## SENATE BILL 6223

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Lovelett, McCoy, and Das

Prefiled 01/10/20.

AN ACT Relating to expanding equitable access to the benefits of renewable energy through community solar projects; amending RCW 82.16.130, 82.16.160, 82.16.165, 82.16.170, 80.60.005, and 80.60.030; reenacting and amending RCW 80.60.010; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency.

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

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

1 income households and low-income service providers. As of December 2019, the state is thirteen megawatts short of the one hundred 2 fifteen megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity established as a 3 goal under RCW 82.16.155. The legislature therefore intends to 4 provide an incentive sufficient to promote installation of community 5 6 solar projects through June 30, 2026, at which point the legislature expects to review the effectiveness of enhancing access to community 7 solar projects. The legislature finds that expansion of electric 8 meter aggregation for net metering systems is a path beyond the 9 renewable energy production incentive program to provide and sustain 10 11 access for community solar projects.

12 (2) The legislature also finds that chapter 19.405 RCW, the Washington clean energy transformation act, requires electric 13 utilities to make programs and funding available for energy 14 assistance to low-income households by July 31, 2021. The legislature 15 16 intends for any energy assistance provided to, or reduction in energy 17 burden provided for, low-to-moderate-income households or low-to-18 moderate-income service provider subscribers of community solar projects under RCW 82.16.165 and 80.60.030 to count toward an 19 electric utility's compliance obligation under RCW 19.405.120. 20

21 Sec. 2. RCW 82.16.130 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 4 are each 22 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:

(a) Incentive payments made in any fiscal year under RCW82.16.120 and 82.16.165; and

27 (b) Any fees a utility is allowed to recover pursuant to RCW 28 82.16.165(((-5))) (6).

(2) The credits must be taken in a form and manner as required bythe department.

31 <u>(a)</u> The credit taken under this section for the fiscal year may 32 not exceed one and one-half percent of the businesses' taxable power 33 sales generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 34 82.16.020(1)(b) or two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is 35 greater, for incentive payments made for the following:

36 (i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar 37 projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30, 38 2020; and (ii) Community solar projects that are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(8)(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, 2021.

(b) In addition to the credit provided under (a) of this 5 6 subsection, for incentive payments made for community solar projects that submit an application for precertification under RCW 7 82.16.165(9)(b) on or after July 1, 2020, and that are certified for 8 an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that 9 precertification by June 30, 2026, a light and power business may 10 take for the fiscal year an additional one-quarter of one percent of 11 the businesses' taxable power sales generated in calendar year 2014 12 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or fifty thousand dollars, 13 14 whichever is greater.

15 (3) The credit may not exceed the tax that would otherwise be due 16 under this chapter. Refunds may not be granted in the place of 17 credits. Expenditures not used to earn a credit in one fiscal year 18 may not be used to earn a credit in subsequent years.

(4) For any business that has claimed credit for amounts that exceed the correct amount of the incentive payable under RCW 82.16.120, the amount of tax against which credit was claimed for the excess payments is immediately due and payable. The department may deduct amounts due 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 must 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.

30 (b) A business is not liable for excess payments made in reliance 31 on amounts reported by the Washington State University extension 32 energy program as due and payable as provided under RCW 33 82.16.165((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(25)</u>, if such amounts are later found to be 34 abnormal or inaccurate due to no fault of the business.

35 (5) The amount of credit taken under this section is not 36 confidential taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is subject 37 to disclosure.

38 (6) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made 39 under RCW 82.16.120 expires June 30, 2020. Credits may not be claimed 40 after June 30, 2021. 1 (7)(a) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made 2 under RCW 82.16.165 for the following expires June 30, 2029:

3 (i) Renewable energy systems, other than community solar
4 projects, that are certified for an incentive payment as of June 30,
5 2020; and

6 <u>(ii) Community solar projects that are under precertification</u> 7 <u>status under RCW 82.16.165(8)(b) as of June 30, 2020, and that are</u> 8 <u>certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of</u> 9 <u>that precertification by June 30, 2021</u>.

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

11 (8) The right to earn tax credits for incentive payments made 12 under RCW 82.16.165 for community solar projects that submit an 13 application for precertification under RCW 82.16.165(9) on or after 14 July 1, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in 15 accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2026, 16 expires June 30, 2034. Credits may not be claimed after June 30, 17 2035.

18 Sec. 3. RCW 82.16.160 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 5 are each 19 amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 82.16.165, 82.16.170, and 82.16.175 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Administrator" means the utility, nonprofit, or other local housing authority that organizes and administers a community solar project as provided in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.170.

26 (2) "Certification" means the authorization issued by the 27 Washington State University extension energy program establishing a 28 person's eligibility to receive annual incentive payments from the 29 person's utility for the program term.

30 (3) "Commercial-scale system" means a renewable energy system or 31 systems other than a community solar project or a shared commercial 32 solar project with a combined nameplate capacity greater than twelve 33 kilowatts that meets the applicable system eligibility requirements 34 established in RCW 82.16.165.

35 (4) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that 36 has a direct current nameplate generating capacity that is no larger 37 than one thousand kilowatts and meets the applicable eligibility 38 requirements established in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.170. 1 (5) "Consumer-owned utility" has the same meaning as in RCW 2 19.280.020.

3 (6) "Customer-owner" means the owner of a residential-scale or 4 commercial-scale renewable energy system, where such owner is not a 5 utility and such owner is a customer of the utility and either owns 6 the premises where the renewable energy system is installed or 7 occupies the premises.

8 (7) "Electric utility" or "utility" means a consumer-owned 9 utility or investor-owned utility as those terms are defined in RCW 10 19.280.020.

11 (8) "Governing body" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 12 19.280.020.

"Person" means individual, firm, 13 (9) any partnership, 14 corporation, company, association, agency, or any other legal entity. 15 (10) "Program term" means: (a) For community solar projects that 16 are under precertification status under RCW 82.16.165(8)(b) as of 17 June 30, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2021, 18 19 eight years or until cumulative incentive payments for electricity produced by the project reach fifty percent of the total system 20 21 price, including applicable sales tax, whichever occurs first; 22 ((and)) (b) for community solar projects that submit an application 23 for precertification under RCW 82.16.165(9)(b) on or after July 1, 2020, and that are certified for an incentive payment in accordance 24 25 with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2026, eight years or until cumulative incentive payments for electricity produced by 26 the project reach: (i) One hundred percent of the project cost 27 28 prorated in proportion to subscriptions of low-to-moderate-income households and low-to-moderate-income service providers; and (ii) no 29 30 greater than fifty percent of the project cost prorated in proportion to subscriptions of all other subscribers; and (c) for other 31 renewable energy systems, including shared commercial solar projects, 32 33 eight years or until cumulative incentive payments for electricity produced by a system reach fifty percent of the total system price, 34 including applicable sales tax, whichever occurs first. 35

(11) "Renewable energy system" means a solar energy system,
 including a community solar project, an anaerobic digester as defined
 in RCW 82.08.900, or a wind generator used for producing electricity.

