House Bill 3066

Sponsored by Representative WITT, Senator JOHNSON; Representatives BENTZ, CONGER, JOHNSON, WHITSETT, Senators GEORGE, OLSEN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Repeals statute establishing annual public purpose expenditure standard for electric companies and Oregon Community Power. Abolishes related funds. Transfers duties, functions and powers related to small scale local energy projects from Public Purpose Fund Administrator to Director of State Department of Energy. Makes conforming changes.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to the repeal of the public purpose expenditure standard; creating new provisions; amend-
3	$ing\ ORS\ 458.515,\ 468A.040,\ 469A.200,\ 470.050,\ 470.510,\ 470.515,\ 470.530,\ 470.550,\ 470.555,\ 470.560,$
4	470.815, 757.365, 757.649, 757.659, 757.679, 757.689 and 757.872 and sections 43 and 45, chapter
5	753, Oregon Laws 2009; and repealing ORS 297.300, 456.587, 757.612, 757.617 and 757.687 and
6	sections 3 and 4, chapter 566, Oregon Laws 2011.
7	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
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9	REPEALS
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11	<u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 297.300, 456.587, 757.612, 757.617 and 757.687 and sections 3 and 4, chapter
12	566, Oregon Laws 2011, are repealed.
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14	ABOLISHMENT OF FUNDS
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16	SECTION 2. (1) The Housing and Community Services Department Electricity Public
17	Purpose Charge Fund and the Housing and Community Services Department Low-Income
18	Electric Bill Payment Assistance Fund are abolished.
19	(2) Moneys remaining in the Housing and Community Services Department Electricity
20	Public Purpose Charge Fund and the Housing and Community Services Department Low-
21	Income Electric Bill Payment Assistance Fund on the effective date of this 2013 Act shall
22	be transferred to the General Fund and used for general governmental purposes.
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24	TRANSFER OF DUTIES AND POWERS RELATED
25	TO SMALL SCALE LOCAL ENERGY PROJECTS
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27	SECTION 3. All the duties, functions and powers of the Public Purpose Fund Adminis-
28	trator under ORS chapter 470 are imposed upon, transferred to and vested in the Director

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

SECTION 4. The Public Purpose Fund Administrator shall deliver to the Director of the

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of the State Department of Energy.

State Department of Energy all records that relate to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 3 of this 2013 Act.

SECTION 5. The transfer of duties, functions and powers to the Director of the State Department of Energy by section 3 of this 2013 Act does not affect any action, proceeding or prosecution involving or with respect to such duties, functions and powers begun before and pending at the time of the transfer, except that the director is substituted for the Public Purpose Fund Administrator in the action, proceeding or prosecution.

SECTION 6. (1) Nothing in sections 3 to 6 of this 2013 Act or the amendments to ORS 470.555 and section 43, chapter 753, Oregon Laws 2009, by sections 7 and 8 of this 2013 Act relieves a person of a liability, duty or obligation accruing under or with respect to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 3 of this 2013 Act. The Director of the State Department of Energy may undertake the collection or enforcement of any such liability, duty or obligation.

(2) The rights and obligations of the Public Purpose Fund Administrator legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or begun before the effective date of this 2013 Act are transferred to the director. For the purpose of succession to these rights and obligations, the director is a continuation of the administrator and not a new authority.

SECTION 7. ORS 470.555 is amended to read:

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470.555. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, if a sustainable energy territory is all or part of the service territory for an investor-owned electric utility, the [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] Director of the State Department of Energy shall be the sustainable energy project manager for the sustainable energy territory. [The Public Purpose Fund Administrator shall inform the Public Utility Commission and the State Department of Energy of the activities of the administrator by filing a yearly action plan and an end-of-year report with the commission and the department.]

- (2) For a sustainable energy territory described in ORS 470.530 (3)(b), if the local gas utility is an investor-owned utility, the utility may act as the project manager for the territory or may contract with the [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] director to act as project manager on behalf of the utility.
- (3) If a territory is served by a consumer-owned utility and is outside the service territory of an investor-owned electric utility, the consumer-owned utility shall be the project manager if the utility agrees to promote energy efficiency and sustainable technology loans as part of any energy efficiency or renewable energy program offered by the utility. A consumer-owned utility may conduct energy efficiency and renewable energy programs within the territory of the utility regardless of whether the territory is served by an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program. A consumer-owned utility may decline to participate in the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program.
- (4) If a customer is served by both an investor-owned gas utility and a consumer-owned electric utility that have energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan programs, the utility that supplies the customer's primary source of heat for the property shall supply loan program services for that customer.
- (5) The existence of an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program, or the appointment of a sustainable energy project manager, in a sustainable energy territory does not prevent a consumer-owned utility from conducting any energy efficiency or renewable energy program

offered by the utility. If the consumer-owned utility declines to become the project manager for the territory, the utility may:

