

A Proclamation by the Governor

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Washington, there was submitted to the electorate of the State of Washington for their approval or rejection at the state general election held on the 5th day of November, 2024, an initiative to the people, identified as Initiative Measure No. 2066 and entitled:

Initiative Measure No. 2066 concerns regulating energy services, including natural gas and electrification. This measure would repeal or prohibit certain laws and regulations that discourage natural gas use and/or promote electrification, and require certain utilities and local governments to provide natural gas to eligible customers.

WHEREAS, Steve Hobbs, as Secretary of State, has on the 4^{th} day of December, 2024, canvassed the votes cast on this measure at the state general election and certified that 1,941,474 votes were cast in favor of Initiative Measure No. 2066 and 1,813,169 votes were cast against Initiative Measure No. 2066; and

WHEREAS, as appears from this certification, a majority of the votes cast on this measure at the state general election were in favor of its adoption;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jay Inslee, Governor of the State of Washington, do hereby proclaim that the proposed law as set forth in Initiative Measure No. 2066 was approved by the voters of the State of Washington.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Washington to be affixed this 4th day of December, 2024.

Jay Inslee

ATTEST:

Steve R. Hobbs Secretary of State

INITIATIVE 2066

To the People

Chapter 1, Laws of 2025

ENERGY SERVICES—NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIFICATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 2024

ORIGINALLY FILED

Approved by the

People of the State of Washington

in the General Election on

November 5, 2024

April 5, 2024

Secretary of State

AN ACT Relating to promoting energy choice by protecting access to gas for Washington homes and businesses; amending RCW 80.28.110, 35.92.050, 80.28.425, 80.--.-, 19.27A.020, 19.27A.025, and 19.27A.045; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 70A.15 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 80.--.-, 80.--.-, and 80.--.-; and repealing 2024 c 351 ss 1 and 21 (uncodified).

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The people find that having access to 10 natural gas enhances the safety, welfare, and standard of living of 11 all people in Washington. The people further find that preserving 12 Washington's gas infrastructure and systems will promote energy choice, security, independence, and resilience throughout the state. 13 Natural gas is a convenient and important necessity because it: 14 15 Serves as a backup source of energy during emergencies; provides 16 consumers with more options for heating, sanitation, cooking and food 17 preparation, and other household activities, helping to control their 18 costs; and sustains essential businesses, such as restaurants.
 - (2) Unfortunately, due to recent policy and corporate decisions, the people's ability to make choices about their energy sources is at risk. Therefore, the people determine that access to gas and gas

- 1 appliances must be preserved for Washington homes and businesses, by
- 2 strengthening utilities' obligation to provide natural gas to
- 3 customers who want it, and by preventing regulatory actions that will
- 4 limit access to gas.

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- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 80.28.110 and 2024 c 348 s 6 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, or water company, engaged in the sale and distribution of gas, electricity, or water, or the provision of wastewater company services, shall, upon reasonable notice, furnish to all persons and corporations who may apply therefor and be reasonably entitled thereto, suitable facilities for furnishing and furnish all available gas, electricity, wastewater company services, and water as demanded, except that: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ <u>(a)</u> A water company may not furnish water contrary to the provisions of water system plans approved under chapter 43.20 or 70A.100 RCW; $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ wastewater companies may not provide services contrary to the approved general sewer plan; and (((3))) (c) exclusively upon petition of a gas company, and subject to the commission's approval, a gas company's obligation to serve gas to customers that have access to the gas company's thermal energy network may be met by providing thermal energy through a thermal energy network.
- 23 (2) Every gas company or large combination utility shall provide
 24 natural gas to all persons and corporations in their service area or
 25 territory that demand, apply for, and are reasonably entitled to
 26 receive, natural gas under this section, even if other energy
 27 services or energy sources may be available.
- 28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 35.92.050 and 2022 c 292 s 405 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) A city or town may also construct, condemn and purchase, purchase, acquire, add to, alter, maintain, and operate works, 31 plants, facilities for the purpose of furnishing the city or town and 32 its inhabitants, and any other persons, with gas, electricity, green 33 electrolytic hydrogen as defined in RCW 54.04.190, renewable hydrogen 34 as defined in RCW 54.04.190, and other means of power and facilities 35 for lighting, including streetlights as an integral utility service 36 37 incorporated within general rates, heating, fuel, and power purposes, public and private, with full authority to regulate and control the 38