39 (12) "Residential-scale system" means a renewable energy system 40 or systems located at a single situs with combined nameplate capacity 1 of twelve kilowatts or less that meets the applicable system
2 eligibility requirements established in RCW 82.16.165.

3 (13) "Shared commercial solar project" means a solar energy 4 system, owned or administered by an electric utility, with a combined 5 nameplate capacity of greater than one megawatt and not more than 6 five megawatts and meets the applicable eligibility requirements 7 established in RCW 82.16.165 and 82.16.175.

8 <u>(14) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW</u> 9 <u>19.405.020.</u>

10 <u>(15) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW</u> 11 <u>19.405.020.</u>

12 <u>(16) "Low-to-moderate-income household" means a single person,</u> 13 <u>family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or</u> 14 <u>below one hundred fifteen percent of the median income where the</u> 15 <u>household is located.</u>

16 <u>(17)</u> "Low-to-moderate-income service provider" means a local 17 community action agency or local community service agency designated 18 by the department of commerce under chapter 43.63A RCW, local housing 19 authority, tribal housing authority, low-income tribal housing 20 program, affordable housing provider, food bank, or other 21 organization whose primary purpose is to provide services to low-to-22 moderate-income households.

23 <u>(18) "Multifamily residential building" means a building</u> 24 <u>containing sleeping units or more than two dwelling units where</u> 25 <u>occupants are primarily permanent in nature.</u>

26 <u>(19) "Subscriber" and "subscription" have the same meanings as</u> 27 <u>defined in RCW 80.60.010.</u>

28 Sec. 4. RCW 82.16.165 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 6 are each 29 amended to read as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2017, <u>and through June 30, 2020</u>, the following persons may submit a one-time application to the Washington State University extension energy program to receive a certification authorizing the utility serving the situs of a renewable energy system in the state of Washington to remit an annual production incentive for each kilowatt-hour of alternating current electricity generated by the renewable energy system:

37 (a) The utility's customer who is the customer-owner of a
 38 residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system;

1 (b) An administrator of a community solar project meeting the 2 eligibility requirements outlined in RCW 82.16.170(2) and applies for 3 certification on behalf of each of the project participants; or

4 (c) A utility or a business under contract with a utility that 5 administers a shared commercial solar project that meets the 6 eligibility requirements in RCW 82.16.175 and applies for 7 certification on behalf of each of the project participants.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2026, an 8 administrator of a community solar project meeting the eligibility 9 requirements outlined in this section and RCW 82.16.170(3) may submit 10 a one-time application to the Washington State University extension 11 12 energy program to receive a precertification for a community solar project. Projects with precertification applications approved by the 13 14 Mashington State University extension energy program have two years 15 to complete their projects and apply for certification of their projects. By certifying qualified projects pursuant to the 16 17 requirements of this section and RCW 82.16.170(3), the Washington State University extension energy program authorizes the utility 18 serving the situs of a community solar project in the state of 19 Washington to remit an annual production incentive for each kilowatt-20 hour of alternating current electricity generated by the community 21 22 solar project.

23 (3) No person, business, or household is eligible to receive 24 incentive payments provided under subsection (1) or (2) of this 25 section of more than five thousand dollars per year for residential 26 systems or community solar projects, twenty-five thousand dollars per 27 year for commercial-scale systems, or thirty-five thousand dollars 28 per year for shared commercial solar projects.

29 (((3))) (4)(a) No new certification may be issued under this 30 section to an applicant who submits a request for or receives an 31 annual incentive payment for a renewable energy system that was 32 certified under RCW 82.16.120, or for a renewable energy system 33 served by a utility that has elected not to participate in the 34 incentive program, as provided in subsection (((+))) (5) of this 35 section.

36 (b) The Washington State University extension energy program may 37 issue a new certification for an additional system installed at a 38 situs with a previously certified system so long as the new system 39 meets the requirements of this section and its production can be 40 measured separately from the previously certified system.

1 (c) The Washington State University extension energy program may issue a recertification for a residential-scale or commercial-scale 2 system if a customer makes investments resulting in an expansion of 3 the system's nameplate capacity. Such recertification expires on the 4 same day as the original certification for the residential-scale or 5 6 commercial-scale system and applies to the entire system the 7 incentive rates and program rules in effect as of the date of the recertification. 8

9 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> A utility's participation in the incentive program 10 provided in this section is voluntary.

(a) A utility electing to participate in the incentive program must notify the Washington State University extension energy program of such election in writing.

(b) The utility may terminate its voluntary participation in the production incentive program by providing notice in writing to the Washington State University extension energy program to cease issuing new certifications for renewable energy systems that would be served by that utility.

19 (c) Such notice of termination of participation is effective 20 after fifteen days, at which point the Washington State University 21 extension energy program may not accept new applications for 22 certification of renewable energy systems that would be served by 23 that utility.

(d) Upon receiving a utility's notice of termination of
participation in the incentive program, the Washington State
University extension energy program must report on its web site that
customers of that utility are no longer eligible to receive new
certifications under the program.

(e) A utility's termination of participation does not affect the 29 utility's obligation to continue to make annual incentive payments 30 31 for electricity generated by systems that were certified prior to the 32 effective date of the notice. The Washington State University extension energy program must continue to process 33 and issue certifications for renewable energy systems that were received by the 34 Washington State University extension energy program before the 35 effective date of the notice of termination. 36

37 (f) A utility that has terminated participation in the program 38 may resume participation upon filing notice with the Washington State 39 University extension energy program.

1 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u>(a) The Washington State University extension energy program may certify a renewable energy system that is connected to 2 equipment capable of measuring the electricity production of the 3 system and interconnecting with the utility's system in a manner that 4 allows the utility, or the customer at the utility's option, to 5 6 measure and report to the Washington State University extension 7 energy program the total amount of electricity produced by the 8 renewable energy system.

(b) The Washington State University extension energy program must 9 reporting and fee-for-service system to accept 10 establish a 11 electricity production data from the utility or the customer that is 12 not reported electronically and with the reporting entity selected at the utility's option as described in subsection (((19))) (24) of this 13 section. The fee-for-service agreement must allow for electronic 14 reporting or reporting by mail, may be specific to individual 15 16 utilities, and must recover only the program's costs of obtaining the 17 electricity production data and incorporating it into an electronic 18 format. A statement of the amount due for the fee-for-service must be provided to the utility by the Washington State University extension 19 energy program with the report provided to the utility pursuant to 20 ((<del>(20)</del>)) 21 subsection (25) (a) of this section. The utility may 22 determine how to assess and remit the fee, and the utility may be 23 allowed a credit for fees paid under this subsection (((5))) (6) against taxes due, as provided in RCW 82.16.130(1). 24

25 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(7)</u> The Washington State University extension energy 26 program may issue a certification authorizing annual incentive 27 payments up to the following annual dollar limits:

(a) For community solar projects, five thousand dollars perproject participant;

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(b) For residential-scale systems, five thousand dollars;

31 (c) For commercial-scale systems, twenty-five thousand dollars; 32 and

33 (d) For shared commercial solar projects, up to thirty-five 34 thousand dollars a year per participant, as determined by the terms 35 of subsection (((15))) (20) of this section.