(a) Continue with existing utility services and policies; or

- (b) Work with the director [of the State Department of Energy] to solicit and select a qualified entity to serve as the project manager as described in ORS 470.535 and 470.540.
- (6) Subject to approval by the director, a project manager may contract with a qualified third party to assist the project manager in providing project manager services within the territory. If a sustainable energy territory is served by a project manager, the appointment of additional project managers shall be a subcontract approved by the existing project manager. If the third party is acting as a financier, the third party is not required to comply with laws regulating utilities based on the actions of the third party as a financier. The project manager may enter into agreements with trade associations and other public and private entities for the promotion or marketing of the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program.
- (7) [The Public Purpose Fund Administrator and] The director and sustainable energy project managers shall cooperate with, and coordinate their outreach and promotional efforts with, local utilities and other stakeholders to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy and to use the customer contacts, resources and capacity of utilities to engage and inform utility customers about the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program. [The Public Purpose Fund Administrator and] The director and project managers shall coordinate with gas utilities regarding any changes to a gas pipeline and with electric utilities regarding electric charging or any changes to electrical connections that are external to a structure. [The Public Purpose Fund Administrator and] The director and project managers shall coordinate with a gas utility regarding the installation of appliances used for space heating, water heating and compressed natural gas refueling.

SECTION 8. Section 43, chapter 753, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read:

- Sec. 43. (1) The [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] Director of the State Department of Energy shall initiate pilot programs in investor-owned utility service territories to demonstrate the feasibility of innovative approaches to financing and installing energy efficiency and sustainable technology measures as described in [sections 2 to 41 of this 2009 Act] ORS 470.500 to 470.710 in residences and commercial buildings in urban and rural communities. The pilot programs shall test:
- (a) The effectiveness of direct contact, door-to-door, media outlet and other community-focused outreach and solicitation strategies designed to provide potential energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program participants with information about energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities under the program and under similar local, state and federal incentive programs;
- (b) The costs and benefits of taking alternative approaches to energy audits, including but not limited to[,] the identification of measures that are cost-effective and time-effective, take advantage of economies of scale and produce results that are accurate and are replicable for equivalent base efficiency packages;
- (c) Ways to assist program participants in understanding and accessing small scale local energy project funding and making informed decisions in selecting appropriate energy efficiency and renewable energy projects;
- (d) The effectiveness of various levels of loan offset grants as an incentive to program participation;
- (e) The effectiveness of on-billing financing as a means of loan repayment and the effectiveness of fixture filings, liens or other forms of security for loans;
 - (f) The feasibility and effectiveness of coordinated installations of residential and commercial

structure energy packages overseen by a single project manager;

- (g) The manner in which the program interacts or conflicts with existing consumer-owned utility loan programs and other utility and regional energy efficiency programs;
- (h) The relative demand for loan program services among residential and commercial properties and between low-income and other households, and factors that influence that relative demand;
- (i) The administrative costs and participation rates associated with various forms of loan security; and
- (j) Other strategies and measures identified by the [State Department of Energy] director or the Public Utility Commission.
- [(2) The Public Purpose Fund Administrator shall report to the commission no later than October 1, 2010. The administrator shall provide a copy of the report to the State Department of Energy. The report shall evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot programs, and shall include an evaluation of the extent to which various strategies and measures:]
 - [(a) Help to produce significantly higher rates of energy savings or renewable energy production;]
 - [(b) Increase participation in energy efficiency and renewable energy programs;]
- [(c) Increase the number of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures installed per building; and]
- [(d) Reduce the administrative cost per building of providing energy efficiency and renewable energy services.]
 - [(3) The commission shall review the report and:]
- [(a) Order full implementation of the successful energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program measures and strategies in investor-owned utility service territories; or]
- [(b) Order the partial implementation of energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program measures and strategies and make recommendations to the Legislative Assembly for appropriate statutory modification of the program.]
- [(4)] (2) When carrying out pilot programs under this section, the [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] director and sustainable energy project managers shall cooperate and coordinate their efforts with the efforts of local utilities and encourage utilities to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy and to engage in outreach and promotional efforts to inform customers of the utility about the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program. The [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] director and project managers shall coordinate with gas utilities regarding any changes to a gas pipeline and with electric utilities regarding electric charging or any changes to electrical connections that are external to a structure. The [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] director and project managers shall coordinate with a gas utility regarding the installation of appliances used for space heating, water heating and compressed natural gas refueling.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 9. ORS 458.515 is amended to read:

- 458.515. (1) The Director of the Housing and Community Services Department shall appoint an advisory committee on energy whose members:
- (a) Shall be appointed based on a demonstrated interest in and knowledge of low income energy assistance programs;
- (b) Shall be broadly representative of organizations, fuel providers and consumer groups that represent low income persons, particularly elderly persons and persons with disabilities;

- (c) Shall have special qualifications with respect to solving the energy consumption problems of low income persons; and
- [(d) Must include a representative from each electric company or Oregon Community Power whose ratepayers contribute funding to the Housing and Community Services Department Low-Income Electric Bill Payment Assistance Fund established in ORS 456.587; and]
- [(e)] (d) Must include a representative of the Citizens' Utility Board established under ORS chapter 774.
- (2) The committee shall meet not less than four times a year to advise and assist the Housing and Community Services Department in regard to rules, policies and programs regarding low income energy assistance programs provided for under ORS 458.510.

