FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE BILL NO. 275

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR TRENT.

1161S.01P

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 393.1030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to utilities.

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

Section A. Section 393.1030, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 144.058 and 393.1030, to read as follows:

144.058. In addition to other exemptions granted under 2 this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the 3 provisions of and the computation of the tax levied, 4 assessed, or payable under this chapter and the local sales 5 tax law as defined in section 32.085, electrical energy and 6 gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane; water, coal, 7 and energy sources; chemicals, machinery, equipment, parts, 8 and material used or consumed in connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, distribution, sale, 9 or furnishing of electricity for light, heat, or power; and 10 any conduits, ducts, or other devices, materials, apparatus, 11 or property for containing, holding, or carrying conductors 12 used or to be used for the transmission of electricity for 13 light, heat, or power service to consumers. 14 The provisions 15 of this section shall be in addition to any other sales or use tax exemption provided by law. Any public utility, as 16 17 such term is defined in section 386.020, that realizes any

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

18 savings as a result of the sales tax exemption provided in 19 this section shall provide the public service commission 20 information on the amount of savings realized in such public 21 utility's next general rate proceeding and shall include a 22 statement that such savings will be passed through to the 23 public utility's rate determined in the public utility's 24 next general rate proceeding.

393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:

8 (1) No less than two percent for calendar years 20119 through 2013;

10 (2) No less than five percent for calendar years 201411 through 2017;

12 (3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 201813 through 2020; and

14 (4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year15 beginning in 2021.

At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be 16 17 derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such 18 19 power is self-generated or purchased from another source in 20 or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each 21 kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall 22 23 count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

24 2. (1) This subsection applies to electric utilities
25 with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than one
26 million retail customers in Missouri as of the end of
27 calendar year 2022.

(2) Energy meeting the criteria of the renewable
energy portfolio requirements set forth in subsection 1 of
this section that is generated from renewable energy
resources and contracted for by an accelerated renewable
buyer shall:

(a) Have all associated renewable energy certificates
retired by the accelerated renewable buyer, or on their
behalf, and the certificates shall not be used to meet the
electric utility's portfolio requirements pursuant to
subsection 1 of this section;

38 (b) Be excluded from the total electric utility's
39 sales used to determine the portfolio requirements pursuant
40 to subsection 1 of this section; and

41 (c) Be used to offset all or a portion of its electric
42 load for purposes of determining compliance with the
43 portfolio requirements pursuant to subsection 1 of this
44 section.

(3) The accelerated renewable buyer shall be exempt from any renewable energy standard compliance costs as may be established by the utility and approved by the commission, based on the amount of renewable energy certificates retired pursuant to this subsection in proportion to the accelerated renewable buyer's total electric energy consumption, on an annual basis.

(4) An "accelerated renewable buyer" means a customer
of an electric utility, with an aggregate load over eighty
average megawatts, that enters into a contract or contracts
to obtain:

(a) Renewable energy certificates from renewable
 energy resources as defined in section 393.1025; or

58 (b) Energy and renewable energy certificates from 59 solar or wind generation resources located within the Southwest Power Pool or Midcontinent Independent System 60 61 Operator regions and initially placed in commercial operation after January 1, 2020, including any contract with 62 63 the electric utility for such generation resources that does 64 not allocate to or recover from any other customer of the 65 utility the cost of such resources.

Each electric utility shall certify, and verify as 66 (5) necessary, to the commission that the accelerated renewable 67 buyer has satisfied the exemption requirements of this 68 69 subsection for each year, or an accelerated renewable buyer 70 may choose to certify satisfaction of this exemption by 71 reporting to the commission individually. The commission 72 may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. 73 Nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing or 74 75 authorizing the imposition of any reporting, regulatory, or financial burden on an accelerated renewable buyer. 76

77 The commission, in consultation with the department 3. and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a 78 79 program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable 80 energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three 81 years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used 82 only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal 83 requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit 84 derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-85 metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-86 generator. The commission, except where the department is 87

88 specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to 89 enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall 90 include:

A maximum average retail rate increase of one 91 (1)percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric 92 93 utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or 94 95 purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, 96 taking into proper account future environmental regulatory 97 risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the 98 maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or 99 equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in 100 101 solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the 102 electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the 103 increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and 104 included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would 105 produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference 106 between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's 107 investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or 108 operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any 109 provision to the contrary in this section, even if the 110 111 payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum 112 average retail rate increase of greater than one percent 113 when an electric utility's investment in solar-related 114 projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional 115 116 solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently 117 incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection; 118

119 (2)Penalties of at least twice the average market 120 value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period 121 for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this 122 section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves 123 to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its 124 reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase 125 126 has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be 127 128 remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy 129 credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited 130 revenues shall be used by the division of energy solely for 131 renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

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

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a
regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the passthrough of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by
an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of
this section.

[3.] 4. As provided for in this section, except for 140 those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption 141 142 under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make 143 available to its retail customers a solar rebate for new or 144 expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' 145 premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that were confirmed by 146 147 the electric utility to have become operational in 148 compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The 149 solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar 150

151 and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational 152 between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt 153 for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and 154 June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty 155 156 cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for 157 systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 158 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming 159 160 operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, 161 through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the 162 June thirtieth operational date. Nothing in this section 163 164 shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. 165 Ιf 166 the electric utility determines the maximum average retail 167 rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection [2] 3 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, 168 169 the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the 170 171 maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical 172 corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least 173 174 sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing 175 with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that 176 the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and 177 supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average 178 retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall 179 180 rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum 181 average retail rate increase will be reached, the commission 182

183 shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility 184 shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates 185 until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that 186 187 cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, 188 the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection [2] 3 189 190 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the 191 electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, 192 customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, 193 title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits 194 associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a 195 196 period of ten years from the date the electric utility 197 confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and 198 operational.

199 [4.] 5. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for 200 201 electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. 202 203 Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall 204 be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, 205 and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. 206 Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse 207 air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts 208 associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. Ιf any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy 209 resources, only the portion of electrical output 210 211 attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to 212 fulfill the portfolio requirements.

213 [5.] 6. In carrying out the provisions of this214 section, the commission and the department shall include

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215 methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm 216 animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for 217 converting waste material to energy as renewable energy 218 resources for purposes of this section.

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The commission shall have the authority to 219 [6.] 7. 220 promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do 221 222 not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this 223 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 224 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 225 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 226 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 227 228 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 229 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 230 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 231 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 232 233 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void. 234

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