36 ((<del>(7)</del>)) <u>(8)</u>(a) To obtain certification <u>for the incentive payment</u> 37 <u>provided</u> under <u>subsection (1) of</u> this section <u>by June 30, 2020, for</u> 38 <u>renewable energy systems other than community solar projects, or by</u> 39 <u>June 30, 2021, for community solar projects</u>, a person must submit to 1 the Washington State University extension energy program an 2 application, including:

3 (i) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously 4 received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 5 82.16.120 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive 6 payments for electricity generated by the renewable energy system at 7 the same meter location;

8 (ii) A signed statement of the total price, including applicable 9 sales tax, paid by the applicant for the renewable energy system;

10 (iii) System operation data including global positioning system 11 coordinates, tilt, estimated shading, and azimuth;

(iv) Any other information the Washington State University extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility and incentive levels, administering the program, tracking progress toward achieving the limits on program participation established in RCW 82.16.130, or facilitating the review of the performance of the tax preferences by the joint legislative audit and review committee, as described in RCW 82.16.155; and

(v) (A) Except as provided in (a) (v) (B) of this subsection ((<del>(7)</del>))
(8), the date that the renewable energy system 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;

(B) The Washington State University extension energy program may 24 25 waive the requirement in (a) (v) (A) of this subsection  $\left(\left(\frac{7}{7}\right)\right)$  (8), 26 accepting an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification 27 expires one hundred eighty days after issuance, unless the applicant 28 submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable 29 local jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension 30 energy program extends the certification, for a term or terms of 31 32 thirty days, due to extenuating circumstances; and

33 (b)(i) Prior to obtaining certification under this subsection, a 34 community solar project or shared commercial solar project must apply 35 for precertification against the remaining funds available for 36 incentive payments under subsection ((<del>(13)</del>)) <u>(17)</u>(d) of this section 37 in order to be guaranteed an incentive payment under <u>subsection (1)</u> 38 <u>of</u> this section. <u>Community solar projects that are under</u> 39 <u>precertification status under this subsection (8) as of June 30</u>,

1 2020, may not apply for precertification for the incentive payment

2 provided under subsection (2) of this section for that same project;

(ii) A project applicant of a community solar project or shared 3 4 commercial solar project must complete an application for certification with the Washington State University extension energy 5 6 program within less than one year to retain the precertification status described in this subsection. If a community solar project 7 application is in precertification status as of June 30, 2020, the 8 project applicant must continue in that status until either it is 9 10 certified by the Washington State University extension energy program 11 or its precertification expires; and

12 (iii) The Washington State University extension energy program 13 may design a reservation or precertification system for an applicant 14 of a residential-scale or commercial-scale renewable energy system.

15 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)(a) To obtain certification for the incentive payment</u> 16 provided under subsection (2) of this section beginning July 1, 2020, 17 an administrator of a community solar project must submit to the 18 Washington State University extension energy program an application, 19 including:

20 (i) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously 21 received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW 22 82.16.120 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive 23 payments for electricity generated by the community solar project at 24 the same meter location;

25 (ii) A signed statement of the total price, including applicable
26 sales tax, paid by the applicant;

27 <u>(iii) System operation data;</u>

28 (iv) Confirmation of the number of low-to-moderate-income 29 household subscribers and low-to-moderate-income service providers 30 required to qualify for the incentive payment;

31 <u>(v) Any other information the Washington State University</u> 32 <u>extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility</u> 33 <u>and incentive levels, administering the program, tracking progress</u> 34 <u>toward achieving the limits on program participation established in</u> 35 <u>RCW 82.16.130, or facilitating the review of the performance of the</u> 36 <u>tax preferences by the joint legislative audit and review committee,</u> 37 <u>as described in RCW 82.16.155; and</u>

38 (vi) (A) Except as provided in (a) (vi) (B) of this subsection (9), 39 the date that the community solar project received its final 40 electrical inspection from the applicable local jurisdiction, as well 1 as a copy of the permit or, if the permit is available online, the

2 <u>permit number;</u>

3 (B) The Washington State University extension energy program may waive the requirement in (a) (vi) (A) of this subsection (9), accepting 4 an application and granting provisional certification prior to proof 5 6 of final electrical inspection. Provisional certification expires one 7 hundred eighty days after issuance, unless the applicant submits proof of the final electrical inspection from the applicable local 8 jurisdiction or the Washington State University extension energy 9 10 program extends the certification, for a term or terms of thirty days, due to extenuating circumstances; and 11

12 (b) (i) Prior to obtaining certification under this subsection 13 (9), the administrator of a community solar project must apply for 14 precertification against the remaining funds available for incentive 15 payments under subsection (18) of this section in order to be 16 guaranteed an incentive payment under this section. The application 17 for precertification must include:

18 <u>(A) A signed statement that the applicant has not previously</u> 19 <u>received a notice of eligibility from the department under RCW</u> 20 <u>82.16.120 entitling the applicant to receive annual incentive</u> 21 <u>payments for electricity generated by the community solar project at</u> 22 <u>the same meter location;</u>

(B) Potential low-to-moderate-income household subscribers and low-to-moderate-income service provider subscribers, or a plan to obtain low-to-moderate-income household subscribers and low-tomoderate-income service provider subscribers, to meet the forty percent minimum subscription requirement to qualify for the incentive payment;

29 <u>(C) Any other information the Washington State University</u> 30 <u>extension energy program deems necessary in determining eligibility</u> 31 <u>for precertification; and</u>

32 (ii) The administrator of a community solar project must complete 33 an application for certification with the Washington State University 34 extension energy program within less than two years of being approved 35 for precertification status described in this subsection (9).

36 <u>(10)</u> No incentive payments may be authorized or accrued until the 37 final electrical inspection and executed interconnection agreement 38 are submitted to the Washington State University extension energy 39 program.

1 ((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> Within thirty days of receipt of ((the)) an application for certification, the Washington State University 2 extension energy program must notify the applicant and, except when a 3 utility is the applicant, the utility serving the situs of the 4 renewable energy system, by mail or electronically, whether 5 6 certification has been granted. The certification notice must state the rate to be paid per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated by the 7 renewable energy system, as provided in subsection (((12))) (14) or 8 (15) of this section, subject to any applicable cap on total annual 9 payment provided in subsection (((-6))) (7) of this section. 10

(((10))) (12) Certification is valid for the program term and 11 12 entitles the applicant or, in the case of a community solar project or shared commercial solar project, the participant, to receive 13 incentive payments for electricity generated from the date the 14 15 renewable energy system commences operation, or the date the system is certified, whichever date is later. For purposes of this 16 17 subsection, the Washington State University extension energy program must define when a renewable energy system commences operation and 18 provide notice of such date to the recipient and the utility serving 19 the situs of the system. Certification may not be retroactively 20 changed except to correct later discovered errors that were made 21 during the original application or certification process. 22

23 ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(13)</u>(a) System certification follows the system if the 24 following conditions are met using procedures established by the 25 Washington State University extension energy program:

(i) The renewable energy system is transferred to a new owner who
 notifies the Washington State University extension energy program of
 the transfer; and

(ii) The new owner provides an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving the premises.