- use, distribution, and price thereof, together with the right to 1 handle and sell or lease, any meters, lamps, motors, transformers, 2 3 and equipment or accessories of any kind, necessary and convenient for the use, distribution, and sale thereof; authorize the 4 construction of such plant or plants by others for the same purpose, 5 6 and purchase gas, electricity, or power from either within or without 7 the city or town for its own use and for the purpose of selling to its inhabitants and to other persons doing business within the city 8 or town and regulate and control the use and price thereof. 9
- 10 (2) A city or town that furnishes natural gas shall provide
 11 natural gas to those inhabitants that demand, apply for, and are
 12 reasonably entitled to receive, natural gas under this section, even
 13 if other energy services or energy sources may be available.
- 14 **Sec. 4.** RCW 80.28.425 and 2024 c 351 s 18 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

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- (1) Beginning January 1, 2022, every general rate case filing of a gas or electrical company must include a proposal for a multiyear rate plan as provided in this chapter. The commission may, by order after an adjudicative proceeding as provided by chapter 34.05 RCW, approve, approve with conditions, or reject, a multiyear rate plan proposal made by a gas or electrical company or an alternative proposal made by one or more parties, or any combination thereof. The commission's consideration of a proposal for a multiyear rate plan is subject to the same standards applicable to other rate filings made under this title, including the public interest and fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient rates. In determining the public interest, the commission may consider such factors including, but not limited to, environmental health and greenhouse gas emissions reductions, health and safety concerns, economic development, and equity, to the extent such factors affect the rates, services, and practices of a gas or electrical company regulated by the commission.
- (2) The commission may approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications any proposal to recover from ratepayers up to five percent of the total revenue requirement approved by the commission for each year of a multiyear rate plan for tariffs that reduce the energy burden of low-income residential customers including, but not limited to: (a) Bill assistance programs; or (b) one or more special rates. For any multiyear rate plan approved under this section resulting in a rate increase, the commission must approve an increase

- in the amount of low-income bill assistance to take effect in each year of the rate plan where there is a rate increase. At a minimum, the amount of such low-income assistance increase must be equal to double the percentage increase, if any, in the residential base rates approved for each year of the rate plan. The commission may approve a larger increase to low-income bill assistance based on an appropriate record.
 - (3) (a) If it approves a multiyear rate plan, 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.

- (b) The commission shall ascertain and determine the fair value for rate-making purposes of the property of any gas or electrical company that is or will be used and useful under RCW 80.04.250 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 is used and useful for service in this state as of the rate effective date. The commission may order refunds to customers if property expected to be used and useful by the rate effective date when the commission approves a multiyear rate plan is in fact not used and useful by such a date.
- (c) The commission shall ascertain and determine the revenues and operating expenses for rate-making purposes of any gas or electrical company for each rate year of the multiyear rate plan.
- (d) In ascertaining and determining the fair value of property of a gas or electrical company pursuant to (b) of this subsection and projecting the revenues and operating expenses of a gas or electrical company pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the commission may use any standard, formula, method, or theory of valuation reasonably calculated to arrive at fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient rates.
- (e) If the commission approves a multiyear rate plan with a duration of three or four years, then the electrical company must update its power costs as of the rate effective date of the third rate year. The proceeding to update the electrical company's power costs is subject to the same standards that apply to other rate filings made under this title.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the commission may by order establish terms, conditions, and procedures for a multiyear

rate plan and ensure that rates remain fair, just, reasonable, and sufficient during the course of the plan.

