CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814

Chapter 212, Laws of 2022

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

COMMUNITY SOLAR PROJECTS-EXPANSION PROGRAM-VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 30, 2022

Passed by the House March 10, 2022 Yeas 57 Nays 41

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2022 Yeas 29 Nays 20

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate Approved March 30, 2022 2:30 PM CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 31, 2022

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1814

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Shewmake, Berry, Bateman, Duerr, Macri, Ramel, Paul, Bergquist, Fitzgibbon, Pollet, Harris-Talley, and Kloba)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/22.

AN ACT Relating to expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects; amending RCW 82.16.130 and 82.16.170; adding new sections to chapter 82.16 RCW; creating new sections; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

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

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds and declares that stimulating local investment in community solar projects continues to 8 be an important part of a state energy strategy by helping to 9 10 increase energy independence from fossil fuels, promote economic 11 development, hedge against the effects of climate change, and attain 12 environmental benefits. The legislature finds that although previous 13 community solar programs were successful in stimulating these 14 benefits, the programs failed to provide an adequate framework for 15 participation long-term market low-income and certainty. The 16 legislature finds that the vast majority of Washingtonians still do not have access to the benefits of solar energy. The legislature 17 18 intends to stimulate the deployment of community solar projects for 19 the benefit of all Washingtonians by funding the renewable energy production incentive program for community solar projects and by 20 creating opportunities for broader participation, especially by low-21

income households and low-income service providers. As of December 2021, the state is 10.3 megawatts short of the 115 megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity established as a goal under RCW 82.16.155. The legislature therefore intends to provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of community solar projects through June 30, 2033, at which point the legislature expects to review the effectiveness of enhancing access to community solar projects.

8 Sec. 2. RCW 82.16.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 4 are each 9 amended to read as follows:

(1) A light and power business is allowed a credit against taxesdue under this chapter in an amount equal to:

12 (a) Incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW13 82.16.120 and 82.16.165; and

14 (b) Any fees a utility is allowed to recover pursuant to RCW 15 82.16.165(5).

16 (2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by 17 the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal 18 year may not exceed one and one-half percent of the ((businesses')) 19 <u>business's</u> taxable <u>Washington</u> power sales generated in calendar year 20 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand 21 dollars, whichever is greater, for incentive payments made for the 22 following:

23 (a) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar 24 projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 25 <u>2020; and</u>

(b) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 28 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.

30 (3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due 31 under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of 32 credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year 33 may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

34 (4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that 35 exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 36 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the 37 excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may 38 deduct amounts due from future credits claimed by the business. 1 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department 2 must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the 3 credit was claimed. Interest must be assessed at the rate provided 4 for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to 5 the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against 6 which the credit was claimed are repaid.

7 (b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance 8 on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension 9 energy program as due and payable as provided under RCW 10 82.16.165(20), if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or 11 inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

12 (5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not 13 confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject 14 to disclosure.

15 (6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made 16 under RCW 82.16.120 expires June 30, 2020. Credits may not be claimed 17 after June 30, 2021.

18 (7) (a) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made 19 under RCW 82.16.165 for the following expires June 30, 2029:

20 (i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar 21 projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 22 <u>2020; and</u>

(ii) Community solar and shared commercial projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(7)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2022.

27 (b) Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 2030.

28 (8) This section expires June 30, 2033.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 82.16
30 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, a light and power business is allowed a credit against taxes due under this chapter in an amount equal to incentive payments made in any fiscal year under section 5 of this act.

35 (2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required by 36 the department. The credit taken under this section for the fiscal 37 year may not exceed 1.5 percent of the business's taxable Washington 38 power sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 39 82.16.020(1)(b) or \$250,000, whichever is greater, for incentive

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payments made for community solar projects that submit an application for precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 2022, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2033.

5 (3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due 6 under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of 7 credits.

8 (4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that 9 exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under section 5 of 10 this act, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the 11 excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may 12 deduct amounts from future credits claimed by the business.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the department must assess interest but not penalties on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest may be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid.