31 (b) In the event that a community solar project participant 32 terminates their participation in a community solar project, the 33 system certification follows the system and participation may be 34 transferred to a new participant. The administrator of a community 35 solar project must provide notice to the Washington State University 36 extension energy program of any changes or transfers in project 37 participation.

38 ((<del>(12)</del>)) <u>(14)</u> The Washington State University extension energy 39 program must determine the total incentive rate for ((<del>a new renewable</del> 40 energy system certification by adding to the base rate any applicable

made-in-Washington bonus rate)) renewable energy systems, other than 1 a community solar project, certified through June 30, 2020, and for 2 community solar projects precertified as of June 30, 2020, and 3 certified through June 30, 2021, as provided in this subsection. A 4 made-in-Washington bonus rate is provided for a renewable energy 5 6 system or a community solar project certified through June 30, 2019, with solar modules made in Washington or with a wind turbine or tower 7 that is made in Washington. Both the base rates and bonus rate vary, 8 depending on the fiscal year in which the system is certified and the 9 10 type of renewable energy system being certified, as provided in the 11 following table:

12	Fiscal year	Base rate -	Base rate -	Base rate -	Base rate - shared	Made in
13	of system	residential-scale	commercial-scale	community solar	commercial solar	Washington
14	certification					bonus
15	2018	\$0.16	\$0.06	\$0.16	\$0.06	\$0.05
16	2019	\$0.14	\$0.04	\$0.14	\$0.04	\$0.04
17	2020	\$0.12	\$0.02	\$0.12	\$0.02	(( <del>\$0.03</del> ))
18	2021	(( <del>\$0.10</del> ))	(( <del>\$0.02</del> ))	\$0.10	(( <del>\$0.02</del> ))	(( <del>\$0.02</del> ))

19 (((13) The)) (15) For community solar projects precertified under 20 subsection (9) (b) of this section on or after July 1, 2020, and that 21 are subsequently certified for an incentive payment in accordance 22 with the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2026, the 23 Washington State University extension energy program must determine 24 the total incentive rate for individual community solar project 25 subscribers as provided in the following table:

26	Fiscal year	Base rate -	Bonus rate -
27	<u>of system</u>	community solar	low-to-
28	certification	subscribers	moderate-
29			income
30			subscribers
31	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>
32	<u>2022</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>
33	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>
34	<u>2024</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>
35	<u>2025</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>
36	<u>2026</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>	<u>\$0.10</u>

1 (16) For community solar projects precertified under subsection (9) (b) of this section on or after July 1, 2020, and that are 2 subsequently certified for an incentive payment in accordance with 3 the terms of that precertification by June 30, 2026, the 4 administrator must submit a signed statement with the final list of 5 6 subscribers and the allocation of incentive payments to each 7 individual subscriber according to the subscriber's percentage share of the project's nameplate capacity and the incentive rates provided 8 under subsection (15) of this section. The Washington State 9 10 University extension energy program must, as a condition of final certification, certify the allocation of incentives to individual 11 subscribers. For the duration of a community solar project's 12 incentive payment eligibility, the administrator must update the 13 subscriber list at least annually to the utility serving the premises 14 15 of the community solar project and to the Washington State University 16 extension energy program.

17 <u>(17) Through June 30, 2020, the</u> Washington State University 18 extension energy program must cease to issue new certifications:

(a) For community solar projects and shared commercial solar projects in any fiscal year for which the Washington State University extension energy program estimates that fifty percent of the remaining funds for credit available to a utility for renewable energy systems certified under this section as of July 1, 2017, have been allocated to community solar projects and shared commercial solar projects combined;

(b) For commercial-scale systems in any fiscal year for which the Washington State University extension energy program estimates that twenty-five percent of the remaining funds for credit available to a utility for renewable energy systems certified under this section as of July 1, 2017, have been allocated to commercial-scale systems;

31 (c) For any renewable energy system served by a utility, if 32 certification is likely to result in incentive payments by that 33 utility, including payments made under RCW 82.16.120, exceeding the 34 utility's available funds for credit under RCW 82.16.130; and

35 (d) For any renewable energy system, if certification is likely 36 to result in total incentive payments under this section exceeding 37 one hundred ten million dollars.

38 ((<del>(14)</del>)) <u>(18) Beginning July 1, 2020, the Washington State</u> 39 <u>University extension energy program may issue new certifications for</u> 40 <u>community solar projects that submit an application for</u> precertification under subsection (9) of this section on or after July 1, 2020, and that meet the requirements of RCW 82.16.170(3). Total incentive payments made for community solar projects certified under this subsection may not exceed twenty million dollars.

(19) If the Washington State University extension energy program 5 6 ceases issuing new certifications during a fiscal year or biennium as provided in subsection (((13))) (17) or (18) of this section, in the 7 following fiscal year or biennium, or when additional funds are 8 available for credit such that the thresholds described in subsection 9 ((<del>(13)</del>)) <u>(17) or (18)</u> of this section are no longer exceeded, the 10 11 Washington State University extension energy program must resume 12 issuing new certifications using a method of awarding certifications that results in equitable and orderly allocation of benefits to 13 14 applicants.

15 ((((15))) (20) A customer who is a participant in a shared 16 commercial solar project may not receive incentive payments 17 associated with the project greater than the difference between the 18 levelized cost of energy output of the system over its production life and the retail rate for the rate class to which the customer 19 belongs. The levelized cost of the output of the energy must be 20 determined by the utility that administers the shared commercial 21 solar project and must be disclosed, along with an explanation of the 22 23 limitations on incentive payments contained in this subsection ((<del>(15)</del>)) <u>(20)</u>, in the contractual agreement with the 24 shared 25 commercial solar project participants.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & (((16))) & (21) & \text{In order to begin to receive annual incentive} \\ & \text{payments, a person who has been issued a certification for the} \\ & \text{incentive as provided in subsection } (((-9))) & (11) & \text{of this section must} \\ & \text{obtain an executed interconnection agreement with the utility serving} \\ & \text{the situs of the renewable energy system.} \end{array}$ 

31 (((17))) (22) The Washington State University extension energy 32 program must establish a list of equipment that is eligible for the bonus rates described in subsection (((12))) (14) of this section. 33 The Washington State University extension energy program must, in 34 consultation with the department of commerce, develop technical 35 specifications and guidelines to ensure consistent and predictable 36 determination of eligibility. A solar module is made in Washington 37 for purposes of receiving the bonus rate only if the lamination of 38 39 the module takes place in Washington. A wind turbine is made in

SB 6223

Washington only if it is powered by a turbine or built with a tower
 manufactured in Washington.