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- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (4) of this section, a gas or electrical company is bound by the terms of the multiyear rate plan approved by the commission for each of the initial rate year and the second rate year. A gas or electrical company may file a new multiyear rate plan in accordance with this section for the third rate year and fourth rate year, if any, of a multiyear rate plan.
- (6) If the annual commission basis report for a gas or electrical company demonstrates that the reported rate of return on rate base of the company for the 12-month period ending as of the end of the period for which the annual commission basis report is filed is more than .5 percent higher than the rate of return authorized by the commission in the multiyear rate plan for such a company, the company shall defer all revenues that are in excess of .5 percent higher than the rate of return authorized by the commission for refunds to customers or another determination by the commission in a subsequent adjudicative proceeding. If a multistate electrical company with fewer than 250,000 customers in Washington files a multiyear rate plan that provides for no increases in base rates in consecutive years beyond the initial rate year, the commission shall waive the requirements of this subsection provided that such a waiver results in just and reasonable rates.
- (7) The commission must, in approving a multiyear rate plan, determine a set of performance measures that will be used to assess a gas or electrical company operating under a multiyear rate plan. These performance measures may be based on proposals made by the gas or electrical company in its initial application, by any other party to the proceeding in its response to the company's filing, or in the testimony and evidence admitted in the proceeding. In developing performance measures, incentives, and penalty mechanisms, the commission may consider factors including, but not limited to, lowest reasonable cost planning, affordability, increases in energy burden, cost of service, customer satisfaction and engagement, service reliability, clean energy or renewable procurement, conservation acquisition, demand side management expansion, rate stability, timely execution of competitive procurement practices, attainment of state energy and emissions reduction policies, rapid integration of renewable energy resources, and fair compensation of utility employees.

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

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- (9) 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.
- 8 (10) The provisions of this section may not be construed to limit 9 the existing rate-making authority of the commission.
 - (11) The commission may require a large combination utility as defined in RCW 80.--.-- (section 2, chapter 351, Laws of 2024) to incorporate the requirements of this section into an integrated system plan established under RCW 80.--.-- (section 3, chapter 351, Laws of 2024).
- 15 (12) The commission shall not approve, or approve with 16 conditions, a multiyear rate plan that requires or incentivizes a gas 17 company or large combination utility to terminate natural gas service 18 to customers.
- 19 (13) The commission shall not approve, or approve with 20 conditions, a multiyear rate plan that authorizes a gas company or 21 large combination utility to require a customer to involuntarily 22 switch fuel use either by restricting access to natural gas service 23 or by implementing planning requirements that would make access to 24 natural gas service cost-prohibitive.
- 25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 80.--.- and 2024 c 351 s 3 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that large combination utilities are subject to a range of reporting and planning requirements as part of the clean energy transition. The legislature further finds that current natural gas integrated resource plans under development might not yield optimal results for timely and cost-effective decarbonization. To reduce regulatory barriers, achieve equitable and transparent outcomes, and integrate planning requirements, the commission may consolidate a large combination utility's planning requirements for both gas and electric operations, including consolidation into a single integrated system plan that is approved by the commission.
- 38 (2)(a) By July 1, 2025, the commission shall complete a rule-39 making proceeding to implement consolidated planning requirements for

- 1 gas and electric services for large combination utilities that may plans required under: (i) RCW 19.280.030; 2 RCW 19.285.040; (iii) RCW 19.405.060; (iv) RCW 80.28.380; (v) RCW 3 80.28.365; (vi) RCW 80.28.425; and (vii) RCW 80.28.130. 4 commission may extend the rule-making proceeding for 90 days for good 5 6 cause shown. The large combination utilities' filing required in subsection (4) of this section will be extended 7 commensurate to the rule-making extension period set by the 8 commission. Subsequent planning requirements for future integrated 9 system plans must be fulfilled on a timeline set by the commission. 10 Large combination utilities that file integrated system plans are no 11 12 longer required to file separate plans that are required in an integrated system plan. The statutorily required contents of any plan 13 14 consolidated into an integrated system plan must be met by the 15 integrated system plan.
 - (b) In its order adopting rules or issuing a policy statement approving the consolidation of planning requirements, the commission shall include a compliance checklist and any additional guidance that is necessary to assist the large combination utility in meeting the minimum requirements of all relevant statutes and rules.