(b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension energy program as due and payable as provided under section 5 of this act, if such amounts are later found to be abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

(5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject to disclosure.

(6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made under section 5 of this act expires June 30, 2036. Credits may not be claimed under this section after June 30, 2037.

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(7) This section expires June 30, 2038.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 32 RCW to read as follows:

33 (1) The definitions in this section apply throughout this section 34 and section 5 of this act unless the context clearly requires 35 otherwise.

36 (a)(i) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, tribal 37 housing authority as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, or other 38 local housing authority that organizes and administers a community 39 solar project as provided in section 5 of this act and RCW 82.16.170. 1 (ii) A tribal housing authority may only administer a community 2 solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a federally 3 recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal 4 members.

(b) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the 5 Washington State University extension energy program establishing a 6 7 community solar project administrator's eligibility to receive a lowincome community solar incentive payment from the electric utility 8 serving the site of the community solar project, on behalf of, and 9 for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, its low-income 10 11 subscribers, low-income service provider subscribers, and tribal and public agency subscribers. 12

13 (c)(i) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system
14 that:

(A) Has a direct current nameplate capacity that is greater than
12 kilowatts but no greater than 199 kilowatts;

(B) Has, at minimum, either two subscribers or one low-incomeservice provider subscriber; and

19 (C) Meets the applicable eligibility requirements in section 5 of 20 this act.

21 (ii) A community solar project may include a storage system with 22 a solar energy system.

23 (d) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 24 19.280.020.

(e) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 19.280.020.

28 (f) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 29 19.405.020.

30 (g) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 31 19.405.020.

32 (h) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 33 19.280.020.

34 (i) (i) "Installed cost" includes only the renewable energy system 35 components and fees that are integral and necessary for the 36 generation and storage of electricity. Components and fees include:

37 (A) Solar modules and inverters;

38 (B) Battery systems;

39 (C) Balance of system, such as racking, wiring, switch gears, and 40 meter bases; 1 (D) Nonhardware costs incurred up to the date of the final 2 electrical inspection, such as fees associated with engineering, 3 permitting, interconnection, and application;

4 (E) Labor; and

5 (F) Sales tax.

6 (ii) "Installed cost" does not include structures and fixtures 7 that are not integral and necessary to the generation or storage of 8 electricity, such as carports and roofing.

9 (j) "Interconnection customer" means the person, corporation, 10 partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to 11 interconnect, or has executed an interconnection agreement, with the 12 electric utility.

13 (k) "Low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 14 19.405.020.

(1) "Low-income service provider" includes, but is not limited to, a local community action agency or local community service agency designated by the department of commerce under chapter 43.63A RCW, local housing authority, tribal housing authority, low-income tribal housing program, affordable housing provider, food bank, or other nonprofit organization that provides services to low-income households as part of their core mission.

(m) "Multifamily residential building" means a building containing more than two sleeping units or dwelling units where occupants are primarily permanent in nature.

(n) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation,company, association, agency, or any other legal entity.

(o) "Preferred sites" means rooftops, structures, existing impervious surfaces, landfills, brownfields, previously developed sites, irrigation canals and ponds, stormwater collection ponds, industrial areas, dual-use solar projects that ensure ongoing agricultural operations, and other sites that do not displace critical habitat or productive farmland as defined by state and county planning processes.

(p) "Public agency" means any political subdivision of the state including, but not limited to, municipal and county governments, special purpose districts, and local housing authorities, but does not include state agencies.

38 (q)(i) Except as otherwise provided in (q)(ii) of this 39 subsection, "qualifying subscriber" means a low-income subscriber,

1 low-income service provider subscriber, tribal agency subscriber, or 2 public agency subscriber.

3 (ii) For tribal agency subscribers and public agency subscribers, 4 only the portion of their subscription to a community solar project 5 that is demonstrated to benefit low-income beneficiaries, including 6 low-income service providers and services provided to low-income 7 citizens or households, is to be considered a qualifying subscriber.

8 (r) "Retail electric customer" has the same meaning as in RCW 9 80.60.010.

