# **SENATE AMENDMENTS**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

By: Wu

H.B. No. 1864

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
1	AN ACT				
2	relating to certain energy security technologies for critical				
3	governmental facilities.				
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:				
5	SECTION 1. Chapter 2311, Government Code, as added by				
6	Chapter 1280 (H.B. 1831), Acts of the 81st Legislature, Regular				
7	Session, 2009, is amended to read as follows:				
8	CHAPTER 2311. ENERGY SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES FOR CRITICAL				
9	GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES				
10	Sec. 2311.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:				
11	(1) "Combined heating and power system" means a system				
12	that:				
13	(A) is located on the site of a facility;				
14	(B) is the primary source of both electricity and				
15	thermal energy for the facility;				
16	(C) can provide all of the electricity needed to				
17	power the facility's critical emergency operations for at least 14				
18	days; and				
19	(D) has an overall efficiency of energy use that				
20	exceeds 60 percent.				
21	(2) "Critical governmental facility" means a building				
22	owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is				
23	expected to:				
24	<pre>(A) be continuously occupied;</pre>				

H.B. No. 1864 1 (B) maintain operations for at least 6,000 hours 2 each year; 3 (C) have a peak electricity demand exceeding 500 4 kilowatts; and 5 (D) serve a critical public health or public safety function during a natural disaster or other emergency 6 situation that may result in a widespread power outage, including 7 8 [<del>a</del>]: (i) a command and control center; 9 10 (ii) <u>a</u> shelter; 11 (iii) <u>a prison or jail;</u> 12 (iv) <u>a police or fire station;</u> 13 (v) <u>a</u> communications or data center; 14 (vi) a water or wastewater facility; 15 (vii) <u>a</u> hazardous waste storage facility; 16 (viii) <u>a biological research facility;</u> 17 (ix) a hospital; [<del>or</del>] (x) a food preparation or food storage 18 19 facility; or (xi) an institution of higher education, as 20 defined by Section 61.003, Education Code. 21 Sec. 2311.002. COMBINED HEATING AND POWER SYSTEMS. 22 (a) 23 extensively renovating When constructing or a critical governmental facility or replacing major heating, ventilation, and 24 air-conditioning equipment for a critical governmental facility, 25 26 the entity with charge and control of the facility shall evaluate whether equipping the facility with a combined heating and power 27

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1 system would result in expected energy savings that would exceed 2 the expected costs of purchasing, operating, and maintaining the 3 system over a 20-year period. Notwithstanding Chapter 2302, the 4 entity may equip the facility with a combined heating and power 5 system if the expected energy savings exceed the expected costs.

6 (b) The State Energy Conservation Office shall establish
7 guidelines for the evaluation under Subsection (a).

8 SECTION 2. Chapter 2311, Government Code, as added by 9 Chapter 1408 (H.B. 4409), Acts of the 81st Legislature, Regular 10 Session, 2009, is repealed.

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SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

# ADOPTED

MAY 2 2 2013

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C.S.\_\_.B. No. \_\_

H.B. No. 1904

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Substitute	the following for _	B.	No.	:
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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT 1 relating to certain energy security technologies for critical 2 governmental facilities. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Chapter 2311, Government Code, as added by 5 Chapter 1280 (H.B. 1831), Acts of the 81st Legislature, Regular 6 Session, 2009, is amended to read as follows: 7 CHAPTER 2311. ENERGY SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES FOR CRITICAL 8 GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES Q Sec. 2311.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter: 10 (1) "Combined heating and power system" means a system 11 12 that: (A) is located on the site of a facility; 13 (B) is the primary source of both electricity and 14 thermal energy for the facility; 15 (C) can provide all of the electricity needed to 16 power the facility's critical emergency operations for at least 14 17 18 days; and (D) has an overall efficiency of energy use that 19 exceeds 60 percent. 20 (2) "Critical governmental facility" means a building 21 22 owned by the state, including by an institution of higher education, as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code, or a 23 political subdivision of the state that is expected to: 24

