# House Bill 2137

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Energy and Environment)

#### **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.** 

Redefines scope of Public Utility Commission's general duties and powers.

Establishes, for purposes of public utilities that provide electric power to consumers in this state, processes related to purchase of energy or energy and capacity from qualifying facilities and standards for purchase of energy or energy and capacity from qualifying facilities.

Expands types of organizations that may seek assistance to participate in proceedings of commission involving public utilities that provide electricity or natural gas.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to utilities; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 756.040, 756.062, 756.534, 757.072, 758.505 and 758.525.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

# GENERAL DUTIES AND POWERS

## SECTION 1. ORS 756.040 is amended to read:

756.040. (1) [In addition to the powers and duties now or hereafter transferred to or vested in the Public Utility Commission,] The Public Utility Commission shall represent the customers of any public utility or telecommunications utility, and the public generally, in all controversies respecting rates, valuations, service and all matters [of] over which the commission has jurisdiction. [In respect thereof] The commission shall [make use of the jurisdiction and powers of the office to protect such customers,] protect the customers of any public utility or telecommunications utility, and the public generally, from unjust and unreasonable exactions and practices [and to obtain for them], and shall obtain for the customers of any public utility or telecommunications utility, and for the public generally, adequate service at fair and reasonable rates. The commission shall balance the interests of the [utility] investor in a public utility or telecommunications utility and the consumer of the services of the public utility or telecommunications utility in establishing fair and reasonable rates. Rates are fair and reasonable for the purposes of this subsection if the rates provide adequate revenue both for operating expenses of the public utility or telecommunications utility and for capital costs of the public utility or telecommunications utility, with a return to the equity holder that is:

- (a) Commensurate with the return on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks; and
- (b) Sufficient to ensure confidence in the financial integrity of the **public utility or telecommunications** utility, allowing the **public utility or telecommunications** utility to maintain its credit and attract capital.

**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.

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- (2) In addition to the duties and powers described in subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall serve the public interest by:
- (a) Protecting the customers of any public utility or telecommunications utility, and the public generally, with respect to the provision by the public utility or telecommunications utility of safe and reliable services, and with respect to the establishment by the public utility or telecommunications utility of safe and reliable infrastructure;
- (b) Developing and implementing policies that encourage the diverse ownership of electric generation systems, the enhancement of the environment, the fulfillment of this state's energy policies and the health of this state's economy; and
- (c) Where possible, stimulating innovation and promoting competition in the energy, transportation, water and telecommunications industries.
- [(2)] (3) The commission is vested with [power] the powers and jurisdiction necessary to supervise and regulate every public utility and telecommunications utility in this state, and to do all things necessary and convenient in the exercise of [such power] the powers and jurisdiction.
- [(3)] (4) The commission may participate in any proceeding before any public officer, commission or body of the United States or **of** any **other** state for the purpose of representing [the public generally and] the customers of [the services of] any public utility or telecommunications utility operating or providing service to or within this state, and the public generally.
- [(4)] (5) The commission may make joint investigations, hold joint hearings within or without this state and issue concurrent orders in conjunction or concurrence with any official, board, commission or agency of [any state or of] the United States or of any other state.

**SECTION 2.** ORS 756.062 is amended to read:

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- 756.062. (1) [A] Substantial compliance with the requirements of the laws administered by the Public Utility Commission is sufficient to give effect to all the rules, orders, acts and regulations of the commission and [they shall] rules, orders, acts and regulations of the commission may not be declared inoperative, illegal or void for any omission of a technical nature [in respect thereto].
- (2) The provisions of [such] the laws of the commission shall be liberally construed in a manner consistent with the directives of ORS 756.040 (1) and (2) [to promote the public welfare, efficient facilities and substantial justice between customers and public and telecommunications utilities].

SECTION 3. ORS 756.534 is amended to read:

756.534. Except as provided in ORS 756.040 [(4), the] (5), a hearing of the Public Utility Commission may be held at any place designated by the [Public Utility] commission within this state, or different parts of the hearing may be held at different places [in] within this state, as [shall be] designated by the commission. [The] A hearing of the commission may be continued from time to time and place to place as ordered and fixed by the commission.

COGENERATION

**SECTION 4.** ORS 758.505 is amended to read:

758.505. As used in ORS 758.505 to 758.555:

- (1) "Avoided cost" means the incremental cost to an electric utility of electric energy or energy and capacity that the utility would generate itself or purchase from another source but for the purchase from a qualifying facility.
  - (2) "Cogeneration facility" means a facility that:

- (a) Produces, through the sequential use of energy, electric energy and [useful] thermal energy, including [but not limited to] heat or steam, used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes; and
- (b) Is more than 50 percent owned by a person who is not an electric utility, an electric utility holding company[,] or an affiliated interest of an electric utility or an electric utility holding company or affiliated interest of an electric utility, electric utility holding company or affiliated interest of an electric utility or an electric utility holding company.
  - [(3) "Commission" means the Public Utility Commission.]