SECTION 10. ORS 468A.040 is amended to read:

- 468A.040. (1) By rule the Environmental Quality Commission may require permits for air contamination sources classified by type of air contaminants, by type of air contamination source or by area of the state. The permits shall be issued as provided in ORS 468.065. A permit subject to the federal operating permit program shall be issued in accordance with the rules adopted under ORS 468A.310.
- (2) If a request for review of the final Department of Environmental Quality action, or any part thereof, is made on an application for a permit issued under the federal operating permit program established under ORS 468A.310 in accordance with the rules adopted by the commission, the effect of the contested conditions and any conditions that are not severable from those contested shall be stayed upon a showing that compliance with the contested conditions during the pendency of the appeal would require substantial expenditures or losses that would not be incurred if the permittee prevails on the merits of the review and there exists a reasonable likelihood of success on the merits. The department may require that the contested conditions not be stayed if the department finds that substantial endangerment of public health or welfare would result from the staying of the conditions.
 - (3) Any source under an existing permit shall:
- (a) Comply with the conditions of the existing permit during any modification or reissuance proceeding; and
- (b) To the extent conditions of any new or modified permit are stayed under subsection (2) of this section, comply with the conditions of the existing permit that correspond to the stayed conditions, unless compliance would be technologically incompatible with compliance with other conditions of the new or modified permit that have not been stayed.
- (4) For purposes of this section, a small scale local energy project, as defined in ORS 470.050 [(27)(a)] (26)(a), located in a maintenance area or nonattainment area, and any infrastructure related to that project located in the same area, is considered to provide a net air quality benefit to the extent required by this chapter if the project provides reductions in each air contaminant in the maintenance area or nonattainment area equal to the ratio specified in rules adopted by the commission, unless the department determines that the project will pose a material threat to compliance with air quality standards in the maintenance area or nonattainment area.
 - (5) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Maintenance area" has the meaning given that term in rules adopted by the commission.
- 43 (b) "Nonattainment area" has the meaning given that term in rules adopted by the commission.
- **SECTION 11.** ORS 469A.200 is amended to read:
- 45 469A.200. If an electric company or electricity service supplier that is subject to a renewable

- 1 portfolio standard under ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210 fails to comply with the standard in the manner
- 2 provided by ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210, the Public Utility Commission may impose a penalty against
- the company or supplier in an amount determined by the commission. A penalty under this section
- 4 is in addition to any alternative compliance payment required or elected under ORS 469A.180.
- 5 Moneys paid for penalties under this section shall be [transmitted by the commission to the nongov-
- 6 ernmental entity receiving moneys under ORS 757.612 (3)(d) and may be used only for the purposes
- 7 specified in ORS 757.612 (1)] deposited in the Public Utility Commission Account established
 - under ORS 756.305 for the purpose of administering ORS 469A.005 to 469A.210.
 - **SECTION 12.** ORS 470.050 is amended to read:
 - 470.050. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Alternative fuel project" means:

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- (a) Equipment, including vehicles that are not used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, that is modified or acquired directly from a factory and that:
- (A) Uses an alternative fuel including electricity, biofuel, gasohol with at least 20 percent denatured alcohol content, hydrogen, hythane, methane, methanol, natural gas, propane or any other fuel approved by the Director of the State Department of Energy; and
- (B) Produces lower exhaust emissions or is more energy efficient than equivalent equipment fueled by gasoline or diesel; and
- (b) A facility, including a fueling station, or equipment necessary to produce alternative fuel or operate equipment that uses an alternative fuel.
 - (2) "Applicant" means an applicant for a loan to construct a small scale local energy project.
- (3) "Base efficiency package" means the package of energy efficiency upgrades or renewable energy projects for a property that, when energy savings, project repayment costs, tax or other incentives, loan offset grants and other relevant economic factors are considered, is estimated to not increase the utility bill of the customer over the loan repayment term.
- (4) "Committee" means the Small Scale Local Energy Project Advisory Committee created under ORS 470.070.
 - (5) "Cooperative" means a cooperative corporation organized under ORS chapter 62.
- (6) "Director" means the Director of the State Department of Energy appointed under ORS 469.040.
- (7) "Eligible federal agency" means a federal agency or public corporation created by the federal government that proposes to use a loan for a small scale local energy project. "Eligible federal agency" does not include a federal agency or public corporation created by the federal government that proposes to use a loan for a small scale local energy project to generate electricity for sale.
- (8) "Eligible state agency" means a state officer, board, commission, department, institution, branch or agency of the state whose costs are paid wholly or in part from funds held in the State Treasury.
- (9) "Energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan" means a loan for a small scale local energy project that is repayable by means of:
 - (a) A charge included with the participant's utility customer account billing; or
- (b) An alternative repayment method identified by the department and the borrower and specified in the loan agreement.
 - (10) "Energy Project Bond Loan Fund" means the fund established under ORS 470.580.
- 44 (11) "Energy Project Supplemental Fund" means the fund established under ORS 470.570.
- 45 (12) "Energy Revenue Bond Repayment Fund" means the fund established under ORS 470.585.

