By: Van de Putte

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S.B. No. 600

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT relating to a solar energy technology generation incentive program 2 3 to be administered by electric utilities. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Section 39.905, Utilities Code, is amended by 5 6 amending Subsections (a), (b), (b-4), (d), and (e), and adding 7 Subsection (a-1) to read as follows: 8 (a) It is the goal of the legislature that: (1) electric utilities 9 will administer in a efficiency 10 market-neutral, nondiscriminatory manner energy incentive programs and incentive programs for generation capacity 11 from solar <u>energy technologies</u>, 12 [<u>in</u> a <u>market-neutral</u>, 13 nondiscriminatory manner] but will not offer underlying competitive services; 14 15 (2) all customers, in all customer classes, will have a choice of and access to energy efficiency alternatives, solar 16 energy technology systems, and other choices from the market that 17 18 allow each customer to reduce energy consumption, peak demand, or energy costs; 19 subject to Subsection (a-1), by December 31, 2011, 20 (3) each electric utility will provide, through market-based standard 21 22 offer programs or limited, targeted, market-transformation programs, incentives sufficient for retail electric providers and 23

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competitive energy service providers to acquire additional

cost-effective energy efficiency for residential and commercial 1 2 customers equivalent to at least one percent of the electric utility's annual gross receipts from retail sales to residential 3 and commercial customers, provided that the electric utility's 4 program expenditures for each subsequent year may not be greater 5 than 150 percent of the utility's program budget for residential 6 7 and commercial customers, as filed with the commission in the electric utility's most recent filing under this section [+ 8

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[(A) 10 percent of the electric utility's annual growth in demand of residential and commercial customers by December 31, 2007;

[(B) 15 percent of the electric utility's annual 12 growth in demand of residential and commercial customers by 13 December 31, 2008, provided that the electric utility's program 14 expenditures for 2008 funding may not be greater than 75 percent 15 above the utility's program budget for 2007 for residential and 16 commercial customers, as included in the April 1, 2006, filing; and 17 [(C) 20 percent of the electric utility's annual 18 growth in demand of residential and commercial customers by 19 December 31, 2009, provided that the electric utility's program 20 expenditures for 2009 funding may not be greater than 150 percent 21 above the utility's program budget for 2007 for residential and 22 commercial customers, as included in the April 1, 2006, filing]; 23

(4) each electric utility in the ERCOT region shall
use its best efforts to encourage and facilitate the involvement of
the region's retail electric providers in the delivery of
efficiency programs, solar energy technologies, and demand

1 response programs under this section;

(5) retail electric providers in the ERCOT region, and
electric utilities outside of the ERCOT region, shall provide
customers with energy efficiency educational materials <u>and</u>
<u>information on available solar energy technologies</u>; and

6 (6) notwithstanding Subsection (a)(3), electric 7 utilities shall continue to make available, at 2007 funding and 8 participation levels, any load management standard offer programs 9 developed for industrial customers and implemented prior to May 1, 10 2007.

11 (a-1) In addition to market-neutral standard offer programs, it is the intent of the legislature that a cumulative 12 13 total of additional generating capacity from solar energy technologies be installed in this state as follows: at least 200 14 megawatts by January 1, 2011, at least 500 megawatts by January 1, 15 16 2013, at least 1,500 megawatts by January 1, 2015, and at least 3,000 megawatts by January 1, 2019 by spending at least 60 percent 17 of the yearly balance of the money administered under the program on 18 solar energy technologies for residential and commercial 19 20 customers.

(b) The commission shall provide oversight and adopt rules and procedures to ensure that the utilities can achieve the <u>goals</u> [goal] of this section, including:

(1) establishing an energy efficiency cost recovery
factor for ensuring timely and reasonable cost recovery for utility
expenditures made to satisfy the <u>goals</u> [goal] of this section;

27 (2) establishing an incentive under Section 36.204 to

reward utilities administering programs under this section that
 exceed the minimum goals established by this section;

3 (3) providing a utility that is unable to establish an 4 energy efficiency cost recovery factor in a timely manner due to a 5 rate freeze with a mechanism to enable the utility to:

6 (A) defer the costs of complying with this7 section; and

8 (B) recover the deferred costs through an energy 9 efficiency cost recovery factor on the expiration of the rate 10 freeze period;

(4) ensuring that the costs associated with programs provided under this section are borne by the customer classes that receive the services under the programs; [and]

14 (5) ensuring the program rules encourage the value of 15 the incentives to be passed on to the end-use customer; and

16 (6) encouraging the deployment of solar energy 17 <u>technologies</u>.

18 (b-4) The commission and ERCOT shall develop a method to 19 account for the projected efficiency impacts under Subsection 20 (b-3), including any efficiencies that may be achieved through the 21 deployment of solar energy technologies as provided by Subsection 22 (a-1), in ERCOT's annual forecasts of future capacity, demand, and 23 reserves.

(d) The commission shall establish a procedure for
reviewing and evaluating market-transformation program options
described by this subsection and other options. In evaluating
program options, the commission may consider the ability of a

1 program option to reduce costs to customers through reduced demand,
2 energy savings, and relief of congestion. Utilities may choose to
3 implement any program option approved by the commission after its
4 evaluation in order to satisfy the goal in Subsection (a),
5 including:

6 (1) energy-smart schools;

7 (2) appliance retirement and recycling;

(3) air conditioning system tune-ups;

9 (4) the use of trees or other landscaping for energy 10 efficiency;

11 (5) customer energy management and demand response 12 programs;

13 (6) high performance residential and commercial
14 buildings that will achieve the levels of energy efficiency
15 sufficient to qualify those buildings for federal tax incentives;

16 (7) programs for customers who rent or lease their 17 residence or commercial space;

18 (8) programs providing energy monitoring equipment to
19 customers that enable a customer to better understand the amount,
20 price, and time of the customer's energy use;

(9) energy audit programs for owners and other residents of single-family or multifamily residences and for small commercial customers;

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(10) net-zero energy new home programs;

(11) solar thermal programs, [or] solar electric
 programs, or solar energy technologies as provided by Subsection
 (a-1); and

1 (12) programs for using windows and other glazing 2 systems, glass doors, and skylights in residential and commercial 3 buildings that reduce solar gain by at least 30 percent from the 4 level established for the federal Energy Star windows program.

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5 An electric utility may use money approved by the (e) commission for energy efficiency programs to perform necessary 6 7 energy efficiency research and development to foster continuous improvement and innovation in the application of energy efficiency 8 9 technology and energy efficiency program design and implementation, including the deployment of solar energy 10 technologies in the grid. Money the utility uses under this 11 subsection may not exceed 10 percent of the greater of: 12

(1) the amount the commission approved for energy efficiency programs in the utility's most recent full rate proceeding; or

16 (2) the commission-approved expenditures by the utility for 17 energy efficiency in the previous year.

18 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives 19 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as 20 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this 21 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this 22 Act takes effect September 1, 2009.