((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(23)</u> The manufacturer of a renewable energy system 3 component subject to a bonus rate under subsection (((12))) (14) of 4 this section may apply to the Washington State University extension 5 6 energy program to receive a determination of eligibility for such bonus rates. The Washington State University extension energy program 7 must publish a list of components that have been certified as 8 eligible for such bonus rates. The Washington State University 9 extension energy program may assess an equipment certification fee to 10 recover its costs. The Washington State University extension energy 11 12 program must deposit all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund. 13

14 ((((19))) (24) Annually, the utility must report electronically to the Washington State University extension energy program the amount 15 16 of gross kilowatt-hours generated by each renewable energy system 17 since the prior annual report. For the purposes of this section, to report electronically means to submit statistical or factual 18 information in alphanumeric form through a web site established by 19 the Washington State University extension energy program or in a 20 21 list, table, spreadsheet, or other nonnarrative format that can be 22 digitally transmitted or processed. The utility may instead opt to 23 by mail or require program participants to report report individually, but if the utility exercises one or more of these 24 25 options it must negotiate with the Washington State University 26 extension energy program the fee-for-service arrangement described in subsection (((5))) (6) (b) of this section. 27

28 ((<del>(20)</del>)) <u>(25)</u>(a) The Washington State University extension energy 29 program must calculate for the year and provide to the utility the amount of the incentive payment due to each participant and the total 30 31 amount of credit against tax due available to the utility under RCW 32 82.16.130 that has been allocated as annual incentive payments. Upon notice to the Washington State University extension energy program, a 33 utility may opt to directly perform this calculation and provide its 34 results to the Washington State University extension energy program. 35

36 (b) If the Washington State University extension energy program 37 identifies an abnormal production claim, it must notify the utility, 38 the department of revenue, and the applicant, and must recommend 39 withholding payment until the applicant has demonstrated that the 40 production claim is accurate and valid. The utility is not liable to

1 the customer for withholding payments pursuant to such recommendation 2 unless and until the Washington State University extension energy 3 program notifies the utility to resume incentive payments.

((<del>(21)</del>)) <u>(26)</u>(a) The utility must issue the incentive payment 4 within ninety days of receipt of the information required under 5 6 subsection (((20))) (25)(a) of this section from the Washington State 7 University extension energy program. The utility must resume the incentive payments withheld under subsection (((20))) (25) (b) of this 8 section within thirty days of receiving notice from the Washington 9 State University extension energy program that the claim has been 10 11 demonstrated accurate and valid and payment should be resumed.

(b) A utility is not liable for incentive payments to a customerowner if the utility has disconnected the customer due to a violation of a customer service agreement, such as nonpayment of the customer's bill, or a violation of an interconnection agreement.

16 ((<del>(22)</del>)) <u>(27)</u> Beginning January 1, 2018, the Washington State 17 University extension energy program must post on its web site and 18 update at least monthly a report, by utility, of:

(a) The number of certifications issued for renewable energy
 systems, including estimated system sizes, costs, and annual energy
 production and incentive yields for various system types; and

(b) An estimate of the amount of credit that has not yet been allocated for incentive payments under each utility's credit limit and remains available for new renewable energy system certifications.

25 ((<del>(23)</del>)) <u>(28)</u> Persons receiving incentive payments under this 26 section must keep and preserve, for a period of five years for the 27 duration of the consumer contract, suitable records as may be 28 necessary to determine the amount of incentive payments applied for and received. The Washington State University extension energy 29 program may direct a utility to cease issuing incentive payments if 30 31 the records are not made available for examination upon request. A utility receiving such a directive is not liable to the applicant for 32 33 any incentive payments or other damages for ceasing payments pursuant to the directive. 34

35 ((<del>(24)</del>)) <u>(29)</u> The nonpower attributes of the renewable energy 36 system belong to the utility customer who owns or hosts the system 37 or, in the case of a community solar project or a shared commercial 38 solar project, the participant, and can be kept, sold, or transferred 39 at the utility customer's discretion unless, in the case of a 40 utility-owned community solar or shared commercial solar project, a

p. 18

SB 6223

contract between the customer and the utility clearly specifies that
 the attributes will be retained by the utility.

3 ((<del>(25)</del>)) <u>(30)</u> All lists, technical specifications, 4 determinations, and guidelines developed under this section must be 5 made publicly available online by the Washington State University 6 extension energy program.

7 ((<del>(26)</del>)) <u>(31)</u> No certification may be issued under this section 8 by the Washington State University extension energy program for any 9 renewable energy system, other than a community solar project, after 10 June 30, ((<del>2021</del>)) <u>2020. No certification may be issued under this</u> 11 section for any community solar project after June 30, 2026.

12 ((<del>(27)</del>)) <u>(32)</u> The Washington State University extension energy program must collect a one-time fee for applications submitted under 13 subsection (1) of this section of one hundred twenty-five dollars per 14 15 applicant. The Washington State University extension energy program must collect a one-time fee for applications submitted under 16 17 subsection (2) of this section of five hundred dollars per applicant. The Washington State University extension energy program must deposit 18 19 all revenue generated by this fee into the state general fund. ((The Washington State University extension energy program must administer 20 21 and budget for the program established in RCW 82.16.120, this section, and RCW 82.16.170 in a manner that ensures its 22 administrative costs through June 30, 2022, are completely met by the 23 24 revenues from this fee. If the Washington State University extension 25 energy program determines that the fee authorized in this subsection is insufficient to cover the administrative costs through June 30, 26 27 2022, the Washington State University extension energy program must 28 report to the legislature on costs incurred and fees collected and demonstrate why a different fee amount or funding mechanism should be 29 30 authorized.

31 (28))) (33) The Washington State University extension energy 32 program may, through a public process, develop any program 33 requirements, policies, and processes necessary for the 34 administration or implementation of this section, RCW 82.16.120, 82.16.155, and 82.16.170. The department is authorized, 35 in consultation with the Washington State University extension energy 36 program, to adopt any rules necessary for administration 37 or implementation of the program established under this section and RCW 38 39 82.16.170.

1 ((<del>(29)</del>)) <u>(34)</u> Applications, certifications, requests for 2 incentive payments under this section, and the information contained 3 therein are not deemed tax information under RCW 82.32.330 and are 4 subject to disclosure.

5 ((<del>(30)</del>)) <u>(35)</u>(a) By November 1, 2019, and in compliance with RCW 6 43.01.036, the Washington State University extension energy program 7 must submit a report to the legislature that includes the following:

8 (i) The number and types of renewable energy systems that have 9 been certified under this section as of July 1, 2019, both statewide 10 and per participating utility;

11 (ii) The number of utilities that are approaching or have reached 12 the credit limit established under RCW 82.16.130(2) or the thresholds 13 established under subsection ((-(13))) (17) of this section;

14 (iii) The share of renewable energy systems by type that 15 contribute to each utility's threshold under subsection ((<del>(13)</del>)) <u>(17)</u> 16 of this section;

17 (iv) An assessment of the deployment of community solar projects 18 in the state, including but not limited to the following:

(A) An evaluation of whether or not community solar projects are being deployed in low-income and moderate-income communities, as those terms are defined in RCW 43.63A.510, including a description of any barriers to project deployment in these communities;

23 (B) A description of the share of community solar projects by 24 administrator type that contribute to each utility's threshold under 25 subsection (((13))) (17) (a) of this section; and

(C) A description of any barriers to participation by nonprofits
 and local housing authorities in the incentive program established
 under this section and under RCW 82.16.170;

(v) The total dollar amount of incentive payments that have been made to participants in the incentive program established under this section to date; and

32 (vi) The total number of megawatts of solar photovoltaic capacity 33 installed to date by participants in the incentive program 34 established under this section.