10 (s) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of an electric 11 utility who owns or is the beneficiary of one or more units of a 12 community solar project directly interconnected with that same 13 utility.

14 (t) "Subscription" means an agreement between a subscriber and 15 the administrator of a community solar project.

16 (2) This section expires June 30, 2038.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 18 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2033, 19 an administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility 20 requirements described in this section and RCW 82.16.170(3) may 21 22 submit an application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a precertification for a community solar 23 24 project. Projects with precertification applications approved by the 25 Washington State University extension energy program have two years to complete their projects and apply for certification. Projects that 26 27 have not completed certification within two years may apply to the 28 Washington State University extension energy program for an extension of their precertification status for an additional 180 days if they 29 30 can demonstrate significant progress during the time they were in 31 precertification status. By certifying qualified projects pursuant to the requirements of this section and RCW 82.16.170(3), the Washington 32 State University extension energy program authorizes the utility 33 serving the site of a community solar project in the state of 34 Washington to remit a one-time low-income community solar incentive 35 payment to the community solar project administrator, who accepts the 36 payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct 37 38 benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

1 (2) A one-time low-income community solar incentive payment 2 remitted to a community solar project administrator for a project 3 certified under this section equals the sum of the following:

(a) An amount, not to exceed \$20,000 per community solar project,
equal to the community solar project's administrative costs related
to the administrative start-up of the project for qualifying
subscribers; and

8 (b) An amount that does not exceed 100 percent of the 9 proportional cost of the installed cost of the share of the community 10 solar project that provides direct benefits to qualifying 11 subscribers, taking into account any federal tax credits or other 12 federal or nonfederal grants or incentives that the program is 13 benefiting from.

14 (3) No new certification may be issued under this section for a 15 community solar project that was certified under RCW 82.16.120 or 16 82.16.165, or for a community solar project served by a utility that 17 has elected not to participate in the incentive program provided in 18 this section.

(4) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165 as of June 30, 2020, may not apply for precertification of that same project for the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment provided in this section.

(5) (a) In addition to the one-time low-income community solar incentive payment under subsection (2) of this section, a participating utility must also provide the following compensation for the generation of electricity from the certified project:

(i) For a community solar project that has an alternating current nameplate capacity no greater than 100 kilowatts, and that is connected behind the electric service meter, compensation must be determined in accordance with RCW 80.60.020 and provided to the retail electric customer receiving service at the situs of the meter.

32 (ii) For all other community solar projects for which the 33 administrator is not a utility, compensation paid to the 34 interconnection customer must be determined in a written agreement 35 between the interconnection customer and the utility.

36 (iii) For all other community solar projects for which the 37 administrator is a utility, compensation must be provided directly to 38 subscribers in accordance with subsection (8)(a)(i) of this section.

39 (iv)(A) When the administrator of a community solar project 40 receives compensation for the generation of electricity from a

participating utility, interconnection customer, or from the retail electric customer that is the host for the community solar project, the administrator must provide all of that compensation as a direct benefit to the project subscribers, except as described in (iv)(B) of this subsection.

6 (B) An administrator may deduct ongoing administrative and 7 maintenance costs from compensation they provide to subscribers from power generation, provided those costs are identified in the 8 subscription agreement or justified to the Washington State 9 University extension energy program. The Washington State University 10 extension energy program shall review any such administrative and 11 12 maintenance costs justifications for reasonableness and approve, reject, or negotiate changes to the proposal. An administrator may 13 request a change in the deduction for administrative and maintenance 14 costs to the Washington State University extension energy program 15 16 only if the subscription agreement includes language notifying the subscriber that administrative and maintenance fees are subject to 17 18 change.

(b) For 10 years after certification, and by March 1st of each year following certification, the administrator must provide the Washington State University extension energy program with signed statements of the following for the preceding year:

(i) The energy production for the period for which compensationis to be provided;

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(ii) Each subscriber's units of the project;

26 27

(iv) The date and amount disbursed to each subscriber.

(6) A utility's participation in the incentive program providedin this section is voluntary.

