

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1117

Chapter 200, Laws of 2023

68th Legislature
2023 Regular Session

POWER SUPPLY ADEQUACY—ENERGY RESOURCE ADEQUACY STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023

Passed by the House April 14, 2023
Yeas 96 Nays 0

LAURIE JINKINS

**Speaker of the House of
Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2023
Yeas 47 Nays 2

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate

Approved May 1, 2023 2:51 PM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1117** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 2, 2023

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1117

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2023 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Mosbrucker, Dye, Leavitt, Schmidt, Christian, and Walsh)

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/23.

1 AN ACT Relating to addressing the extent to which Washington
2 residents are at risk of rolling blackouts and power supply
3 inadequacy events; amending RCW 19.280.065; creating a new section;
4 and providing an expiration date.

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

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that the electric
7 grid is undergoing profound changes. Due to decreasing costs of
8 renewable generation and policies like the clean energy
9 transformation act, the grid is gradually evolving from one built to
10 deliver to the customer electricity from centralized electric
11 generation plants to one with variable energy resources like wind
12 turbines and solar panels dispersed geographically across a broad
13 landscape. As described in the 2021 Washington state energy strategy,
14 the grid that our region is transitioning to will require greater
15 transmission capacity and make greater use of energy storage and
16 customer-side resources to manage the generation on the supply side.

17 As clean electricity replaces fossil fuels in the state's
18 economy, the transmission and distribution infrastructure, the sticks
19 and wires of the grid, must meet increasingly complex service
20 requirements and loads. The changing demand includes, but is not
21 limited to, population changes, vehicle charging, serving other

1 specialized technology that requires high power quality,
2 electrification of building-related end uses now served by fossil
3 fuels, electricity deployed on the customer side of the meter through
4 net metering, community solar programs, and the growth of demand
5 response programs.

6 Further, the clean energy transformation act requires that
7 utilities making investments in new resources after May 2019, rely on
8 energy efficiency, demand response, renewable resources, and energy
9 storage to the maximum extent feasible, while transitioning away from
10 coal and natural gas-fired generation. Electric utilities are
11 actively working to ensure resource adequacy through the development
12 of explicit resource adequacy standards and a standardized resource
13 adequacy program. This work is ongoing and should result in a binding
14 and enforceable program with a robust public oversight mechanism.
15 Understanding and addressing any energy adequacy challenges created
16 by a deeply decarbonized grid is key to keeping the state's supply of
17 electricity reliable.

18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.280.065 and 2020 c 63 s 2 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) At least once every twelve months, the department and the
21 commission shall jointly convene a meeting of representatives of the
22 investor-owned utilities and consumer-owned utilities, regional
23 planning organizations, transmission operators, energy analytics
24 experts at Pacific Northwest national laboratory, and other
25 stakeholders to discuss the current, short-term, and long-term
26 adequacy of energy resources to serve the state's electric needs, and
27 address specific steps the utilities can take to coordinate planning
28 in light of the significant changes to the Northwest's power system
29 including, but not limited to, technological developments,
30 retirements of legacy baseload power generation resources, and
31 changes in laws and regulations affecting power supply options. The
32 department and commission shall provide a summary of these meetings,
33 including any specific action items, to the governor and legislature
34 within sixty days of the meeting.

35 (2) In 2023, the meeting convened by the department and the
36 commission pursuant to subsection (1) of this section must address
37 strategies to ensure power supply adequacy to avoid the risk of
38 rolling blackouts. The meeting must also focus discussion on the
39 extent to which proposed laws and regulations may require new state

1 policy for resource adequacy. The stakeholder meeting should seek to
2 identify regulatory and statutory incentives to enhance and ensure
3 resource adequacy and reliability. If regional energy analytics
4 capability is established at Pacific Northwest national laboratory,
5 the department and the commission must invite the Pacific Northwest
6 national laboratory to the meeting to provide relevant analytics to
7 inform the discussion.

8 (3) This section expires January 1, ((2025)) 2031.

Passed by the House April 14, 2023.

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2023.

Approved by the Governor May 1, 2023.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 2, 2023.

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