- (13) "Energy savings projection" means an examination of the energy performance and site characteristics of a property that, at a minimum, identifies:
 - (a) A base efficiency package; and

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- (b) Any additional optional measures that a customer is able to repay and that the sustainable energy project manager believes to be feasible for the site.
 - (14) "Jobs, Energy and Schools Fund" means the fund established under ORS 470.575.
- (15) "Loan" includes the purchase or other acquisition of evidence of indebtedness and money used for the purchase or other acquisition of evidence of indebtedness.
- (16) "Loan contract" means the evidence of indebtedness and all instruments used in the purchase or acquisition of the evidence of indebtedness. For eligible federal or state agencies or municipal corporations that are tax exempt entities, a loan contract may include a lease purchase agreement with respect to personal property.
- (17) "Loan offset grant" means moneys from the Jobs, Energy and Schools Fund that are used to help offset the initial project costs or loan payments for energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy conservation projects.
- (18) "Loan repayment charge" means an amount charged to a utility customer account through on-bill financing as a mechanism for the repayment of an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan.
- (19) "Municipal corporation" has the meaning given in ORS 297.405 and also includes any Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization or any combination of two or more of these tribes or organizations acting jointly in connection with a small scale local energy project.
- (20) "On-bill financing" means a mechanism for collecting the repayment of an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan through a utility customer account billing system.
- (21) "Optional package" means measures for promoting energy efficiency or the use of renewable energy:
 - (a) That are in addition to the measures described in the customer's base efficiency package;
 - (b) For which a customer has the ability to repay; and
 - (c) That the sustainable energy project manager believes to be feasible for the site.
- (22) "Oregon business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, cooperative, corporation or other form of business entity that is organized or authorized to do business under Oregon law for profit.
- [(23) "Public Purpose Fund Administrator" means the entity designated by the Public Utility Commission to administer moneys collected by a company through the public purpose charge described under ORS 757.612.]
- [(24)] (23) "Recycling project" means a facility or equipment that converts waste into a new and usable product.
 - [(25)] (24) "Small business" means:
 - (a) An Oregon business that is:
 - (A) A retail or service business employing 50 or fewer persons at the time the loan is made; or
- 40 (B) An industrial or manufacturing business employing 200 or fewer persons at the time the loan 41 is made; or
 - (b) An Oregon subsidiary of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, cooperative, corporation or other form of business entity for which the total number of employees for both the subsidiary and the parent sole proprietorship, partnership, company, cooperative, corporation or other form of business entity at the time the loan is made is:

- (A) Fifty or fewer persons if the subsidiary is a retail or service business; and
 - (B) Two hundred or fewer if the subsidiary is an industrial or manufacturing business.
- [(26)] (25) "Small scale local energy program loan" means a loan for a small scale local energy project other than an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan.
 - [(27)] (26) "Small scale local energy project" means any of the following:
 - (a) A system, mechanism or series of mechanisms located primarily in Oregon that directly or indirectly uses or enables the use of, by the applicant or another person, renewable resources including, but not limited to, solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, waste heat or water resources to produce energy, including heat, electricity and substitute fuels, to meet a local community or regional energy need in this state.
 - (b) A system, mechanism or series of mechanisms located primarily in Oregon or providing substantial benefits to Oregon that directly or indirectly conserves energy or enables the conservation of energy by the applicant or another person, including energy used in transportation.
 - (c) A recycling project.

- (d) An alternative fuel project.
- (e) An improvement that increases the production or efficiency, or extends the operating life, of a system, mechanism, series of mechanisms or project otherwise described in this subsection, including but not limited to restarting a dormant project.
- (f) A system, mechanism or series of mechanisms installed in a facility or portions of a facility that directly or indirectly reduces the amount of energy needed for the construction and operation of the facility and that meets the sustainable building practices standard established by the State Department of Energy by rule. For purposes of this paragraph, "system, mechanism or series of mechanisms" includes related and integrated upgrades to attain compliance with standards set in the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code and Fire and Life Safety Code, and seismic safety upgrades.
- (g) A project described in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection, whether or not the existing project was originally financed under this chapter, together with any refinancing necessary to remove prior liens or encumbrances against the existing project.
- (h) A project described in paragraphs (a) to (g) of this subsection that conserves energy or produces energy by generation or by processing or collection of a renewable resource.
- [(28)] (27) "Small Scale Local Energy Project Administration and Bond Sinking Fund" means the fund created under ORS 470.300.
- [(29)] (28) "Small Scale Local Energy Project Loan Fund" means the loan fund created by Article XI-J of the Oregon Constitution and appropriated to the State Department of Energy under ORS 470.130.
- [(30)] (29) "Sustainable energy project manager" means the organization responsible for promoting the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program or the clean energy deployment program and related incentives for energy efficiency and renewable energy at the neighborhood and community level.
- [(31)] (30) "Sustainable energy territory" means the geographic service area that a sustainable energy project manager is responsible for serving.