(iii) The amount disbursed to each subscriber for the period; and

(a) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the 30 program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State 31 32 University extension energy program to cease accepting new applications for precertification for community solar projects that 33 would be served by that utility. Such notice of termination of 34 participation is effective after 15 days, at which point the 35 36 Washington State University extension energy program may not accept new applications for precertification for community solar projects 37 that would be served by that utility. 38

39 (b) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of 40 participation in the incentive program, the Washington State

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1 University extension energy program must report on its website that 2 community solar project customers of that utility are no longer 3 eligible to receive new certifications under the program.

4 (c) A utility that has terminated participation in the program
5 may resume participation upon filing a notice with the Washington
6 State University extension energy program.

7 (7)(a) The Washington State University extension energy program 8 may issue certifications authorizing incentive payments under this 9 section in a total statewide amount not to exceed \$100,000,000, and 10 subject to the following biennial dollar limits:

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(i) For fiscal year 2023, \$300,000; and

12 (ii) For each biennium beginning on or after July 1, 2023, 13 \$25,000,000.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program must 14 attempt to equitably distribute incentive funds throughout the state. 15 16 Considerations for equitable fund distribution, based on precertification applications received from administrators served by 17 utilities voluntarily participating in the program, may include 18 measures to reserve or allocate available funds based on the 19 proportion of public utility taxes collected, the proportion of the 20 state's low-income customers served by each utility based on low-21 22 income home energy assistance program data at the department of 23 commerce, measures to achieve an equitable geographic distribution of community solar installations and a diversity of administrative 24 25 models for community solar projects, and the amount of energy burden reduction for qualifying subscribers relative to the project's cost. 26 If an equitable distribution of funds is not feasible due to a lack 27 28 of precertification applications, the Washington State University 29 extension energy program may allocate funds based on (a) of this subsection on a first-come, first-served basis. 30

31 (c) The Washington State University extension energy program must 32 ensure that at least \$2,000,000 of the statewide total for the entire 33 program is used to support nonprofit organizations' innovative 34 approaches to allocating benefits to subscribers, defining and 35 valuing benefits to be provided to subscribers or other aspects of 36 the subscriber, administrator, system host, and utility relationship.

37 (d) The Washington State University extension energy program must 38 also ensure that at least \$2,000,000 of the statewide total for the 39 entire program is available to tribal governments and their 40 designated subdivisions and agencies. 1 (e) The Washington State University extension energy program 2 shall regularly publish and update guidelines for how it manages the 3 allocation of available funding, based on the evaluation of 4 applications and the factors specified in (b) of this subsection.

5 (f) Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Washington State 6 University extension energy program may waive the requirements in (c) 7 or (d) of this subsection if it fails to receive applications that 8 meet the criteria of (c) or (d) of this subsection sufficient to 9 result in the full allocation of incentives.

10 (8)(a) Prior to obtaining certification under this section, the 11 administrator of a community solar project must apply for 12 precertification against the funds available for incentive payments 13 under subsection (7) of this section in order to be guaranteed an 14 incentive payment under this section. The application for 15 precertification must include, at a minimum:

16 (i) A demonstration of how the project will deliver continuing 17 direct benefits to low-income subscribers. A direct benefit can 18 include credit for the power generation for the community solar 19 project or other mechanisms that lower the energy burden of a low-20 income subscriber; and

(ii) Any other information the Washington State University
 extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility
 for precertification.

(b) The administrator of a community solar project must complete an application for certification in accordance with the requirements of subsection (9) of this section within less than two years of being approved for precertification status. The administrator must submit a project update to the Washington State University extension energy program after one year in precertification status.

