By: Van de Putte S.B. No. 601

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the state goal for energy efficiency.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 4 SECTION 1. SECTION 39.905, Utilities Code, is amended to
- 5 read as follows:
- 6 (a) It is the goal of the legislature that:
- 7 (1) electric utilities will administer energy
- 8 efficiency incentive programs in a market-neutral,
- 9 nondiscriminatory manner but will not offer underlying competitive
- 10 services;
- 11 (2) electric utilities will help build an
- 12 <u>infrastructure of trained and qualified energy services providers</u>
- 13 <u>such that</u> all customers, in all customer classes, will have a choice
- 14 of and access to energy efficiency alternatives and other choices
- 15 from the market, including demand-side renewable energy systems,
- 16 that allow each customer to reduce energy consumption, peak demand,
- 17 or energy costs;
- 18 (3) each electric utility will <u>annually</u> provide,
- 19 through <u>a cost-effective portfolio of</u> market-based standard offer
- 20 programs or limited, targeted, market-transformation programs,
- 21 incentives sufficient for retail electric providers and
- 22 competitive energy service providers to acquire additional
- 23 [cost-effective] energy efficiency for [residential and
- 24 commercial customers, other than transmission-level industrial

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facilities, equivalent to at least:
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                    (A) [\frac{10}{10}] o.5 percent of the electric utility's
   [annual growth in] peak demand, other than demand
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   transmission-level industrial facilities, [of residential and
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   commercial customers] by January 1, 2012 [December 31, 2007]; and
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                    (B) [15] 1 percent of the electric utility's
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7
    [annual growth in]
                           peak demand, other than demand by
   transmission-level industrial facilities, [of residential and
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   commercial customers] by January 1, 2015; [December 31, 2008,
   provided that the electric utility's program expenditures for 2008
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   funding may not be greater than 75 percent above the utility's
   program budget for 2007 for residential and commercial customers,
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   as included in the April 1, 2006, filing; and
                    (C) 20 percent of the electric utility's annual
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   growth in demand of residential and commercial customers by
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   December 31, 2009, provided that the electric utility's program
   expenditures for 2009 funding may not be greater than 150 percent
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   above the utility's program budget for 2007 for residential and
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   commercial customers, as included in the April 1, 2006, filing;
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               (4) each utility will provide, as part of its overall
   portfolio of efficiency programs, sufficient incentives for its
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   load-proportionate share of 200 megawatts of demand-side renewable
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   energy systems by January 1, 2015; in this section, a "demand-side
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   renewable energy system" includes "distributed renewable
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   generation" as defined by Section 39.916 as well as any system that
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   reduces the need for energy consumption using renewable energy
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   technology or natural mechanisms of the environment, such as
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- 1 geothermal heat-pumps and solar water heaters.
- $[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$ each electric utility in the ERCOT region
- 3 shall [use its best efforts to encourage and] create specific
- 4 programs at a scale sufficient to facilitate the involvement of the
- 5 region's retail electric providers in the mass marketing and
- 6 widespread delivery of efficiency programs and demand-side
- 7 <u>renewable</u> [demand response] programs under this section; and
- 8 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ retail electric providers in the ERCOT
- 9 region, and electric utilities outside of the ERCOT region, shall
- 10 provide customers with energy efficiency educational materials;
- 11 and
- [(6)] (7) notwithstanding Subsection (a)(3), electric
- 13 utilities shall continue to make available, at 2007 funding and
- 14 participation levels, any load management standard offer programs
- 15 developed for industrial customers and implemented prior to May 1,
- 16 2007.
- 17 (b) The commission shall provide oversight and adopt rules
- 18 and procedures to ensure that the utilities can achieve the goal of
- 19 this section, including:
- 20 (1) establishing an energy efficiency cost recovery
- 21 factor for ensuring timely and reasonable cost recovery for utility
- 22 expenditures made to satisfy the goal of this section;
- 23 (2) establishing an incentive under Section 36.204 to
- 24 reward utilities administering programs under this section that
- 25 exceed the minimum goals established by this section, sufficient to
- 26 mitigate the impact of any lost revenues associated with the
- 27 success of efficiency-related programs required by this section;