SECTION 13. ORS 470.510 is amended to read:

470.510. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the State Department of Energy may enter into contracts for the issuance of energy efficiency and sustainable technology loans. Except as provided in ORS 470.700, the department shall finance the loans using moneys from the

- Small Scale Local Energy Project Loan Fund, the Energy Project Supplemental Fund or the Energy Project Bond Loan Fund, or from a combination of those funds.
 - (2) The sustainable energy project manager may enter into agreements with trade associations and other public and private entities for the promotion or marketing of the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program.
 - (3) The department must obtain the consent of the utility before operating an energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program within the service territory of[:]
 - [(a)] an investor-owned electric utility that serves fewer than 20,000 customers[; or].
 - [(b) An investor-owned gas utility that is actively administering an energy conservation program established:]
 - [(A) on or before January 1, 2009; and]

[(B) Without assistance from a nongovernmental entity that receives public purpose charge moneys under ORS 757.612.]

SECTION 14. ORS 470.515 is amended to read:

470.515. The Public Utility Commission may adopt rules for carrying out the duties, functions and powers of the commission [and the Public Purpose Fund Administrator] under ORS 470.500 to 470.710.

SECTION 15. ORS 470.530 is amended to read:

- 470.530. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the Director of the State Department of Energy may establish qualifications for sustainable energy project managers and may exercise oversight to ensure project manager compliance with those qualifications. A project manager shall provide the promotion, technical and financial support and verifications necessary to administer the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program in the territory served by the project manager.
- (2) The project manager shall serve a sustainable energy territory established by the director. The project manager shall provide loan program information and technical and financial information to promote energy efficiency and use of renewable energy at the neighborhood and community levels. The project manager shall be responsible for small scale local energy project verification and for monitoring program effectiveness for energy efficiency and sustainable technology loans and small scale local energy program loans. The project manager may administer the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program within the territory.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in this subsection, the boundaries of a sustainable energy territory must be consistent with the service territory of a local electric utility.
- (b) The boundaries of a sustainable energy territory may be consistent with the service territory of a local gas utility if:
- (A) The local electric utility is a consumer-owned electric utility that elects not to be the project manager for the sustainable energy territory; and
- (B) The service territory of the local electric utility and the service territory of the local gas utility overlap.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if the project manager for the sustainable energy territory is other than [the Public Purpose Fund Administrator or] a consumerowned utility, the director may adjust the boundaries of the territory or create a larger or smaller territory if the director believes that the territory boundaries as adjusted or created by the director would better accomplish the goals of the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program.
 - (4) A city, county, metropolitan service district or other local government entity, or a nonprofit,

- for-profit, tribal or state entity, may be a project manager if the entity meets the qualifications established by the director under this section and is approved by the director to provide promotion, outreach and customer support related to the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program within a sustainable energy territory. [The Public Purpose Fund Administrator is an ex officio sustainable energy project manager. The Public Purpose Fund Administrator shall act as the project manager in any sustainable energy territory that is not served by another project manager.]
 - (5) The director shall establish a sustainable energy project manager certification program. However, [the Public Purpose Fund Administrator or] a consumer-owned utility is not required to obtain a sustainable energy project manager certificate [and the Public Purpose Fund Administrator is not subject to any qualifications established by the director for a project manager].

SECTION 16. ORS 470.550 is amended to read:

- 470.550. (1) Unless the sustainable energy project manager is [the Public Purpose Fund Administrator or] a consumer-owned utility, the certification of a project manager shall be for a five-year term. The Director of the State Department of Energy shall issue the project manager a certification approval letter that states any conditions applicable to the certification.
 - (2) The director may terminate the certification of a project manager for:
- (a) Failure to adequately implement an applicable plan for implementing the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program;
- (b) Noncompliance with the regulatory or statutory requirements of the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program;
 - (c) Failure to meet any project manager criteria established by the director; or
 - (d) Failure to perform other certification conditions.
 - SECTION 17. ORS 470.560 is amended to read:
- 470.560. (1) The State Department of Energy shall adopt rules establishing certification standards for contractors participating in the construction of small scale local energy projects financed through the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program. The department shall design the standards to ensure that the project work performed by a contractor holding the certification is of high quality and will result in a high degree of customer satisfaction.
- (2) The certification standards established by the department must, at a minimum, require that the contractor:
- (a) Prove that the contractor has sufficient skill to ensure that the contractor can successfully install energy efficiency, renewable energy or weatherization projects.
- (b) Not be a contractor listed by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries under ORS 279C.860 as ineligible to receive a contract or subcontract for public works.
- (c) Be an equal opportunity employer or small business or be a minority or women business enterprise or disadvantaged business enterprise as those terms are defined in ORS 200.005.
- (d) Demonstrate a history of compliance with the rules and other requirements of the Construction Contractors Board and of the Workers' Compensation Division and the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.
- (e) Employ at least 80 percent of employees used for energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program projects from the local work force, if a sufficient supply of skilled workers is available locally.
 - (f) Demonstrate a history of compliance with federal and state wage and hour laws.
- (g) Pay wages to employees used for energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program projects at a rate equal to at least 180 percent of the state minimum wage.