30 (9) To obtain certification for the one-time community solar 31 incentive payment provided under this section, a project 32 administrator must submit to the Washington State University 33 extension energy program an application, including, at a minimum:

(a) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously
received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW
82.16.120 or the Washington State University extension energy program
under RCW 82.16.165 entitling the applicant to receive annual
incentive payments for electricity generated by the community solar
project at the same meter location;

(b) A signed statement of the costs paid by the administrator
 related to administering the project for qualifying subscribers;

3 (c) A signed statement of the total project costs, including the 4 proportional cost of the share of the community solar project that 5 provides direct benefits to qualifying subscribers;

6 (d) A signed statement describing the amount of the upfront 7 incentive and the timing, method, and distribution of estimated 8 benefits to qualifying subscribers. The statement must describe any 9 estimated energy burden reduction associated with the direct 10 benefits;

(e) Available system operation data, such as global positioning system coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;

13 (f) Any other information the Washington State University 14 extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility 15 and incentive levels or administering the program;

(g) (i) Except as provided in (g) (ii) of this subsection (9), the date that the community solar project received its final electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the permit number or other documentation deemed acceptable by the Washington State University extension energy program;

22 (ii) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (g)(i) of this subsection (9), accepting an 23 application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of 24 25 final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires 180 26 days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final 27 electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction or the 28 Washington State University extension energy program extends 29 certification, for a term or terms of 30 days, due to extenuating circumstances; 30

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(h) Confirmation of the number of qualifying subscribers;

32 (i) A copy of the executed agreement describing how benefits will be determined and distributed from the retail electric customer or 33 interconnection customer to the administrator if the administrator 34 and the retail electric customer or interconnection customer are not 35 the same. The Washington State University extension energy program 36 must review the executed agreement to determine that benefits are 37 being fairly determined and that there is an adequate plan for 38 39 distributing the benefits; and

1 (j) Any other information the Washington State University 2 extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility 3 and incentive levels or administering the program.

4 (10) No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the
5 final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement
6 are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy
7 program.

(11) (a) The Washington State University extension energy program 8 must review each project for which an application for certification 9 is submitted in accordance with subsection (8) of this section for 10 reasonable cost and financial structure, with a targeted installed 11 12 cost for the solar energy system of \$2 per watt direct current for systems over 200 kilowatts and \$2.25 per watt direct current for 13 systems equal to or under 200 kilowatts. For solar energy systems 14 that include storage systems, the targeted installed cost of the 15 16 storage system is \$600 per kilowatt-hour of storage capacity.

17 (b) The Washington State University extension energy program may approve an application for a project that costs more or less than the 18 targeted installed costs under (a) of this subsection based on a 19 review of the project, documents submitted by the project applicant, 20 21 and available data. Project cost evaluations may include costs 22 associated with energy storage systems and electrical system improvements to permit grid-independent operation. Applicants may 23 petition the Washington State University extension energy program to 24 25 approve a higher cost per watt or per kilowatt-hour for unusual 26 circumstances.

(c) The Washington State University extension energy program may review the cost per watt target under (a) of this subsection prior to each fiscal biennium and is authorized to determine a new cost per watt target.

31 (12) (a) Within 30 days of receipt of an application for 32 certification, the Washington State University extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a utility is the 33 applicant, the utility serving the site of the community solar 34 project, by mail or electronically, whether certification has been 35 granted. The certification notice must state the total dollar amount 36 of the low-income community solar incentive payment for which the 37 applicant is eligible under this section. 38

39 (b) Within 60 days of receipt of a notification under (a) of this40 subsection, the utility serving the site of the community solar

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project must remit the applicable one-time low-income community solar incentive payment to the project administrator, who accepts the payment on behalf of, and for the purpose of providing direct benefits to, the project's qualifying subscribers.

5 (13)(a) Certification follows the community solar project if the 6 following conditions are met using procedures established by the 7 Washington State University extension energy program:

8 (i) The community solar project is transferred to a new owner who 9 notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of 10 the transfer;

(ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the site of the community solar project; and

13 (iii) The new owner agrees to provide equivalent ongoing benefits 14 to qualifying subscribers as the current owner.

15 (b) In the event that a qualifying subscriber terminates their 16 participation in a community solar project during the first 120 17 months after project certification, the system certification follows 18 the project and participation must be transferred to a new qualifying 19 subscriber.

(14) Beginning January 1, 2023, the Washington State University extension energy program must post on its website and update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for community solarprojects; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for low-income community solar incentive payments and that remains available for new community solar project certifications in the state.

