FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 374

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CIERPIOT.

1505S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 393.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the renewable energy standard.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Section 393.1030, RSMo, is repealed and one
- 2 new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section
- 3 393.1030, to read as follows:
 - 393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation
- 2 with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio
- 3 requirement for all electric utilities to generate or
- 4 purchase electricity generated from renewable energy
- 5 resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that
- 6 electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute
- 7 the following portions of each electric utility's sales:
- 8 (1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011
- 9 through 2013;
- 10 (2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014
- 11 through 2017;
- 12 (3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018
- through 2020; and
- 14 (4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year
- 15 beginning in 2021.
- 16 At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be
- 17 derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 18 apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such
- 19 power is self-generated or purchased from another source in
- 20 or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the
- 21 standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each
- 22 kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall
- 23 count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.
- 24 2. (1) Energy meeting the criteria of the renewable
- 25 energy portfolio requirements set forth in subsection 1 of
- 26 this section that is generated from renewable energy
- 27 resources and contracted for by an accelerated renewable
- 28 buyer shall:
- 29 (a) Have all associated renewable energy certificates
- 30 retired by the accelerated renewable buyer, or on their
- 31 behalf, and the certificates shall not be used to meet the
- 32 electric utility's portfolio requirements pursuant to
- 33 subsection 1 of this section;
- 34 (b) Be excluded from the total electric utility's
- 35 sales used to determine the portfolio requirements pursuant
- 36 to subsection 1 of this section; and
- 37 (c) Be used to offset all or a portion of its electric
- 38 load for purposes of determining compliance with the
- 39 portfolio requirements pursuant to subsection 1 of this
- 40 section.
- 41 (2) The accelerated renewable buyer shall be exempt
- 42 from any renewable energy standard compliance costs as may
- 43 be established by the utility and approved by the
- 44 commission, based on the amount of renewable energy
- 45 certificates obtained pursuant to this subsection in
- 46 proportion to the accelerated renewable buyer's total
- 47 electric energy consumption, on an annual basis.
- 48 (3) An "accelerated renewable buyer" means a customer
- 49 of an electric utility, with an aggregate load over ten

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megawatts in the prior calendar year, that enters into a contract or contracts to obtain:

- (a) Renewable energy certificates from renewable energy resources as defined in section 393.1025; or
- (b) Energy and renewable energy certificates from solar or wind generation resources located within the Southwest Power Pool region and initially placed in commercial operation after January 1, 2020, including any contract with a utility for such generation resources that does not allocate to or recover from any other customer of the utility the cost of such resources.
- (4) Each electric utility shall certify, and verify as necessary, to the commission that the accelerated renewable buyer has satisfied the exemption requirements of this subsection for each year, or an accelerated renewable buyer may choose to certify satisfaction of this exemption by reporting to the commission individually. The commission may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing or authorizing the imposition of any reporting, regulatory, or financial burden on an accelerated renewable buyer.
- 3. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from netmetered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-

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generator. The commission, except where the department is 82 83 specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to 84 enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include: 85

A maximum average retail rate increase of one (1)percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric 87 utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable 88 generation and the cost of continuing to generate or 90 purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, 91 taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. 92 Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the 93 94 maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or 95 equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the 96 97 electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the 98 increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail 101 102 rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's 103 investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum 107 average retail rate increase of greater than one percent 108 when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional 110 111 solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by 112 subdivision (4) of this subsection; 113

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114 (2) Penalties of at least twice the average market 115 value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period 116 for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves 117 to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its 118 119 reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase 120 121 has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be 122 123 remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy 124 credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the division of energy solely for 125

127 (3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by
128 each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its
129 progress in meeting the targets;

renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

- 130 (4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a 131 regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-132 through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by 133 an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of 134 this section.
- [3.] 4. As provided for in this section, except for 135 those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption 136 137 under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make 138 available to its retail customers a solar rebate for new or 139 expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' 140 premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that were confirmed by 141 142 the electric utility to have become operational in 143 compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. 144 solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar 145

146 and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational 147 between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt 148 for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming 149 operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty 150 151 cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for 152 153 systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming 154 155 operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, 156 through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the 157 June thirtieth operational date. Nothing in this section 158 159 shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering 160 rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. 161 the electric utility determines the maximum average retail 162 rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection [2] 3 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, 163 164 the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the 165 maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical 166 corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate 167 tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least 168 169 sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing 170 with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that 171 the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and 172 supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average 173 retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall 174 175 rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date 176 it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached, the commission 177

178 shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility 179 shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates 180 until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that 181 182 cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, 183 the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection [2] 3 184 185 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the 186 electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, 187 customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits 188 189 associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a 190 191 period of ten years from the date the electric utility 192 confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and 193 operational.

- 194 [4.] 5. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for 195 196 electricity generated from renewable resources and used to 197 fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. 198 Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall 199 be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, 200 and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. 201 Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse 202 air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts 203 associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. Ιf any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy 204 resources, only the portion of electrical output 205 206 attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to 207 fulfill the portfolio requirements.
- 208 [5.] 6. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include

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210 methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm
211 animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for
212 converting waste material to energy as renewable energy
213 resources for purposes of this section.
214 [6.] 7. The commission shall have the authority to

The commission shall have the authority to [6.] 7. promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

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