1 providing a utility that is unable to establish an (3) 2 energy efficiency cost recovery factor in a timely manner due to a rate freeze with a mechanism to enable the utility to: 3 4 (A) defer the costs of complying with this section; and 5 6 (B) recover the deferred costs through an energy 7 efficiency cost recovery factor on the expiration of the rate freeze period; 8 9 (4)ensuring that the costs associated with programs provided under this section are borne by the customer classes that 10 11 receive the services under the programs; [and] 12 ensuring the program rules encourage the value of 13 the incentives to be passed on to the end-use customer; 14 (6) ensuring programs operate at sufficient scale to: 15 (A) reduce the rate of free ridership; 16 (B) achieve the goal that all eligible customers 17 have access to program opportunities; and 18 (C) allow retail electric providers and competitive energy service providers to successfully undertake the 19 20 mass marking and widespread delivery of the programs required by this section to customers; 21 22 (7) establishing a statewide market transformation program to achieve, at a minimum, the following goals for 23 demand-side renewable systems: 24 25 (A) 50 MW of demand-side renewable systems by January 1, 2012; and 26

(B) 200 MW of demand-side renewable systems by

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- 1 <u>January 1, 2015;</u>
 2 <u>(8)</u>
- 2 <u>(8) ensuring that demand-side renewable energy</u>
- 3 programs under this section encourage the utilities, through retail
- 4 electric providers, to pass on the value of the incentives to
- 5 end-use consumers; and
- 6 (9) ensuring that efficiency and demand-side
- 7 renewable energy programs under this section lead to a significant
- 8 and continuing reduction in demand or energy consumption, or costs,
- 9 by using a ten-year measure life as the basis for calculating the
- 10 contribution of either particular measures or programs toward the
- 11 satisfaction of the goal of this section.
- 12 (b-1) The energy efficiency cost recovery factor under
- 13 Subsection (b)(1) may not result in an over-recovery of costs but
- 14 may be adjusted each year to change rates to enable utilities to
- 15 match revenues against energy efficiency costs and any incentives
- 16 to which they are granted. The factor shall be adjusted to reflect
- 17 any over-collection or under-collection of energy efficiency cost
- 18 recovery revenues in previous years.
- 19 (b-2) The commission shall conduct a study, to be funded by
- 20 electric utilities, regarding cost-effective energy-efficiency in
- 21 this state. Not later than January 15, 2009, the commission shall
- 22 submit to the legislature a report regarding the commission's
- 23 findings that:
- 24 (1) considers the technical, economic, and achievable
- 25 potential, and natural occurrence of energy efficiency in this
- 26 state in terms of kilowatts and kilowatt hours for each element;
- 27 (2) determines the amount of savings that is

achievable through utility programs in compliance with commission 1 2 rules; 3 (3) recommends whether: (A) utility funding of energy efficiency in areas 4 state with competitive retail electric service should 5 6 continue; 7 (B) energy efficiency in areas with competitive retail electric service is best provided by the competitive market; 8 9 and 10 (C) utilities should fund education programs to 11 be conducted by the commission regarding the provision of energy efficiency service from the competitive market; 12 13 (4) provides estimates of achievable savings specific to each utility service area and each customer class; 14 (5) quantifies the costs and rate impacts associated 15 16 with meeting energy efficiency goals; 17 (6) determines whether an increase in the goal to 30 18 percent of the growth in demand for each utility is achievable by December 31, 2010, and whether an increase in the goal to 50 percent 19 of the growth in demand for electricity is achievable by December 20 31, 2015, by each utility in the service area served through the 21 22 energy efficiency programs described by this section; (7) recommends policies designed to promote energy 2.3 efficiency in the areas of the state that are not served by the 24 25 utilities which administer programs under this section; and (8) identifies potential barriers to the increased 26 27 participation by retail electric providers in the delivery of

- 1 energy efficiency services to ERCOT customers, and to the increased
- 2 potential for energy efficiency in ERCOT or in this state
- 3 generally, including any recommended regulatory or statutory
- 4 changes to eliminate such barriers or facilitate greater
- 5 efficiency.

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- (b-3) (b-2) Beginning not later than January 1, 2008, the 6 7 commission, in consultation with the State Energy Conservation Office, annually for a period of five years shall compute and report 8 9 to ERCOT the projected energy savings and demand impacts for each entity in the ERCOT region that administers standard offer 10 11 programs, market transformation programs, combined heating and power technology, demand response programs, solar incentive 12 13 programs, appliance efficiency standards, energy efficiency programs in public buildings, and any other relevant programs that 14 15 are reasonably anticipated to reduce electricity energy or peak
- 17 $\frac{(b-4)}{(b-3)}$ The commission and ERCOT shall develop a method 18 to account for the projected efficiency impacts under Subsection 19 $\frac{(b-3)}{(b-2)}$ in ERCOT's annual forecasts of future capacity, 20 demand, and reserves.

demand or that serve as substitutes for electric supply.