(15) Persons receiving incentive payments under this section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received.

33 (16) The nonpower attributes of the community solar project must 34 be retired on behalf of the subscribers unless, in the case of a 35 utility-owned community solar project, a contract between the 36 subscriber that benefits the subscriber clearly states that the 37 attributes will be retained and retired by the utility.

38 (17) All lists, technical specifications, determinations, and 39 guidelines developed under this section must be made publicly available online by the Washington State University extension energy
 program.

3 (18) The Washington State University extension energy program 4 may, through a public process, develop program requirements, 5 policies, and processes necessary for the administration or 6 implementation of this section.

7 (19) Applications, certifications, requests for incentive 8 payments under this section, and the information contained therein 9 are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are subject to 10 disclosure.

11 (20) No certification may be issued under this section by the 12 Washington State University extension energy program for a community 13 solar project after June 30, 2035.

14 (21) Community solar projects certified under this section must 15 be sited on preferred sites to protect natural and working lands as 16 determined by the Washington State University extension energy 17 program.

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(22) This section expires June 30, 2038.

19 Sec. 6. RCW 82.16.170 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 7 are each 20 amended to read as follows:

(1) The purpose of community solar programs is to facilitate
broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power.
Beginning July 1, 2017, a community solar administrator may organize
and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.

(2) ((A)) In order to receive certification for the incentive 25 payment provided under RCW 82.16.165(1) by June 30, 2021, a community 26 27 solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is 28 no more than one thousand kilowatts and must have at least ten participants or at least one participant for every ten kilowatts of 29 30 direct current nameplate capacity, whichever is greater. A community 31 solar project that has a direct current nameplate capacity greater 32 than five hundred kilowatts must be subject to a standard interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the 33 community solar project. Except for community solar projects 34 35 authorized under subsection (((9))) (10) of this section, each participant must be a customer of the utility providing service at 36 the situs of the community solar project. 37

(3) <u>In order to receive certification for the incentive payment</u>
 provided under section 5 of this act beginning July 1, 2022, a
 <u>community solar project must meet the following requirements:</u>

(a) The administrator of the community solar project must be a 4 utility, nonprofit, or tribal housing authority that administers a 5 6 community solar project on tribal lands or lands held in trust for a 7 federally recognized tribe by the United States for subscribers who are tribal members, or other local housing authority. The 8 administrator of the community solar project must apply for 9 precertification under section 5 of this act on or after July 1, 10 11 2022;

12 (b) The community solar project must have a direct current 13 nameplate capacity that is greater than 12 kilowatts but no greater 14 than 199 kilowatts, and must have at least two subscribers or one 15 low-income service provider subscriber;

16 (c) The administrator of the community solar project must provide 17 <u>a verified list of qualifying subscribers;</u>

18 (d) Verification that an individual household subscriber meets 19 the definition of low-income must be provided to the administrator by 20 an entity with authority to maintain the confidentiality of the 21 income status of the low-income subscriber. If the providing entity 22 incurs costs to verify a subscriber's income status, the 23 administrator must provide reimbursement of those costs;

24 <u>(e) Except for community solar projects authorized under</u> 25 <u>subsection (10) of this section, each subscriber must be a customer</u> 26 <u>of the utility providing service at the site of the community solar</u> 27 <u>project;</u>

28 (f) In the event that a low-income subscriber in a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act moves within 120 29 months of system certification from the household premises of the 30 subscriber's current subscription to another, the subscriber may 31 continue the subscription, provided that the new household premises 32 is served by the utility providing service at the site of the 33 community solar project. In the event that a subscriber is no longer 34 served by that utility or the subscriber terminates participation in 35 36 a community solar project certified under section 5 of this act, the certification follows the system and participation must be 37 transferred by the administrator to a new gualifying subscriber as 38 39 specified in section 5 of this act;

1 (g) The administrator must include in the application for 2 precertification a project prospectus that demonstrates how the 3 administrator intends to provide direct benefits to qualifying 4 subscribers for the duration of their subscription to the community 5 solar project; and

6 (h) The length of the subscription term for low-income 7 subscribers must be the same length as for other subscribers, if 8 applicable.