35 (b) By December 31, 2019, the legislature must review the report 36 submitted under (a) of this subsection and determine whether the 37 credit limit established under RCW 82.16.130(2) should be increased 38 to two percent of a light and power business's taxable power sales 39 generated in calendar year 2014 and due under RCW 82.16.020(1)(b) or 40 two hundred fifty thousand dollars, whichever is greater, in order to achieve the legislative intent under section 1, chapter 36, Laws of
 2017 3rd sp. sess.

3 Sec. 5. RCW 82.16.170 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 36 s 7 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

5 (1) The purpose of community solar programs is to facilitate 6 broad, equitable community investment in and access to solar power. 7 Beginning July 1, 2017, a community solar administrator may organize 8 and administer a community solar project as provided in this section.

9 (2) ((A)) In order to receive certification for the incentive payment provided under RCW 82.16.165(1) by June 30, 2021, a community 10 11 solar project must have a direct current nameplate capacity that is no more than one thousand kilowatts and must have at least ten 12 participants or one participant for every ten kilowatts of direct 13 current nameplate capacity, whichever is greater. A community solar 14 project that has a direct current nameplate capacity greater than 15 16 five hundred kilowatts must be subject to a standard interconnection agreement with the utility serving the situs of the community solar 17 18 project. Except for community solar projects authorized under subsection (((-9))) (10) of this section, each participant must be a 19 customer of the utility providing service at the situs of the 20 21 community solar project.

(3) <u>In order to receive certification for the incentive payment</u> provided under RCW 82.16.165(2) beginning July 1, 2020, a community solar project must meet the following requirements:

25 <u>(a) The administrator of the community solar project must apply</u> 26 <u>for precertification under RCW 82.16.165(9)(b) on or after July 1,</u> 27 <u>2020;</u>

28 (b) The community solar project must have a direct current 29 nameplate capacity that is no greater than one thousand kilowatts;

30 (c) No single subscriber may subscribe to more than forty percent 31 of the nameplate capacity of the project;

32 (d) At least forty percent of the project's nameplate capacity 33 must be subscribed to by any combination of low-to-moderate-income 34 household subscribers and low-to-moderate-income service providers. A 35 low-to-moderate-income service provider cannot be both a subscriber 36 to and the administrator of that same project;

37 <u>(e) The income status of the low-to-moderate-income household</u> 38 <u>subscribers must be verified to the administrator by a low-to-</u> 39 moderate-income service provider;

1	<u>(f)</u>	At	least	forty	percent	of c	the	nameplat	ce	capacity	of	the
2	<u>project</u>	must	be s	ubscribe	d to by	subs	scribe	ers with	а	subscripti	Lon	that
3	is twen	tv ki	lowat	ts or le	ss; and							

4 (g) Except for community solar projects authorized under 5 subsection (10) of this section, each participant must be a customer 6 of the utility providing service at the situs of the community solar 7 project.

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

12 (((4))) (5) The administrator of a community solar project may 13 establish a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred in organizing and 14 administering the community solar project. Project participants, 15 prior to making the commitment to participate in the project, must be 16 given clear and conspicuous notice of the portion of the incentive 17 payment that will be used for this purpose.

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

21 (a) Ownership information;

22 (b) Contact information for technical management questions;

23 (c) Business address;

(d) Project design details, including project location, outputcapacity, equipment list, and interconnection information; and

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

((-(6))) (7) The administrator of a community solar project must 28 29 provide the information required in subsection  $\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)$  (6) of this section to the Washington State University extension energy program 30 31 the time it submits the application allowed at under RCW 32 82.16.165(1).

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

37 (a) Plain language disclosure of the terms under which the 38 project participant's share of any incentive payment will be 39 calculated by the Washington State University extension energy 40 program over the life of the contract; (b) Contract provisions regulating the disposition or transfer of
 the project participant's interest in the project, including any
 potential costs associated with such a transfer;

(c) All recurring and nonrecurring charges;

5

4

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

6 (e) A description of any compensation to be paid in the event of 7 project underperformance;

8 (f) Current production projections and a description of the 9 methodology used to develop the projections;

10

(g) Contact information for questions and complaints; and

11 (h) Any other terms and conditions of the services provided by 12 the administrator.

13 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> A utility may not adopt rates, terms, conditions, or 14 standards that unduly or unreasonably discriminate between utility-15 administered community solar projects and those administered by 16 another entity.

17 ((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(10)</u> A public utility district that is engaged in distributing electricity to more than one retail electric customer in 18 the state and a joint operating agency organized under chapter 43.52 19 RCW on or before January 1, 2017, may enter into an agreement with 20 21 each other to construct and own a community solar project that is located on property owned by a joint operating agency or on property 22 that receives electric service from a participating public utility 23 district. Each participant of a community solar project under this 24 25 subsection must be a customer of at least one of the public utility 26 districts that is a party to the agreement with a joint operating agency to construct and own a community solar project. 27

28 ((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> The Washington utilities and transportation 29 commission must publish, without disclosing proprietary information, 30 a list of the following:

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

34 (b) Community solar projects and related programs and services 35 offered by investor-owned utilities.

36 ((<del>(11)</del>)) <u>(12)</u> If a consumer-owned utility opts to provide a 37 community solar program or contracts with a nonutility administrator 38 to offer a community solar program, the governing body of the 39 consumer-owned utility must publish, without disclosing proprietary 1 information, a list of the nonutility administrators contracted by 2 the utility as part of its community solar program.

3 (((12))) (13) A utility administrator of a community solar project applying for and receiving precertification and certification 4 on or after July 1, 2020, that meets the requirements of RCW 5 6 82.16.165(9) and subsection (3) of this section may provide energy assistance and investments to reduce the energy burden for low-to-7 moderate-income households and low-to-moderate-income service 8 providers by offsetting the proportional administration and 9 10 subscription costs for those entities, and may separately account for 11 those costs.

12 (14) Except for parties engaged in actions and transactions regulated under laws administered by other authorities and exempted 13 14 under RCW 19.86.170, a violation of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce in violation of chapter 15 16 19.86 RCW, the consumer protection act. Acts in violation of chapter 17 36, Laws of 2017 3rd sp. sess. are not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business, and constitute matters 18 19 vitally affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 20

21 (((13))) (15) Nothing in this section may be construed as 22 intending to preclude persons from investing in or possessing an 23 ownership interest in a community solar project, or from applying for 24 and receiving federal investment tax credits.