be continuously occupied; 1 (A) maintain operations for at least 6,000 hours 2 (B) 3 each year; have a peak electricity demand exceeding 500 (C) 4 kilowatts; and 5 serve a critical public health or public 6 (D) safety function during a natural disaster or other emergency 7 situation that may result in a widespread power outage, including 8 9 a: (i) command and control center; 10 (ii) shelter; 1112 (iii) prison or jail; (iv) police or fire station; 13 (v) communications or data center; 14 (vi) water or wastewater facility; 15 (vii) hazardous waste storage facility; 16 (viii) biological research facility; 17 18 (ix) hospital; or (x) food preparation or food storage 19 facility. 20 Sec. 2311.002. COMBINED HEATING AND POWER SYSTEMS. (a) 21 constructing or extensively renovating a critical 22 When governmental facility or replacing major heating, ventilation, and 23 air-conditioning equipment for a critical governmental facility, 24 the entity with charge and control of the facility shall evaluate 25 whether equipping the facility with a combined heating and power 26 system would result in expected energy savings that would exceed 27

1 the expected costs of purchasing, operating, and maintaining the 2 system over a 20-year period. Notwithstanding Chapter 2302, the 3 entity may equip the facility with a combined heating and power 4 system if the expected energy savings exceed the expected costs.

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5 (B) (C)

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# FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

# May 23, 2013

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1864** by Wu (Relating to certain energy security technologies for critical governmental facilities.), **As Passed 2nd House** 

# No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 2311 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 1280, Acts of the Eighty-first Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, to add institutions of higher education to the list of facilities designated as a "critical governmental facility." This designation would place institutions of higher education under the purview of Section 2311.002, which requires an evaluation to determine if equipping a critical governmental facility with a combined heating and power system would result in expected energy savings that would exceed the expected costs of purchasing, operating, and maintaining the system over a 20-year period. If the expected energy savings exceeds the expected costs, the institution of higher education would be authorized to equip the facility with a combined heating and power system. The bill would also require the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) to establish guidelines for evaluating the cost effectiveness of equipping a critical governmental facility with a combined heating and power system.

Several institutions of higher education, including Texas A&M University System, University of Houston, Texas State University System, Texas Tech University System, University of North Texas System, Texas State Technical College System, as well as the Higher Education Coordinating Board and SECO within the Comptroller of Public Accounts indicated that any additional work resulting from the passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The University of Texas System estimates there would be a minimal cost associated with implementing the provisions of the bill.

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 719 Texas State Technical College System Administration, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 758 Texas State University System, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board, 783 University of Houston System Administration

LBB Staff: UP, SD, LCO, SZ, EP, GO

# FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## May 14, 2013

**TO:** Honorable Troy Fraser, Chair, Senate Committee on Natural Resources

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

# **IN RE: HB1864** by Wu (Relating to certain energy security technologies for critical governmental facilities.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

#### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

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LBB Staff: UP, LCO, SZ, EP, GO

# FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

# May 13, 2013

**TO:** Honorable Troy Fraser, Chair, Senate Committee on Natural Resources

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1864** by Wu (Relating to certain energy security technologies for critical governmental facilities.), **As Engrossed** 

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LBB Staff: UP, SZ, EP, LCO, GO

# FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### March 19, 2013

**TO**: Honorable Jim Keffer, Chair, House Committee On Energy Resources

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1864** by Wu (Relating to certain energy security technologies for critical governmental facilities.), **As Introduced** 

#### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 2311 of the Government Code, as added by Chapter 1280, Acts of the Eighty-first Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, to add institutions of higher education to the list of facilities designated as a "critical governmental facility." This designation would place institutions of higher education under the purview of Section 2311.002, which requires an evaluation to determine if equipping a critical governmental facility with a combined heating and power system would result in expected energy savings that would exceed the expected costs of purchasing, operating, and maintaining the system over a 20-year period. If the expected energy savings exceeds the expected costs, the institution of higher education would be authorized to equip the facility with a combined heating and power system. The bill would also require the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) to establish guidelines for evaluating the cost effectiveness of equipping a critical governmental facility with a combined heating and power system.

Several institutions of higher education, including Texas A&M University System, University of Houston, Texas State University System, Texas Tech University System, University of North Texas System, Texas State Technical College System, as well as the Higher Education Coordinating Board and SECO within the Comptroller of Public Accounts indicated that any additional work resulting from the passage of the bill could be reasonably absorbed within current resources. The University of Texas System estimates there would be a minimal cost associated with implementing the provisions of the bill.

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LBB Staff: UP, SZ, EP, LCO, GO