- (3) The State Department of Energy shall consult with [the Public Purpose Fund Administrator and] utilities when developing contractor certification standards.
- (4) The Construction Contractors Board may issue a qualifying contractor a certification authorizing the contractor to participate in the construction of small scale local energy projects financed through the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program. A contractor seeking certification shall apply to the board as provided under ORS 701.119.
- (5) The State Department of Energy shall identify certified contractors that provide employees with health insurance benefits as preferred service providers and may take other actions as practicable to encourage certified contractors to provide employees with health insurance benefits.

SECTION 18. ORS 470.815 is amended to read:

- 470.815. (1) School districts that participate in the clean energy deployment program established in ORS 470.810 may finance projects to:
 - (a) Weatherize, upgrade and retrofit kindergarten through grade 12 public schools;
- (b) Retrofit school bus fleets to operate on compressed natural gas or other alternative fuels such as propane or to operate with high-efficiency types of engines such as hybrid electric engines; or
- (c) Replace school bus fleets with school buses that operate on compressed natural gas or other alternative fuels such as propane or that operate with high-efficiency types of engines such as hybrid electric engines.
- (2) The projects described in subsection (1) of this section shall be designed to improve energy efficiency, decrease fuel costs, increase use of alternative fuels and decrease emissions of air contaminants.
 - (3) School districts may finance the projects described in subsection (1) of this section by:
 - (a) Paying directly for the projects;
- (b) Receiving lower interest loans from the Clean Energy Deployment Fund or the Small Scale Local Energy Project Loan Fund, supported by:
 - (A) Grant moneys from the Jobs, Energy and Schools Fund;
- [(B) Public purpose charges directed to a school district in areas served by investor-owned utilities under ORS 757.612;]
- [(C)] (B) Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds issued under the Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008 or other federal loan programs; or
- [(D)] (C) Revenues generated by the savings in energy costs resulting from the energy efficiency improvements;
- (c) Issuing general obligation bonds, subject to the bond election requirements under ORS 328.210; or
 - (d) Using any other source of moneys.

SECTION 19. ORS 757.365 is amended to read:

757.365. (1) The Public Utility Commission shall establish a pilot program for each electric company to demonstrate the use and effectiveness of volumetric incentive rates and payments for electricity or for the nonenergy attributes of electricity, or both, from solar photovoltaic energy systems that are permanently installed in this state by retail electricity consumers and that first become operational after the program begins. The cumulative nameplate capacity of the qualifying systems enrolled in all of the pilot programs may not exceed 25 megawatts of alternating current. Qualifying systems enrolled in the pilot program may not have nameplate generating capacity greater than 500 kilowatts.

- (2) The commission by rule shall adopt requirements for the pilot programs described in subsection (1) of this section. Each electric company shall file for commission approval tariff schedules for the pilot programs that conform to the requirements.
- (3) The commission may establish incentive rates for the pilot programs to enable the development of the most efficient solar photovoltaic energy systems.
- (4) A retail electricity consumer participating in a pilot program may receive payments based on electricity generated from solar photovoltaic energy system output for 15 years from the consumer's date of enrollment in the program, at rates or through a rate formula in a tariff schedule established at the time of enrollment, or at rates otherwise established at the time of enrollment. The consumer thereafter may receive payments based upon electricity generated from the qualifying system at a rate equal to the resource value.
- (5) The commission may adjust the tariff schedule as needed for new pilot program participants for the purpose of meeting the goal established in subsection (1) of this section. Once a retail electricity consumer is enrolled in a program, the rates or rate formula for determining payments to the consumer may not be modified.
- (6) The commission shall establish pilot programs designed to attain a goal of 75 percent of the capacity under each program to be deployed by residential qualifying systems and small commercial qualifying systems. The commission by rule may adjust the percentage goal for capacity deployed by residential and small commercial qualifying systems based upon the costs of the energy generated, the feasibility of attaining the goal and other factors.
- (7) The commission may establish total generator nameplate capacity limits for an electric company so that the rate impact of the pilot program for any customer class does not exceed 0.25 percent of the electric company's revenue requirement for the class in any year.
- (8) Ownership of renewable energy certificates established under ORS 469A.130 that are associated with renewable energy generation under the pilot programs must be transferred to the electric company and may be used to comply with the renewable portfolio standard described in ORS 469A.052 or 469A.055.
- (9) To the extent that rates paid under a pilot program exceed the resource value, qualifying systems participating in the pilot programs are not eligible for [expenditures under ORS 757.612 (3)(b)(B) or] tax credits under ORS 469B.100 to 469B.118 or 469B.130 to 469B.169.
- (10) All prudently incurred costs associated with compliance with this section are recoverable in the rates of an electric company.
- (11) The commission shall advise and assist the owners and operators of qualifying systems in identifying and using grants, incentive moneys, federal funding and other sources of noninvestment financial support for the construction and operation of qualifying systems.
- (12) The pilot programs described in subsection (1) of this section close to new participants on the earlier of:
 - (a) March 31, 2015; or

- (b) The date the cumulative nameplate capacity of solar photovoltaic energy systems that have been permanently installed by retail electricity consumers under the pilot programs equals 25 megawatts of alternating current.
- (13) The commission shall submit a report to the Legislative Assembly by January 1 of each odd-numbered year. The report must evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot programs described in subsection (1) of this section compared to the effectiveness of [expenditures under ORS 757.612 (3)(b)(B) or] tax credits under ORS 469B.100 to 469B.118 or 469B.130 to 469B.169 for promoting the

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use of solar photovoltaic energy systems and reducing system costs. The report must also evaluate the estimated cost of the program to retail electricity consumers.