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- 21 (3) Upon request by a large combination utility, the commission 22 may issue an order extending the filing and reporting requirements of a large combination utility under RCW 19.405.060 and 19.280.030, and 23 requiring the large combination utility to file an integrated system 24 25 plan pursuant to subsection (4) of this section if the commission finds that the large combination utility has made public a work plan 26 27 that demonstrates reasonable progress toward meeting the standards 28 under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and achieving equity goals. The commission's approval of an extension of filing and reporting 29 requirements does not relieve the large combination utility from the 30 31 obligation to demonstrate progress towards meeting the standards 32 under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets approved in its most recent clean energy implementation plan. 33 Commission approval of an extension under this section fulfills the 34 large combination ((utilities)) utility's statutory filing deadlines 35 under RCW 19.405.060(1). 36
 - (4) By January 1, 2027, and on a timeline set by the commission thereafter, large combination utilities shall file an integrated system plan demonstrating how the large combination utilities' plans

are consistent with the requirements of this chapter and any rules and guidance adopted by the commission, and which:

- (a) Achieve the obligations of all plans consolidated into the integrated system plan;
- (b) Provide a range of forecasts, for at least the next 20 years, of projected customer demand that takes into account econometric data and addresses changes in the number, type, and efficiency of customer usage;
- (c) Include scenarios that achieve emissions reductions for both gas and electric operations equal to at least their proportional share of emissions reductions required under RCW 70A.45.020;
- (d) Include scenarios with emissions reduction targets for both gas and electric operations for each emissions reduction period that account for the interactions between gas and electric systems;
- (e) Achieve two percent of electric load annually with conservation and energy efficiency resources, unless the commission finds that a higher target is cost-effective. However, the commission may accept a lower level of achievement if it determines that the requirement in this subsection (4)(e) is neither technically nor commercially feasible during the applicable emissions reduction period;
- (f) Assess commercially available conservation and efficiency resources, including demand response and load management, to achieve the conservation and energy efficiency requirements in (e) of this subsection, and as informed by the assessment for conservation potential under RCW 19.285.040 for the planning horizon consistent with (b) of this subsection. Such an assessment may include, as appropriate, opportunities for development of combined heat and power as an energy and capacity resource, demand response and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency resources. The value of recoverable waste heat resulting from combined heat and power must be reflected in analyses of cost-effectiveness under this subsection;
- (g) Achieve annual demand response and demand flexibility equal to or greater than 10 percent of winter and summer peak electric demand, unless the commission finds that a higher target is costeffective. However, the commission may accept a lower level of achievement if it determines that the requirement in this subsection

(4)(g) is neither technically nor commercially feasible during the applicable emissions reduction period;

- (h) ((Achieve all cost-effective electrification of end uses currently served by natural gas identified through an assessment of alternatives to known and planned gas infrastructure projects, including nonpipeline alternatives, rebates and incentives, and geographically targeted electrification;
 - (i))) Include low-income electrification programs that must:
- (i) Include rebates and incentives to low-income customers and customers experiencing high energy burden for the deployment of high-efficiency electric-only heat pumps in homes and buildings currently heating with wood, oil, propane, electric resistance, or gas;
- (ii) Provide demonstrated material benefits to low-income participants including, but not limited to, decreased energy burden, the addition of air conditioning, and backup heat sources <u>using natural gas</u> or energy storage systems, if necessary to protect health and safety in areas with frequent outages, or improved indoor air quality;
- 19 (iii) Enroll customers in energy assistance programs or provide 20 bill assistance;
 - (iv) ((Provide dedicated funding for electrification readiness;
 - (v))) Include low-income customer protections to mitigate energy burden, if electrification measures will increase a low-income participant's energy burden; and
 - (((vi))) <u>(v)</u> Coordinate with community-based organizations in the ((gas or electrical company's)) <u>large combination utility's</u> service territory including, but not limited to, grantees of the department of commerce, community action agencies, and community-based nonprofit organizations, to remove barriers and effectively serve low-income customers;
 - $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) Accept as proof of eligibility for energy assistance enrollment in any means-tested public benefit, or low-income energy assistance program, for which eligibility does not exceed the low-income definition set by the commission pursuant to RCW 19.405.020;
 - (((k) Assess the potential for geographically targeted electrification including, but not limited to, in overburdened communities, on gas plant that is fully depreciated or gas plant that is included in a proposal for geographically targeted electrification that requires accelerating depreciation pursuant to RCW 80.--.--(1)