- (c) A standard offer program provided under Subsection (a)(3) must be neutral with respect to technologies, equipment, and fuels, including thermal, chemical, mechanical, and electrical energy storage technologies.
- 25 (d) The commission shall establish a procedure for 26 reviewing and evaluating market-transformation program options 27 described by this subsection and other options. A market

transformation program which is launched as a pilot program shall 1 not be continued for more than three years without commission 2 determination that it is an appropriate vehicle to address special 3 market barriers that prevent or inhibit the measure or behavior 4 addressed from being delivered or adopted through normal market 5 channels, under the utility's standard offer programs. 6 7 evaluating program options, the commission may consider the ability of a program option to reduce costs to customers through reduced 8 9 demand, energy savings, and relief of congestion. Utilities may choose to implement any program option approved by the commission 10 11 after its evaluation in order to satisfy the goal in Subsection (a), including: 12 (1) energy-smart schools; 13 14 (2) appliance retirement and recycling; 15 air conditioning system tune-ups; 16 (4) the use of trees or other landscaping for energy 17 efficiency; 18 (5) -customer energy management and demand response 19 programs; (6) high performance residential and commercial 20 buildings that will achieve the levels of energy efficiency 21 22 sufficient to qualify those buildings for federal tax incentives; (7) programs for customers who rent or lease their 23 residence or commercial space; 24 25 (8) programs providing energy monitoring equipment customers that enable a customer to better understand the amount, 26

price, and time of the customer's energy use;

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- 1 (9) energy audit programs for owners and other
 2 residents of single-family or multifamily residences and for small
- 3 commercial customers;
- 4 (10) net-zero energy new home programs;
- 5 (11) programs for solar thermal, [or] solar electric
- 6 programs,
- 7 (12) programs for using windows and other glazing
- 8 systems, glass doors, and skylights in residential and commercial
- 9 buildings that reduce solar gain by at least 30 percent from the
- 10 level established for the federal Energy Star windows program.
- 11 (e) An electric utility may use money approved by the
- 12 commission for energy efficiency programs to perform necessary
- 13 energy efficiency research and development to foster continuous
- 14 improvement and innovation in the application of energy efficiency
- 15 technology and energy efficiency program design and
- 16 implementation. Money the utility uses under this subsection may
- 17 not exceed 10 percent of the greater of:
- 18 (1) the amount the commission approved for energy
- 19 efficiency programs in the utility's most recent full rate
- 20 proceeding; or
- 21 (2) the commission-approved expenditures by the
- 22 utility for energy efficiency in the previous year.
- 23 (f) Unless funding is provided under Section 39.903, each
- 24 unbundled transmission and distribution utility shall include in
- 25 its energy efficiency plan a targeted low-income energy efficiency
- 26 program as described by Section 39.903(f)(2), and the savings
- 27 achieved by the program shall count toward the transmission and

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- distribution utility's energy efficiency goal. 1 The commission 2 shall determine the appropriate level of funding to be allocated to both targeted and standard offer low-income energy efficiency 3 4 programs in each unbundled transmission and distribution utility The total expenditures for both targeted and 5 service area. standard offer low-income energy efficiency programs will be based 6 7 on the amount spent by the transmission and distribution utility on the commission's hard-to-reach program in calendar year 2003. This 8 9 level of funding for low-income energy efficiency programs shall be provided from money approved by the commission for the transmission 10 11 and distribution utility's energy efficiency programs. The state agency that administers the federal weatherization assistance 12 13 program shall provide reports as required by the commission to provide the most current information available on energy and peak 14 15 demand savings achieved in each transmission and distribution 16 utility service area.
- 17 (g) The commission may provide for a good cause exemption to
 18 a utility's liability for an administrative penalty or other
 19 sanction if the utility fails to meet a goal for energy efficiency
 20 under this section and the utility's failure to meet the goal is
 21 caused by one or more factors outside of the utility's control,
 22 including:
- (1) insufficient demand by retail electric providers and competitive energy service providers for program incentive funds made available by the utility through its programs;
- 26 (2) changes in building energy codes; and
- 27 (3) changes in government-imposed appliance or

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- 1 equipment efficiency standards.
- SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.