9 <u>(4)</u> The administrator of a community solar project must 10 administer the project in a transparent manner that allows for fair 11 and nondiscriminatory opportunity for participation by utility 12 customers.

13 (((4))) (5) The administrator of a community solar project may 14 establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and 15 administering the community solar project. Project participants, 16 prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be 17 given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive 18 payment that will be used for this purpose.

19 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> The administrator of a community solar project must 20 maintain and update annually through June 30, 2030, the following 21 information for each project it operates or administers:

22 (a) Ownership information;

23 (b) Contact information for technical management questions;

24 (c) Business address;

25 (d) Project design details, including project location, output 26 capacity, equipment list, and interconnection information; and

(e) Subscription information, including rates, fees, terms, andconditions.

29 (((+6))) (7) The administrator of a community solar project must 30 provide the information required in subsection ((+5))) (6) of this 31 section to the Washington State University extension energy program 32 at the time it submits the applications allowed under RCW 33 82.16.165(1) and section 5 of this act.

34 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> The administrator of a community solar project must 35 provide each project participant with a disclosure form containing 36 all material terms and conditions of participation in the project, 37 including but not limited to the following:

(a) Plain language disclosure of the terms under which theproject participant's share of any incentive payment will be

1 calculated by the Washington State University extension energy 2 program ((over the life of the contract));

3 (b) Contract provisions regulating the disposition or transfer of 4 the project participant's interest in the project, including any 5 potential costs associated with such a transfer;

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(c) All recurring and nonrecurring charges;

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(d) A description of the billing and payment procedures;

8 (e) A description of any compensation to be paid in the event of 9 project underperformance;

10 (f) Current production projections and a description of the 11 methodology used to develop the projections;

(g) Contact information for questions and complaints; and

13 (h) Any other terms and conditions of the services provided by 14 the administrator.

15 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> A utility may not adopt rates, terms, conditions, or 16 standards that unduly or unreasonably discriminate between utility-17 administered community solar projects and those administered by 18 another entity.

(((9))) <u>(10)</u> A public utility district that is engaged in 19 distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in 20 21 the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 RCW on or before January 1, 2017, may enter into an agreement with 22 each other to construct and own a community solar project that is 23 located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property 24 25 that receives electric service from a participating public utility 26 district. Each participant of a community solar project under this subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility 27 districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating 28 29 agency to construct and own a community solar project.

30 (((10))) <u>(11)</u> The Washington utilities and transportation 31 commission must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, 32 a list of the following:

(a) Entities other than utilities, including affiliates or
 subsidiaries of utilities, that organize and administer community
 solar projects; and

36 (b) Community solar projects and related programs and services 37 offered by investor-owned utilities.

38 (((11))) <u>(12)</u> If a consumer-owned utility opts to provide a 39 community solar program or contracts with a nonutility administrator 40 to offer a community solar program, the governing body of the

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1 consumer-owned utility must publish, without disclosing proprietary 2 information, a list of the nonutility administrators contracted by 3 the utility as part of its community solar program.

((((12))) (13) Except for parties engaged in actions and 4 transactions regulated under laws administered by other authorities 5 6 and exempted under RCW 19.86.170, a violation of this section 7 constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce in violation of chapter 19.86 RCW, the consumer protection act. Acts in 8 violation of chapter 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. are not 9 reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of 10 business, and constitute matters vitally affecting the public 11 12 interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, 13 chapter 19.86 RCW.

14 (((13))) (14) Nothing in this section may be construed as 15 intending to preclude persons from investing in or possessing an 16 ownership interest in a community solar project, or from applying for 17 and receiving federal investment tax credits.

18 (15) This section expires June 30, 2038.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. RCW 82.32.808 does not apply to this act.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate 21 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 22 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 23 effect immediately.

> Passed by the House March 10, 2022. Passed by the Senate March 10, 2022. Approved by the Governor March 30, 2022. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2022.

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