1 (section 7(1), chapter 351, Laws of 2024) for the gas plant subject 2 to such electrification proposal;

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nonpipeline alternatives;

- (1)) (j) Assess commercially available supply side resources, including a comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing electricity or gas or building new resources;
- ((m) Assess nonpipeline alternatives, including geographically targeted electrification and demand response, as an alternative to replacing aging gas infrastructure or expanded gas capacity. Assessments must involve, at a minimum:
- (i) Identifying all known and planned gas infrastructure projects, including those without a fully defined scope or cost estimate, for at least the 10 years following the filing;
- (ii) Estimating programmatic expenses of maintaining that portion of the gas system for at least the 10 years following the filing; and (iii) Ranking all gas pipeline segments for their suitability for
- (n)) (k) Assess distributed energy resources that meets the requirements of RCW 19.280.100;
 - (((+o))) (1) Provide an assessment and 20-year forecast of the availability of and requirements for regional supply side resource and delivery system capacity to provide and deliver electricity and gas to the large combination utility's customers and to meet, as applicable, the requirements of chapter 19.405 RCW and the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction limits in RCW 70A.45.020. The delivery system assessment must identify the large combination utility's expected needs to acquire new long-term firm rights, develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, delivery system facilities consistent with the requirements of this section and reliability standards and take into account opportunities to make more effective use of existing delivery facility capacity through improved delivery system operating practices, conservation efficiency resources, distributed energy resources, demand response, grid modernization, nonwires solutions, and other programs applicable;
 - $((\frac{p}{p}))$ (m) Assess methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources and nonemitting electric generation including, but not limited to, battery storage and pumped storage, and addressing overgeneration events, if applicable to the large combination utility's resource portfolio;

(((q))) <u>(n)</u> Provide a comparative evaluation of supply side resources, delivery system resources, and conservation and efficiency resources using lowest reasonable cost as a criterion;

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- $((\frac{r}{r}))$ (o) Include a determination of resource adequacy metrics for the integrated system plan consistent with the forecasts;
 - $((\frac{(s)}{(s)}))$ <u>(p)</u> Forecast distributed energy resources that may be installed by the large combination utility's customers and an assessment of their effect on the large combination utility's load and operations;
- 10 (((t))) <u>(q)</u> Identify an appropriate resource adequacy requirement 11 and measurement metric consistent with prudent utility practice in 12 implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050;
 - ((\(\frac{\text{(u)}}{\text{(r)}}\)) (r) Integrate demand forecasts, resource evaluations, and resource adequacy requirements into a long-range assessment describing the mix of supply side resources and conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs, including mitigating overgeneration events and implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050, at the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the large combination utility and its customers, while maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of the energy system of the large combination utility;
 - (((v))) <u>(s)</u> Include an assessment, informed by the cumulative impact analysis conducted under RCW 19.405.140, of: Energy and nonenergy benefits and the avoidance and reductions of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits, costs, and risks; and energy security and risk;
 - $((\frac{(w)}{(w)}))$ Include a 10-year clean energy action plan for implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050 at the lowest reasonable cost, and at an acceptable resource adequacy standard;
- 31 $((\frac{x}{x}))$ <u>(u)</u> Include an analysis of how the integrated system plan accounts for:
- 33 (i) Model load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated 34 levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a large combination utility's 35 service area, including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle 36 use in the large combination utility's service area provided in RCW 37 47.01.520, if feasible;
- 38 (ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and 39 any other relevant information found in the electrification of 40 transportation plans submitted under RCW 80.28.365; and

1 (iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy 2 impacts, which may use the forecasts generated by the mapping and 3 forecasting tool created in RCW 47.01.520;