SECTION 20. ORS 757.649 is amended to read:

757.649. (1)(a) A person or other entity shall not act as an electricity service supplier unless the person or entity is certified by the Public Utility Commission. The commission, by rule, shall establish standards for certification of persons or other entities as electricity service suppliers in this state. The rules shall, at a minimum, address:

- (A) The ability of the person or entity to meet the person's or entity's obligation to provide electricity services pursuant to direct access; and
 - (B) The ability of the person or entity to comply with applicable consumer protection laws.
- (b) The commission may require an electricity service supplier to provide a bond or other security.
- (c) The commission may establish a fee, not to exceed \$500, for initial certification and annual recertification of electricity service suppliers.
- (d) The commission, at any time, may revoke an electricity service supplier's certification for failure to comply with applicable statutes and rules.
- [(e) The commission may require an electricity service supplier to provide information necessary to ensure compliance with ORS 757.612. The commission shall ensure the privacy of all information and the protection of any proprietary information provided.]
- (2) Every electric utility shall maintain the integrity of its transmission facilities and distribution system and provide safe, reliable service to all retail electricity consumers. Nothing in ORS 757.600 to 757.667 or 757.669 to 757.687 shall reduce or diminish the statutory or contractual obligations of electric utilities to maintain the safety and reliability of their transmission facilities and distribution system and other infrastructure and equipment used to deliver electricity.
- (3) The commission for electric companies, or the governing body for other electric utilities, shall adopt rules, ordinances, policies and service quality standards designed to maintain a reliable, safe and efficient distribution system. The commission shall regulate electrical safety regarding generation, transmission, substation and distribution facilities for electric utilities and other electrical system owners and operators as provided under ORS 757.035.
- (4) Every bill to a direct access retail electricity consumer from an electricity service supplier shall contain at least:
- (a) The rate and amount due for each service or product that the retail electricity consumer is purchasing and other price information necessary to facilitate direct access, as determined by the commission;
- (b) The rates and amounts of state and local taxes or fees, if any, imposed on the retail electricity consumer;
 - (c) The amount of any public purpose charge or credit;
 - (d) The amount of any transition charge or transition credit; and
- (e) Power source and environmental impact information necessary to ensure that all consumers have useful, reliable and necessary information to exercise informed choice, as determined by the commission.
- (5)(a) A retail electricity consumer of an electric company shall receive, upon request, a separate bill from every individual electricity service supplier that provides products or services to the retail electricity consumer. If a retail electricity consumer of an electric company does not request separate bills, or a consolidated bill from an electricity service supplier as provided in paragraph

- (c) of this subsection, the electric company shall consolidate the bills for all electricity services into a single statement, and electricity service suppliers shall provide to the electric company the information necessary to prepare a consolidated statement.
- (b) The requirement for bill consolidation by an electric company shall continue through December 31, 2001, after which time the commission may waive the requirement if the waiver results in effective billing procedures for retail electricity consumers.
- (c) Upon the request of a retail electricity consumer of an electric company, an electricity service supplier shall consolidate the bills for all electricity services into a single statement, and electric utilities and other electricity service suppliers shall provide to the billing electricity service supplier any information necessary to prepare a consolidated statement.
- (d) For retail electricity consumers of an electric company, the commission shall adopt by rule provisions relating to the failure of a consumer to make full payment on a consolidated bill. The rules shall address collection of payments, service disconnection and reconnection, and the allocation of costs associated with collection, disconnection and reconnection. A distribution utility shall be solely responsible for actual disconnection and reconnection.

SECTION 21. ORS 757.659 is amended to read:

757.659. According to the applicable provisions of ORS 756.060 and ORS chapter 183, the Public Utility Commission shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement ORS 757.600 to 757.667. Rules adopted by the commission shall address at least the following:

- (1) Requirements and methodologies for each electric company to provide unbundled rates and services pursuant to ORS 757.642.
- (2) Requirements for each electric company allowing aggregation of electricity loads pursuant to ORS 757.627, which may include aggregation of demand for other services available under direct access.
- (3) Requirements for consumer protection. Consumer protection rules adopted by the commission that relate to electricity service suppliers shall be applicable throughout this state and shall, at a minimum, contain provisions for the disclosure of price, power source and environmental impact in contract offers and marketing information.
- (4) Market valuation methodologies for determining the amount and recovery of the costs of uneconomic utility investment and the amount of and credit for economic utility investment.
- (5) Requirements for each electric company to offer a portfolio of rate options under ORS 757.603.
- (6) The method of determining a default supplier for those consumers who are not eligible to participate in a portfolio program under ORS 757.603 in a manner that provides for viable competition among electricity service suppliers and among power generation companies. The commission may condition the use of a default service option by requiring reasonable notice and commitment from a consumer who intends to use the default service option in nonemergency situations.
 - (7) Requirements for market structure described in ORS 757.646.
 - [(8) Requirements for public purpose charges and credits under ORS 757.612.]
- [(9)] (8) Requirements for meters, metering services, billing and collection services, and customer response functions.