25 Sec. 6. RCW 80.60.005 and 1998 c 318 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 26 27 The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to: 28 (1) Encourage private investment in renewable energy resources; 29 (2) Stimulate the economic growth of this state; ((and)) 30 (3) Enhance the continued diversification of the energy resources 31 used in this state; and 32 (4) Expand access to solar energy through enhanced opportunities to participate in community solar projects. 33

34 Sec. 7. RCW 80.60.010 and 2019 c 235 s 1 are each reenacted and 35 amended to read as follows:

36 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 37 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

1 (1) "Aggregated meter" means an electric service meter measuring 2 electric energy consumption that is eligible to receive credits under 3 a meter aggregation arrangement as described in RCW 80.60.030.

4 (2) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation 5 commission.

6 (3) "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal electric utility 7 formed under Title 35 RCW, a public utility district formed under 8 Title 54 RCW, an irrigation district formed under chapter 87.03 RCW, 9 a cooperative formed under chapter 23.86 RCW, or a mutual corporation 10 or association formed under chapter 24.06 RCW, that is engaged in the 11 business of distributing electricity to more than one retail electric 12 customer in the state.

13

(4) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering system.

14 (5) "Designated meter" means an electric service meter at the 15 service of a net metering system that is interconnected to the 16 utility distribution system.

17 (6) "Electric cooperative" means a cooperative or association18 organized under chapter 23.86 or 24.06 RCW.

19 (7) "Electric utility" means any electrical company, public 20 utility district, irrigation district, port district, electric 21 cooperative, or municipal electric utility that is engaged in the 22 business of distributing electricity to retail electric customers in 23 the state.

(8) "Electrical company" means a company owned by investors thatmeets the definition of RCW 80.04.010.

26 (9) "Irrigation district" means an irrigation district under 27 chapter 87.03 RCW.

(10) "Meter aggregation" means the administrative combination of 28 29 billing net energy consumption from a designated net meter and eligible aggregated meter, or, in the case of a community solar 30 project, the administrative combination of billing net energy 31 consumption, calculated as the net difference between generation from 32 a subscriber's proportional subscription in a community solar project 33 and the subscriber's electrical usage at their designated community 34 solar subscriber meter. 35

36 (11) "Municipal electric utility" means a city or town that owns37 or operates an electric utility authorized by chapter 35.92 RCW.

38 (12) "Net metering" means measuring the difference between the 39 electricity supplied by an electric utility and the excess 40 electricity generated by a customer-generator's net metering system 1 over the applicable billing period. For a designated community solar subscriber meter, "net metering" means measuring the difference 2 between the electricity supplied by an electric utility at a 3 designated community solar subscriber meter at a subscriber's 4 premises and the proportional generation output subscribed to by the 5 6 subscriber, plus the generation output of any other net metering 7 system for which the subscriber receives credit over the applicable billing period. 8

9 (13) "Net metering system" means a fuel cell, a facility that 10 produces electricity and used and useful thermal energy from a common 11 fuel source, or a facility for the production of electrical energy 12 that generates renewable energy, and that:

(a) Has an electrical generating AC capacity of not more than onehundred kilowatts;

15

(b) Is located on the customer-generator's premises;

16 (c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission 17 and distribution facilities and is connected to the electric 18 utility's distribution system; and

19 (d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-20 generator's requirements for electricity.

(14) "Port district" means a port district within which an industrial development district has been established as authorized by Title 53 RCW.

(15) "Premises" means any residential property, commercial real estate, or lands, owned or leased by a customer-generator<u>, a</u> <u>subscriber</u>, or a community solar project, within the service area of a single electric utility.

28 (16) "Public utility district" means a district authorized by 29 chapter 54.04 RCW.

30 (17) "Renewable energy" means energy generated by a facility that 31 uses water, wind, solar energy, or biogas as a fuel.

32 (18) "Retail electric customer" includes an individual, 33 organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, agency, 34 unit of state government, or entity that is connected to the electric 35 utility's distribution system and purchases electricity for ultimate 36 consumption and not for resale.

37 <u>(19) "Administrator" means any person, including an electric</u> 38 <u>utility, that is responsible for maintaining and providing a list of</u> 39 <u>designated community solar subscriber meters to the electric utility</u> 1 <u>and for performing other services required to qualify a community</u> 2 <u>solar project for meter aggregation under RCW 80.60.030.</u>

3 (20) "Community solar project" means a solar energy system that has an alternating current nameplate generating capacity that is no 4 larger than one thousand kilowatts, where all subscribers participate 5 6 in meter aggregation pursuant to RCW 80.60.030 and are retail 7 electric customers of the electric utility with which the community solar project is directly interconnected, and where the electricity 8 generated is measured against a subscriber's designated community 9 solar subscriber meter in the form of a bill credit proportional to 10 the size of their subscription. 11

12 (21) "Designated community solar subscriber meter" means an 13 electric service meter that measures electrical service to the 14 premises of a subscriber in a community solar project, and that is 15 identified by the administrator of a community solar project to the 16 electric utility as participating in meter aggregation at a community 17 solar project.

18 (22) "Energy assistance" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19 19.405.020.

20 <u>(23) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as provided in RCW</u> 21 <u>19.405.020.</u>

22 <u>(24) "Low-income" has the same meaning as provided in RCW</u> 23 <u>19.405.020.</u>

24 (25) "Low-to-moderate-income household" and "low-to-moderate25 income service provider" have the same meanings as defined in RCW
26 82.16.160.

27 (26) "Subscriber" means a retail electric customer of an electric
28 utility who owns one or more subscriptions or ownership shares of a
29 community solar project directly interconnected with that same
30 utility and who takes electrical service from a designated community
31 solar subscriber meter.

32 (27) "Subscription" means an agreement between a subscriber and the administrator of a community solar project. A subscription must 33 be sized by the administrator, in coordination with the subscriber 34 and the utility, such that: (a) The estimated annual generation from 35 36 all community solar projects in which a subscriber is a participant, 37 plus generation from any other net metering system at the subscriber's designated community solar subscriber meter, does not 38 39 exceed the subscriber's average annual electrical usage at the 40 premises of the designated community solar subscriber meter; and (b)

the total generating capacity of the subscriber's subscriptions to community solar projects, plus the generating capacity of any net metering system at that subscriber's designated community solar subscriber meter, does not exceed an alternating current capacity of one hundred kilowatts.

6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 80.60.030 and 2019 c 235 s 3 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 Consistent with the other provisions of this chapter, the net 9 energy measurement, billed charges for kilowatt-hour consumption, and 10 credits for excess kilowatt-hour generation by a net metered system, 11 must be calculated in the following manner:

12 (1) The electric utility shall measure the net electricity 13 produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with 14 normal metering practices.

15 (2) If the electricity supplied by the electric utility exceeds 16 the electricity generated by the customer-generator's net metering 17 system and fed back to the electric utility during the billing 18 period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net 19 electricity supplied by the electric utility, in accordance with 20 normal metering practices.