 $((\frac{y}{y}))$ <u>(v)</u> Establish that the large combination utility has:

- (i) Consigned to auction for the benefit of ratepayers the minimum required number of allowances allocated to the large combination utility for the applicable compliance period pursuant to RCW 70A.65.130, consistent with the climate commitment act, chapter 70A.65 RCW, and rules adopted pursuant to the climate commitment act; and
- (ii) Prioritized, to the maximum extent permissible under the climate commitment act, chapter 70A.65 RCW, revenues derived from the auction of allowances allocated to the utility for the applicable compliance period pursuant to RCW 70A.65.130, first to programs that eliminate the cost burden for low-income ratepayers, such as bill assistance, or nonvolumetric credits on ratepayer utility bills, ((or electrification programs,)) and second to ((electrification)) programs benefiting residential and small commercial customers;
- $((\frac{z}{z}))$ <u>(w)</u> Propose an action plan outlining the specific actions to be taken by the large combination utility in implementing the integrated system plan following submission; and
- $((\frac{(aa)}{(aa)}))$ (x) Report on the large combination utility's progress towards implementing the recommendations contained in its previously filed integrated system plan.
- (5) ((In evaluating the lowest reasonable cost of decarbonization measures included in an integrated system plan, large combination utilities must apply a risk reduction premium that must account for the applicable allowance ceiling price approved by the department of ecology pursuant to the climate commitment act, chapter 70A.65 RCW. For the purpose of this chapter, the risk reduction premium is necessary to ensure that a large combination utility is making appropriate long-term investments to mitigate against the allowance and fuel price risks to customers of the large combination utility.
 - (6))) The clean energy action plan must:
- (a) Identify and be informed by the large combination utility's 10-year cost-effective conservation potential assessment as determined under RCW 19.285.040, if applicable;
 - (b) Establish a resource adequacy requirement;
- 39 (c) Identify the potential cost-effective demand response and load management programs that may be acquired;

(d) Identify renewable resources, nonemitting electric generation, and distributed energy resources that may be acquired and evaluate how each identified resource may be expected to contribute to meeting the large combination utility's resource adequacy requirement;

- (e) Identify any need to develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, bulk transmission and distribution facilities and document existing and planned efforts by the large combination utility to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity and secure additional transmission capacity consistent with the requirements of subsection (4)(((0))) (1) of this section; and
- (f) Identify the nature and possible extent to which the large combination utility may need to rely on alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b), if appropriate.
- (((7))) (6) A large combination utility shall consider the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the commission pursuant to RCW 80.28.405, when developing integrated system plans and clean energy action plans. A large combination utility must incorporate the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions as a cost adder when:
- 21 (a) Evaluating and selecting conservation policies, programs, and 22 targets;
 - (b) Developing integrated system plans and clean energy action plans; and
- 25 (c) Evaluating and selecting intermediate term and long-term 26 resource options.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ <u>(7)</u> Plans developed under this section must be updated on 28 a regular basis, on intervals approved by the commission.
 - (((9))) (8)(a) To maximize transparency, the commission may require a large combination utility to make the utility's data input files available in a native format. Each large combination utility shall publish its final plan either as part of an annual report or as a separate document available to the public. The report may be in an electronic form.
 - (b) Nothing in this subsection limits the protection of records containing commercial information under RCW 80.04.095.
 - (((10))) <u>(9)</u> The commission shall establish by rule a cost test for emissions reduction measures achieved by large combination utilities to comply with state clean energy and climate policies. The cost test must be used by large combination utilities under this

chapter for the purpose of determining the lowest reasonable cost of decarbonization and <u>low-income</u> electrification measures in integrated system plans, at the portfolio level, and for any other purpose determined by the commission by rule.