SECTION 22. ORS 757.679 is amended to read:

757.679. (1) Nothing in ORS 757.669 to 757.687 is intended to impair the rights or obligations of any party to net billing agreements. Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 757.600 to 757.667[,] **and** 757.676 [and 757.687], and in the event a participating utility is required to make

payments pursuant to a net billing agreement, the governing body of a participating utility may levy a rate, fee or charge, including a nonbypassable distribution system access charge against retail electricity consumers located within the utility's service territory, to meet its obligations.

(2) As used in this section:

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- (a) "EWEB" means the City of Eugene, Oregon, acting by and through the Eugene Water and Electric Board.
- (b) "Net billing agreements" means those certain agreements that provide for the payment, through net billing of costs of certain nuclear power projects, including the payment of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by EWEB and by the supply system, respectively, to pay such project costs entered into prior to July 23, 1999:
 - (A) Between the administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration and EWEB;
- (B) Among a participating utility, the administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration and EWEB; or
- (C) Among a participating utility, the administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration and the supply system.
- (c) "Participating utility" means a consumer-owned utility established by, or organized and existing under, the Oregon Constitution and laws of the State of Oregon, and that is a party to a net billing agreement.
- (d) "Supply system" means the Washington Public Power Supply System, a municipal corporation or joint power agency organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington.

SECTION 23. ORS 757.689 is amended to read:

- 757.689. (1) [In addition to the public purpose charge established by ORS 757.612,] The Public Utility Commission may authorize an electric company to include in its rates the costs of funding or implementing cost-effective energy conservation measures implemented on or after June 6, 2007. The costs may include amounts for weatherization programs that conserve energy.
- (2) The commission shall ensure that a retail electricity consumer with a load greater than one average megawatt:
- (a) Is not required to pay an amount that is more than three percent of the consumer's total cost of electricity service for [the public purpose charge under ORS 757.612 and] any amounts included in rates under this section; and
- (b) Does not receive any direct benefit from energy conservation measures if the costs of the measures are included in rates under this section.

SECTION 24. ORS 757.872 is amended to read:

- 757.872. (1) Any equity of the incumbent utility, any electric utility assets of the incumbent utility or any combination of equity and assets of the incumbent utility that Oregon Community Power acquires under ORS 757.812 to 757.950 shall be held in trust by Oregon Community Power, acting as a trustee, for the exclusive purpose of carrying out the powers, rights and privileges of Oregon Community Power under ORS 757.812 to 757.950 for the benefit of the retail electricity consumers of Oregon Community Power. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, retail electricity consumers of Oregon Community Power may not pursue any judicial remedy in any court of this state for any action of Oregon Community Power, except as provided in ORS 757.812 to 757.950.
- (2) The State of Oregon declares that it has no proprietary interest in Oregon Community Power or in any tangible or intangible property of any form owned or acquired by Oregon Community Power. The state disclaims any right to reclaim any contributions made to Oregon Community

- 1 Power under ORS 757.812 to 757.950.
 - (3) Except as provided in ORS 757.812 to 757.950, Oregon Community Power may not receive any moneys from the State of Oregon other than:
 - (a) Electric utility operational revenues;
 - [(b) Public purpose charge revenues under ORS 757.612;]
 - [(c)] (b) Nonrecourse bond proceeds or proceeds from any other nonrecourse borrowing; or
 - [(d)] (c) Loans, grants, payments or other assistance that any local government as defined in ORS 174.116 would be eligible to receive.
 - SECTION 25. Section 45, chapter 753, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read:
 - **Sec. 45.** A contractor may construct small scale local energy projects financed under a pilot program described in sections 42 to 44 [of this 2009 Act], **chapter 753**, **Oregon Laws 2009**, without being certified under [section 51 of this 2009 Act] **ORS 701.119** if:
 - (1) No certified contractor is available to construct the project;
 - (2) The [Public Purpose Fund Administrator] Director of the State Department of Energy, for pilot programs initiated under section 43, chapter 753, Oregon Laws 2009, or the appropriate sustainable energy project manager has approved allowing the contractor to implement projects financed under the energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program; and
 - (3) The contractor pays wages to employees used for energy efficiency and sustainable technology loan program projects at a rate equal to at least 180 percent of the state minimum wage or, if the project is for a commercial structure or is subject to prevailing wage laws, the prevailing wage for each trade or occupation employed. As used in this subsection, "commercial structure" means a structure other than a residential structure as defined in ORS 701.005.

24 UNIT CAPTIONS

SECTION 26. The unit captions used in this 2013 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2013 Act.