(3) If excess electricity generated by the net metering system during a billing period exceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility during the same billing period, the customergenerator:

(a) Shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for thatbilling period, in accordance with RCW 80.60.020; and

(b) Shall be credited for the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with the credit for kilowatt-hours appearing on the bill for the following billing period.

30 (4) If a customer-generator requests, an electric utility shall31 provide such a customer-generator meter aggregation.

32 (a) For a customer-generator participating in meter aggregation, 33 credits for kilowatt-hours earned by the customer-generator's net 34 metering system during the billing period first shall be used to 35 offset electricity supplied by the electric utility at the location 36 of the customer-generator's designated meter.

37 (b) A customer-generator may aggregate a designated meter with38 one additional aggregated meter located on the same parcel as the

1 designated meter or a parcel that is contiguous with the parcel where 2 the designated meter is located.

3 (c) For the purposes of (b) of this subsection, a parcel is 4 considered contiguous if they share a common property boundary, but 5 may be separated only by a road or rail corridor.

6 (d) A retail electric customer who is a customer-generator and 7 receives retail electric service from an electric utility at an 8 aggregated meter must be the same retail electric customer who 9 receives retail electric service from such an electric utility at the 10 designated meter that is located on the premises where such a 11 customer-generator's net metering system is located.

12 (e) Credits for excess kilowatt-hours earned by the net metering 13 system at the site of a designated meter during a billing period 14 shall be credited by the electric utility for kilowatt hour charges 15 due at the aggregated meter at the applicable rate of the aggregated 16 meter.

17 (f) If credits generated in any billing period exceed total 18 consumption for that billing period at both meters that are part of 19 an aggregated arrangement, credits are retained pursuant to 20 subsections (3) and ((-5)) (6) of this section.

(g) Credits carried over from one billing period to the next pursuant to (f) of this subsection must be applied in subsequent billing periods in the same manner described under (a) and (e) of this subsection.

25 (h) Meters so aggregated shall not change rate classes due to 26 meter aggregation under this section.

27 (5) (a) An electric utility must provide meter aggregation for 28 subscribers of a community solar project if requested by an 29 administrator.

(b) If a production meter, software, or billing system 30 enhancement is required by the electric utility to provide meter 31 32 aggregation under this subsection (5), the electric utility may require the administrator to purchase the production meter and 33 software or pay for the cost of any required billing system 34 enhancement. An electric utility may choose to pay the costs of any 35 production meter, software, or billing system enhancements, and may 36 separately account for any expenditures that provide energy 37 assistance to, or reduce the energy burden of, low-income households 38 39 or low-income service providers. Nothing in this subsection is 40 intended to prohibit a utility from applying the expenditures of

1	funds under this section that provide energy assistance to, or reduce
2	the energy burden of, low-to-moderate-income households or low-to-
3	moderate-income service providers towards compliance with RCW
4	<u>19.405.120.</u>
5	(c) In order to participate in community solar project meter
6	aggregation, the proportional subscription of a single subscriber,
7	plus the nameplate capacity of any other net metering system owned by
8	or subscribed to by that subscriber, must not exceed the lesser of
9	either: (i) The net metering system size limitation in RCW
10	80.60.010(13)(a); or (ii) the average annual electric usage of the
11	premises of the subscriber's designated community solar subscriber
12	meter.
13	(d) An administrator must maintain and provide to the electric
14	utility a list of designated community solar subscriber meters for
15	meter aggregation.
16	(e) Credits for kilowatt-hours generated by a community solar
17	project during the applicable billing period must be used to
18	proportionally offset electricity supplied by the electric utility at
19	the location of the subscriber's designated community solar
20	subscriber meter.
21	(f) Credits for excess kilowatt-hours generated by a community
22	solar project during the applicable billing period must be credited
23	by the electric utility for kilowatt-hour charges due at the
24	subscriber's designated community solar subscriber meter at the
25	applicable rate of that meter.
26	(g) If credits generated in any billing period exceed total
27	consumption for that billing period at a designated community solar
28	subscriber meter, then credits must be retained pursuant to
29	subsections (3) and (6) of this section.
30	(h) Credits carried over from one billing period to the next must
31	be applied in subsequent billing periods in the same manner as
32	described under (e) and (f) of this subsection and subsection (6) of
33	this section.
34	(i) Meters that are aggregated under this subsection must not be
35	considered a different rate class as a result of participation in
36	meter aggregation.
37	(j) To provide energy assistance or reduce the energy burden of
38	low-income households, an electric utility may: (i) Offset or
39	discount the subscription costs of a low-income household
40	subscriber's participation in a community solar project through meter

aggregation; and (ii) retain ownership of any renewable energy credit 1 or other environmental attributes that may accrue from the 2 proportional generation of a low-income household subscriber's 3 community solar project subscription, provided that the proportional 4 electricity associated with that renewable energy credit or 5 6 environmental attribute is credited against the electrical usage at the low-income household subscriber's designated community solar 7 subscriber meter. 8

9 <u>(6)</u> On March 31st of each calendar year, any remaining unused 10 credits for kilowatt-hours accumulated during the previous year shall 11 be granted to the electric utility, without any compensation to the 12 customer-generator <u>or community solar project administrator or</u> 13 <u>subscribers</u>.

14 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(7)</u> Nothing in this section prohibits a utility from 15 allowing aggregation under terms different than the requirements of 16 subsection (4) of this section if a customer-generator has an 17 existing arrangement for meter aggregation in effect or a customer 18 submits a written request for aggregation on or before July 1, 2019, 19 for individual meter aggregation, or July 1, 2020, for meters 20 aggregated under subsection (5) of this section.

21 (((-7))) (8) Nothing in this section prohibits the owner of 22 multifamily residential facility from installing a net metering system as defined in RCW 80.60.010 assigned to a single designated 23 24 meter located on the premises of the multifamily residential facility 25 where the tenants are not individually metered customers of the utility and distributing any benefits of the net metering to tenants 26 27 of the facility where the net metering system is located. The utility 28 must measure the net energy produced and provide credit to the single designated meter to which the net metering system is assigned in 29 accordance with subsections (1) through (3) of this section or under 30 31 the terms of a standard rate or tariff schedule established under RCW 32 80.60.020(3). The distribution of benefits to tenants of such a 33 system, if any, is the responsibility of the owner of the net 34 metering system and not the responsibility of the utility.

35 (9) Nothing in this section prohibits an electric utility from 36 allowing meter aggregation for designated community solar subscriber 37 meters under terms different from the requirements under subsection 38 (5) of this section, provided that the electric utility and 39 administrator mutually agree on the terms and conditions of the meter 1 <u>aggregation and that those terms and conditions do not violate any</u> 2 <u>other state or federal law.</u>

3 <u>(10) Nothing in this section prohibits meter aggregation of</u> 4 <u>designated community solar subscriber meters for residents of a</u> 5 multifamily residential facility.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 7 82.32.808 do not apply to this act.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. This act is necessary for the immediate 9 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 10 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 11 effect immediately.

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