## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 8, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1014

Introduced by Assembly Member Williams (Coauthor: Senator Wolk)

February 22, 2013

An act to add *and repeal* Chapter 7.6 (commencing with Section 2832) to Part 2 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1014, as amended, Williams. Energy: electrical corporations: Green Tariff and Shared Renewable Generation Program. green tariff shared renewable program.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Under existing law, the local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government, as defined, to receive a bill credit, as defined, to be applied to a designated benefiting account for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as

defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account.

This bill would require specified electrical corporations to file with the commission, by March 1, 2014, an advice letter requesting the approval of a Green Tariff and Shared Renewable Generation Program green tariff shared renewable program. The bill would require the commission, by July 1, 2014, after notice and opportunity for public comment, to approve the advice letter if the commission finds that the proposed program is reasonable and consistent with specified findings. This bill would require the commission to require that a green tariff shared renewable program be administered in accordance with specified provisions. This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2019.

(2) Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because the provisions of the bill would require action by the commission to implement its requirements, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

## The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Chapter 7.6 (commencing with Section 2832) is
2	added to Part 2 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:
3	
4	Chapter 7.6. Green Tariff <del> and</del> Shared Renewable
5	Generation Program
6	
7	2832. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
8	(a) The creation of renewable energy within California provides
9	significant financial, health, environmental, and workforce benefits

10 to the State of California.

1 (b) The California Solar Initiative has been extremely successful, 2 resulting in over 140,000 residential and commercial onsite 3 installations of solar energy systems. However, it cannot reach all 4 residents and businesses that want to participate and is limited to 5 solar. The Green Tariff and Shared Renewable Generation Program 6 A green tariff shared renewable program seeks to build on this 7 success by expanding access to renewable energy resources to all 8 ratepayers who are currently unable to access the benefits of onsite 9 generation. 10 (c) The Governor has proposed the Clean Energy Jobs Plan 11 calling for the development of 20,000 12,000 megawatts of

12 localized electricity generation from renewable energy resources 13 by 2020. There is widespread interest from many large institutional 14 customers, including schools, colleges, universities, local 15 governments, businesses, and the military, for development of 16 renewable generation facilities to serve more than 33 percent of 17 their energy needs. For these reasons, the Legislature agrees that 18 the Governor's Clean Energy Jobs Plan represents a desired policy

19 direction for the state. It is the intent of the Legislature that 20 renewable generation that comes online as part of the Green Tariff

and Shared Renewable Generation Program is counted toward an

22 electrical corporation's efforts to implement the Governor's Clean

23 Energy Jobs Plan.

24 (d) Properly designed, shared renewable energy programs can

25 provide access and long-term cost savings to underserved

26 communities, such as low- to moderate-income residents, and 27 residential and commercial renters, while not shifting costs to

28 nonbeneficiaries.

29 (e) While municipal utilities already have the authority to create

30 their own shared renewable energy programs, only an act of the

31 Legislature can empower the vast majority of California residents

32 to be able to enjoy the significant benefits of shared renewable

33 energy systems while the state benefits from avoided transmission

34 and distribution upgrades, avoided line loss, and cleaner air and

35 water.

36 <del>(f)</del>

37 (d) Public institutions will benefit from the Green Tariff and

38 Shared Renewable Generation Program's a green tariff shared

39 *renewable program's* enhanced flexibility to participate in shared

40 renewable energy facilities. Electricity usage is one of the most

- 1 significant cost pressures facing public institutions at a time when
- 2 they have been forced to cut essential programs, increase classroom
- 3 sizes, and lay off teachers. Schools may use the long-term savings
- 4 for restoring funds for salaries, facility maintenance, and other
- 5 budgetary needs.
- 6 <del>(g)</del>
- 7 (*e*) Renewable generation creates jobs, reduces emissions of 8 greenhouse gases, and promotes energy independence.
- 9 <del>(h)</del>
- 10 (f) Many large energy users in California have pursued onsite
- 11 renewable energy generation, but cannot achieve their goals due 12 to rooftop or land space limitations, or size limits on net metering.
- to rooftop or land space limitations, or size limits on net metering.The enactment of this chapter will create a mechanism whereby
- 14 institutional customers such as military installations, universities,
- 15 and local governments, as well as commercial customers and
- 16 groups of individuals, can efficiently invest in generating electricity
- 17 from renewable generation.
- 18 <del>(i)</del>
- 19 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that-the Green Tariff and
- 20 Shared Renewable Generation Program a green tariff shared
- 21 *renewable program* be implemented in such a manner as to create
- 22 *facilitate* a large, sustainable market for the purchase of an interest
- 23 in offsite renewable generation, while fairly compensating electrical
- 24 corporations for the services they provide, *without affecting* 25 *nonparticipating ratepayers*.
- 26 (i)
- 27 (*h*) It is the further intent of the Legislature to preserve a 28 thriving, sustainable agricultural industry, and to ensure that the 29 development of renewable energy does not remove prime farmland 30 from productive use without a comprehensive public review 31 process.
- 2833. (a) On or before March 1, 2014, an electrical corporation
   with at least 100,000 customers shall file with the commission an
   advice letter requesting approval of a Green Tariff and Shared
   Renewable Generation Program green tariff shared renewable
- 36 program that it the electrical corporation determines is consistent
- 37 with the findings specified in Section 2832.
- 38 (b) On or before July 1, 2014, the commission shall issue a
- 39 resolution on the electrical corporation's advice letter for a Green
- 40 Tariff and Shared Renewable Generation Program green tariff
  - 95

shared renewable program, determining whether to approve or
 disprove disapprove it, with or without modifications.

