching program, to presumptively offer a low-income discount rate to eligible customers so identified. However, the gas or electrical company must within 60 days of the presumptive enrollment inform such a low-income customer of the presumptive enrollment and all rights and obligations of a customer under the program, including the right to withdraw from the program without penalty.

(4) A residential customer eligible for a low-income discount rate must receive the service on demand. Each gas or electrical company shall periodically notify all customers of the availability and method of obtaining low-income discount rates.

(5) The commission shall adopt rules requiring gas or electrical companies to produce information, in the form of a mailing, electronic distribution, or other customary and usual method of distribution, to their customers, to inform them of available rebates, discounts, credits, and other cost-saving mechanisms that can help the customers to lower their monthly bills for gas or electrical service, and send out the information semiannually, unless otherwise provided by this chapter.

(6)(a) A residential customer may not be charged for initiating or terminating low-income discount rates when the initiation or termination request is made after a regular meter reading has occurred and the customer is in receipt of the results of the reading.
(b) A gas or electrical company may impose a reasonable charge, as set by the commission through regulation, for initiating or terminating low-income discount rates when a customer does not make such an initiation or termination request upon the receipt of the results and prior to the receipt of the next regularly scheduled meter reading.

(c) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a residential customer may not be charged when the initiation or termination is involuntary on the part of the customer.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(b) "Highly impacted communities" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(c) "Low-income" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(d) "Physical facilities" includes, but may not be limited to, a community solar project as defined in RCW 82.16.160.

(e) "Vulnerable populations" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1)(a) Gas and electrical companies maintain programs offering incentives for single-family and multifamily housing owners to have conservation and energy efficiency measures financed and installed at their premises. The owners of single-family and multifamily rental housing may be reluctant to participate in these programs when they are required to financially supplement the company's incentive to fully fund cost-effective conservation and energy efficiency measures. By not participating in a gas or electrical company's programs, single-family and multifamily rental housing owners expose tenants to higher energy bills and deny greater reductions in energy consumption by gas and electrical.

(b) It is the intent of this section to: Incentivize and enable gas and electrical companies to access conservation and energy efficiency opportunities in single-family and multifamily rental housing in a manner that reduces the energy burden of customers, especially low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and...
customers in highly impacted communities; benefit the premises owner by enhancing the value of their property, and treat capital investments in conservation and energy efficiency comparably to capital investment in generation resources.

(2) The commission shall allow a gas or electrical company to invest in programs that achieve energy conservation and improve the efficiency of energy end use of single-family and multifamily rental housing in lieu of requiring a contribution from the premises owner to finance measures that would be cost-effective. The commission shall allow a gas or electrical company to earn a return on cost-effective investments made under this section over a duration of time that reduces the customer's energy burden and minimizes the investment's impact on the customer's bill, while providing a return on equity that incentivizes the company to make such an investment.

(3) A gas or electrical company shall prioritize investments made under this section on single-family and multifamily rental housing to reduce the energy burden of low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and customers in highly impacted communities consistent with RCW 19.405.040(8).

(4) An investment by a gas or electrical company made under this section must be secured through the meter and recovered through the regular billing paid by the tenant, including any successor tenant, or premises owner. If the bill is paid by the premises owner, the investment of a gas or electrical company must be recovered pursuant to a site-specific services agreement. The investment of a gas or electrical company must be recovered as any other energy charge, including being subject to collection, until the authorized return on the investment has been fully recovered. An investment made by a gas or electrical company under this section must be designated as an "energy savings charge" as a line item on the regular customer billing.

(5) A gas or electrical company shall provide the premises owner with sufficient information for the owner to provide a tenant who is responsible for paying the gas or electric bill as required under this subsection. At least 30 days prior to the commencement of work to install conservation measures at the premises, the premises owner shall notify a tenant of the owner's authorization for a gas or electrical company to install conservation measures at the premises inhabited by the tenant under a financial arrangement provided under
this section. The notice must include a description of the work to be performed and the expected benefits of the conservation measures.

(6)(a) On or before December 31st, beginning two full calendar years subsequent to the first installation of conservation measures funded under this section and every two years thereafter, a gas or electrical company must complete a measure performance report, using data accessed from advanced meter infrastructure, for conservation measures completed and in service during the previous two years. The report must present the following information in aggregated form:

(i) An estimate of the annual energy savings using normalized weather conditions;

(ii) An estimate of energy cost savings realized based on the estimate in (a)(i) of this subsection and a comparison between savings to the charges assessed under subsection (4) of this section;

(iii) An updated assessment of the payback period for the full cost of the installed conservation measures based on the estimated energy savings in (a)(i) of this subsection; and

(iv) Any supporting data verifying energy savings estimates in (a)(i) of this subsection, including measurable data available through deployment of advanced meter infrastructure if available.

(b) A gas or electrical company must submit its performance-based report to the commission and the Washington State University energy program.

(7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Cost-effective" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 80.52.030.

(b) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(c) "Highly impacted communities" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(d) "Low-income" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(e) "Vulnerable populations" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A gas company or electrical company may enter into one or more written agreements with organizations that represent interests
of customers belonging to a highly impacted community or vulnerable populations to assist these organizations with the costs of participating in regulatory proceedings conducted by the commission. The agreement must govern the manner in which financial assistance may be provided to the organization representing customer interests of vulnerable populations or a highly impacted community. More than one gas company, electrical company, or organization representing customer interests of vulnerable populations or a highly impacted community may join in a single agreement. Any agreement entered into under this section must be approved by the commission before any financial assistance is provided under the agreement.

(2) In administering an agreement entered into under subsection (1) of this section, the commission by rule or order may determine:

(a) The amount of financial assistance that may be provided to any organization representing customer interests of vulnerable populations or a highly impacted community;

(b) The manner in which the financial assistance is distributed;

(c) The manner in which the financial assistance is recovered in the rates of the gas company or electrical company under subsection (3) of this section; and

(d) Other matters necessary to administer the agreement.

(3) The commission shall allow a gas company or electrical company that provides financial assistance under this section to recover the amounts provided in rates. The commission shall allow a gas company or electrical company to defer inclusion of those amounts in rates if the gas company or electrical company so elects. An agreement under this section may not provide for payment of any amounts to the commission.

(4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(a) "Highly impacted community" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

(b) "Vulnerable populations" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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