 $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ (10) The commission must approve, reject, or approve with conditions an integrated system plan within 12 months of the filing of such an integrated system plan. The commission may for good cause shown extend the time by 90 days for a decision on an integrated system plan filed on or before January 1, 2027, as such date is extended pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11) In determining whether to approve the integrated system plan, reject the integrated system plan, or approve the integrated system plan with conditions, the commission must evaluate whether the plan is in the public interest, and includes the following:

- (a) The equitable distribution and prioritization of energy benefits and reduction of burdens to vulnerable populations, highly impacted communities, and overburdened communities;
- (b) Long-term and short-term public health, economic, and environmental benefits and the reduction of costs and risks;
 - (c) Health and safety concerns;
 - (d) Economic development;
- 23 (e) Equity;

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- (f) Energy security and resiliency;
- (g) Whether the integrated system plan:
- (i) Would achieve a proportional share of reductions in greenhouse gas emissions for each emissions reduction period on the gas and electric systems;
- 29 (ii) Would achieve the energy efficiency and demand response 30 targets in subsection (4)(e) and (g) of this section;
- 31 (iii) ((Would achieve cost-effective electrification of end uses 32 as required by subsection (4)(h) of this section;
- (iv)) Results in a reasonable cost to customers, and projects the rate impacts of specific actions, programs, and investments on customers;
- $((\frac{\langle v \rangle}{\langle v \rangle}))$ (iv) Would maintain system reliability and reduces longterm costs and risks to customers;
- (((vi))) (v) Would lead to new construction career opportunities ((and prioritizes a transition of natural gas and electricity

1 <u>utility</u>)) <u>for</u> workers to perform work on construction and maintenance 2 of new and existing renewable energy infrastructure; and

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- (((vii))) <u>(vi)</u> Describes specific actions that the large combination utility plans to take to achieve the requirements of the integrated system plan.
- 6 (12) The commission shall not approve, or approve with 7 conditions, an integrated system plan that requires or incentivizes a 8 large combination utility to terminate natural gas service to 9 customers.
- 10 (13) The commission shall not approve, or approve with conditions, an integrated system plan that authorizes a large combination utility to require a customer to involuntarily switch fuel use either by restricting access to natural gas service or by implementing planning requirements that would make access to natural gas service cost-prohibitive.
- 16 **Sec. 6.** RCW 19.27A.020 and 2018 c 207 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The state building code council in the department of enterprise services shall adopt rules to be known as the Washington state energy code as part of the state building code.
 - (2) The council shall follow the legislature's standards set forth in this section to adopt rules to be known as the Washington state energy code. The Washington state energy code shall be designed to:
 - (a) Construct increasingly energy efficient homes and buildings ((that help achieve the broader goal of building zero fossil-fuel greenhouse gas emission homes and buildings)) by the year 2031;
 - (b) Require new buildings to meet a certain level of energy efficiency, but allow flexibility in building design, construction, and heating equipment efficiencies within that framework; and
 - (c) Allow space heating equipment efficiency to offset or substitute for building envelope thermal performance.
 - (3) The Washington state energy code may not in any way prohibit, penalize, or discourage the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses related to any appliance or equipment, in any building.
 - (4) The Washington state energy code shall take into account regional climatic conditions. One climate zone includes: Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille,

- Skamania, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties. The other climate zone includes all other counties not listed in this subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (4). The assignment of a county to a climate zone may not be changed by adoption of a model code or rule. Nothing in this section prohibits the council from adopting the same rules or standards for each climate zone.
 - ((4))) (5) The Washington state energy code for residential buildings shall be the 2006 edition of the Washington state energy code, or as amended by rule by the council.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) The minimum state energy code for new nonresidential buildings shall be the Washington state energy code, 2006 edition, or as amended by the council by rule.

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- ((+6))) (7)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the Washington state energy code for residential structures shall preempt the residential energy code of each city, town, and county in the state of Washington.
- (b) The state energy code for residential structures does not preempt a city, town, or county's energy code for residential structures which exceeds the requirements of the state energy code and which was adopted by the city, town, or county prior to March 1, 1990. Such cities, towns, or counties may not subsequently amend their energy code for residential structures to exceed the requirements adopted prior to March 1, 1990.
- (((7))) (8) The state building code council shall consult with the department of enterprise services as provided in RCW 34.05.310 prior to publication of proposed rules. The director of the department of enterprise services shall recommend to the state building code council any changes necessary to conform the proposed rules to the requirements of this section.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$ The state building code council shall evaluate and consider adoption of the international energy conservation code in Washington state in place of the existing state energy code.
- 33 $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$ The definitions in RCW 19.27A.140 apply throughout this section.
- 35 **Sec. 7.** RCW 19.27A.025 and 2024 c 170 s 4 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 (1) The minimum state energy code for new and renovated 38 nonresidential buildings, as specified in this chapter, shall be the 39 Washington state energy code, 1986 edition, as amended. The state