3 (c) After notice and an opportunity for public comment, the 4 commission shall approve an advice letter by an electrical

commission shall approve an advice letter by an electrical
corporation for a Green Tariff and Shared Renewable Generation
Program green tariff shared renewable program if the commission
determines that the program is reasonable and consistent with the

8 findings specified in Section 2832.

9 (d) This section does *chapter shall* not apply to applications by

10 electrical corporations for a Green Tariff and Shared Renewable

11 Generation Program that are green tariff shared renewable program

12 filed at the commission prior to May 1, 2013, and does not change

13 the existing authority of the commission to approve those

applications in accordance with its existing authority under the
 Public Utilities Code or to the approval of those applications by

16 the commission.

17 2834. In implementing this chapter, the commission shall
18 require a green tariff shared renewable program to be
19 administered in accordance with this section.

20 (a) Electrical corporations shall use existing 21 commission-approved tools and mechanisms to procure additional 22 renewable energy resources from incremental, additional 23 renewable generation facilities, primarily sized 20 megawatts and 24 below.

(b) The megawatts to be procured under this section are limited
to an allocation of up to 600 megawatts to this program, divided
proportionally among the electrical corporations required to file
the tariff and allocated in equal increments over a five-year period.
(c) To the extent possible, electrical corporations shall seek to
procure renewable energy supplies that are located within a
reasonable proximity to enrolled participants.

32 (d) Electrical corporations shall ensure that the program 33 complies with diverse procurement and General Order 156 goals. 34 (e) Electrical corporations shall not subscribe a participant to 35 more than two megawatts of generating capacity or the equivalent 36 amount. This limitation does not apply to a federal, state, or local 37 government, school, school district, county office of education, the 38 California Community Colleges, the California State University, 39 or the University of California. Electrical corporations shall ensure 40 that no single entity or its affiliates or subsidiaries is awarded

1 more than 20 percent of any single calendar year's total cumulative

2 rated generating capacity made available pursuant to this program.
3 (f) To the extent possible, the electrical corporation shall

4 actively market the program to low-income and minority 5 communities and customers.

6 (g) Participating customers are to receive bill credits for the 7 generation using the class average retail generation rate as 8 established in the electrical corporation's approved tariff for the 9 class to which the subscribed belongs plus a renewable adjustment value representing the difference between the time of day profile 10 of the renewable resource used to serve the subscribed and the 11 12 class average time of day profile and the resource adequacy value, if any, of the resource contained in this program. 13

14 (h) Participating customers shall pay the administrative costs 15 of the electrical corporation and pay charges to fully cover the cost of procuring a green tariff shared renewable program's 16 17 resources to serve their needs, consistent with other existing similar 18 voluntary optional rate schedules. Electrical corporations may 19 provide support for enhanced community renewable programs to 20 facilitate development of additional renewable projects closer to 21 load.

(i) The commission shall ensure that the charges and credits
associated with this program shall be structured to ensure
nonparticipant ratepayer indifference for the remaining, bundled
service, direct access, and community choice aggregation
customers and that no costs are shifted from participating
customers to nonparticipating ratepayers.

(j) Electrical corporations shall track and account for all
revenues and costs to ensure that the electrical corporation
recovers the actual costs of the program and that all costs and
revenues are fully transparent and auditable.

32 (k) Any renewable energy credits associated with an interest 33 shall be retired by either the provider or electrical corporation, 34 as they may agree on behalf of the participant or transferred to 35 the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System account of that participant, for the purpose of demonstrating the 36 37 purchase of renewable energy. Those renewable energy credits 38 shall not be further sold, transferred, or otherwise monetized by 39 a party for any purpose. Any renewable energy credits associated 40 with electricity paid for by the electrical corporation shall be

1 counted toward meeting that electrical corporation's renewables

2 portfolio standard. For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms

3 *"renewable energy credit" and "renewables portfolio standard"* 

4 have the same meanings as defined in Section 399.12.

5 (1) An electrical corporation shall, in the event of participant

6 attrition or related factors, apply the additional resources procured

7 through this program to the electrical corporation's renewable

8 portfolio standard procurement obligations or banked for future

9 use to benefit all customers in accordance with renewable portfolio10 standard banking and procurement rules.

11 (m) In calculating its procurement requirements to meet the

12 requirements of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard

13 Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter

14 2.3 of Part 1), an electrical corporation may exclude from total

15 retail sales the kilowatthours generated by a shared renewable

16 energy facility commencing with the point in time at which the

17 facility achieves commercial operation.

18 (n) This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1,

19 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

20 that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that 21 date.

22 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

23 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

24 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

25 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

26 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 ofthe Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

30 Constitution.

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