building code council may, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, RCW 19.27.031, and RCW 19.27.---, 19.27.---, and 19.27.--- (sections 6, 7, and 8, chapter 170, Laws of 2024), amend that code's requirements for new nonresidential buildings provided that:

- (a) Such amendments increase the energy efficiency of typical newly constructed nonresidential buildings; and
- (b) Any new measures, standards, or requirements adopted must be technically feasible, commercially available, and developed to yield the lowest overall cost to the building owner and occupant while meeting the energy reduction goals established under RCW 19.27A.160.
- (2) In considering amendments to the state energy code for nonresidential buildings, the state building code council shall establish and consult with a technical advisory group in accordance with RCW 19.27.--- (section 7, chapter 170, Laws of 2024) including representatives of appropriate state agencies, local governments, general contractors, building owners and managers, design professionals, utilities, and other interested and affected parties.
- (3) Decisions to amend the Washington state energy code for new nonresidential buildings shall be made prior to December 15th of any year and shall not take effect before the end of the regular legislative session in the next year. Any disputed provisions within an amendment presented to the legislature shall be approved by the legislature before going into effect. A disputed provision is one which was adopted by the state building code council with less than a two-thirds vote of the voting members. Substantial amendments to the code shall be adopted no more frequently than every three years except as allowed in RCW 19.27.031 and RCW 19.27.--- (section 6, chapter 170, Laws of 2024).
- (4) When amending a code under this section, the state building code council shall not in any way prohibit, penalize, or discourage the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses related to any appliance or equipment, in any building.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 19.27A.045 and 2024 c 170 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The state building code council shall maintain the state energy code for residential structures in a status which is consistent with the state's interest as set forth in section 1, chapter 2, Laws of 1990. In maintaining the Washington state energy code for residential structures, beginning in 1996 the council shall

- 1 review the Washington state energy code every three years. After
- 2 January 1, 1996, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, RCW
- 3 19.27.031, and RCW 19.27.---, 19.27.---, and 19.27.--- (sections 6,
- 4 7, and 8, chapter 170, Laws of 2024), the council may amend any
- 5 provisions of the Washington state energy code to increase the energy
- 6 efficiency of newly constructed residential buildings. Decisions to
- 7 amend the Washington state energy code for residential structures
- 8 shall be made prior to December 1st of any year and shall not take
- 9 effect before the end of the regular legislative session in the next
- 10 year.
- 11 (2) When amending a code under this section, the state building
- 12 <u>code council shall not in any way prohibit, penalize, or discourage</u>
- 13 the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses related to any
- 14 appliance or equipment, in any building.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 35.21
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 A city or town shall not in any way prohibit, penalize, or
- 18 discourage the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses
- 19 related to any appliance or equipment, in any building.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 36.01
- 21 RCW to read as follows:
- 22 A county shall not in any way prohibit, penalize, or discourage
- 23 the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses related to any
- 24 appliance or equipment, in any building.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 70A.15
- 26 RCW to read as follows:
- 27 An authority shall not in any way prohibit, penalize, or
- 28 discourage the use of gas for any form of heating, or for uses
- 29 related to any appliance or equipment, in any building.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** The following acts or parts of acts are
- 31 each repealed:
- 32 (1) 2024 c 351 s 1 (uncodified);
- 33 (2) RCW 80.--.-- and 2024 c 351 s 7;
- 34 (3) RCW 80.--.- and 2024 c 351 s 8;
- 35 (4) RCW 80.--.-- and 2024 c 351 s 10; and
- 36 (5) 2024 c 351 s 21 (uncodified).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. 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 4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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