- [(4)] (3) "Electric utility" means a nonregulated utility or a public utility.
- [(5)] (4) "Index rate" means the lowest avoided cost approved by the **Public Utility** Commission for a generating utility for the purchase of energy or energy and capacity of similar characteristics, including online date, duration of obligation and quality and degree of reliability.
- [(6)] (5) "Nonregulated utility" means an entity [providing retail electric utility service to Oregon consumers] that provides electric power to consumers in this state that is a people's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261, a municipal utility operating under ORS chapter 225 or an electric cooperative organized under ORS chapter 62.
- [(7)] (6) "Public utility" means a utility regulated by the commission under ORS chapter 757, that provides electric power to consumers in this state.
  - [(8)] (7) "Qualifying facility" means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility.
- (8) "Renewable energy certificate" means the certificates established under ORS 469A.130 that are associated with the generation of electricity through the use of renewable energy resources.
  - (9) "Renewable energy resource" has the meaning given that term in ORS 469A.005.
- (10) "Resource deficient" means that a public utility is deficient with respect to a particular resource in the electric load of the public utility.
  - [(9)] (11) "Small power production facility" means a facility that:
- (a) Produces energy primarily by the use of biomass, waste, solar energy, wind power, water power[,] or geothermal energy or any combination [thereof;] of biomass, waste, solar energy, wind power, water power or geothermal energy;
- (b) Is more than 50 percent owned by a person who is not an electric utility, an electric utility holding company[,] or an affiliated interest of an electric utility or an electric utility holding company, or any combination [thereof; and] of electric utility, electric utility holding company or affiliated interest of an electric utility or an electric utility holding company; and
- (c) Has a power production capacity that, together with any other small power production facility located at the same site and owned by the same person, is not greater than 80 megawatts.

#### **SECTION 5.** ORS 758.525 is amended to read:

758.525. [(1)] (1)(a) At least once every two years each electric utility shall prepare, publish and file with the Public Utility Commission a schedule of avoided costs equaling the **electric** utility's forecasted incremental cost of electric resources over [at least] the next 20 years or over a period of time exceeding the next 20 years.

- (b) Schedules filed by public utilities must comply with section 7 of this 2017 Act.
- (c) [Prices contained in the] Schedules filed by public utilities [shall] must be reviewed and approved by the commission.
  - (d) Schedules filed by public utilities that adjust avoided costs may not take effect until:
  - (A) One hundred twenty days after the date on which the public utility files the schedule;

- (B) One hundred twenty days after the date on which the public utility serves notice of filing the schedule on each qualifying facility that will be affected by the adjustment; and
  - (C) Thirty days after the date on which the commission approves the schedule.
- [(2)] (2)(a) Subject to section 7 of this 2017 Act, an electric utility shall offer to purchase energy or energy and capacity, whether delivered directly or indirectly, from a qualifying facility.
- (b) At the time that a public utility makes an offer to purchase energy or energy and capacity, the public utility, as part of a legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity, must:
- (A) Offer the qualifying facility the option of delivering energy or energy and capacity for a term that is not less than 20 years;
- (B) Except as required by subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, offer the qualifying facility the option of delivering the energy or energy and capacity in exchange for fixed price payments over the term of the legal obligation that reflect the avoided cost to the public utility as forecasted on the date on which the legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity is incurred;
- (C) Except as required by subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, offer the qualifying facility the option of delivering the energy or energy and capacity in exchange for levelized payments over the term of legal obligation that reflect the avoided cost to the public utility as forecasted on the date on which the legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity is incurred; and
- (D) Agree to provide payment to the qualifying facility equal to the full avoided costs of the renewable energy resource for the duration of any period of time that the qualifying facility delivers to the public utility renewable energy certificates.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the price [for such a] of the purchase [shall] of energy or energy and capacity from a qualifying facility may not be less than the utility's avoided costs. At the option of the qualifying facility, exercised before [beginning] delivery of the energy or energy and capacity, such prices may be based on:
  - [(a)] (A) The avoided costs calculated at the time of delivery; or
- [(b)] (B) The projected avoided costs calculated at the time the legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity is incurred.
- (3) Nothing contained in ORS 543.610, 757.005 and 758.505 to 758.555 shall be construed to require an electric utility to pay full avoided-cost prices for a purchase from a qualifying facility on which construction began before November 8, 1978, but the price for a purchase from such a facility shall be sufficient to encourage production of energy or energy and capacity.
- (4) The rates of an electric utility for the sale of electricity [shall] **may** not discriminate against qualifying facilities.
- SECTION 6. Section 7 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 758.505 to 758.555.
- SECTION 7. (1) For the purpose of purchasing energy or energy and capacity from a qualifying facility that delivers both energy, or energy and capacity, and renewable energy certificates to the public utility, a public utility is resource deficient with respect to renewable energy resources, and, if the public utility has a legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity from the qualifying facility, the public utility must pay the qualifying facility the full avoided costs of the next avoidable renewable energy resource not later than the beginning of any year in which the public utility acquires or submits to the

Public Utility Commission a plan to acquire an aggregate amount of renewable energy certificates, whether bundled or unbundled, the acquisition of which requires the production of 100 megawatt hours of electricity.

- (2) For the purpose of purchasing energy or energy and capacity from a qualifying facility that is a small-scale renewable energy project as described in ORS 469A.210, and that delivers both energy, or energy and capacity, and renewable energy certificates to the public utility, a public utility is resource deficient with respect to renewable energy resources used by small-scale renewable energy projects to generate electricity, and, if the public utility has a legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity from the qualifying facility, the public utility must pay the qualifying facility the full avoided costs of constructing a small-scale renewable energy project, or the full avoided costs of purchasing the energy, or the energy and capacity, and renewable energy certificates from a small-scale renewable energy project, not later than the beginning of any year in which the public utility does not procure for that year an amount of energy that is proportional to the amount of energy that the public utility must procure by the year during which the public utility must comply with an energy procurement requirement under ORS 469A.210.
- (3) For the purpose of purchasing energy or energy and capacity from a qualifying facility that delivers energy, or energy and capacity, and that does not deliver renewable energy certificates to the public utility, a public utility is resource deficient with respect to nonrenewable energy resources, and, if the public utility has a legal obligation to purchase the energy or energy and capacity from the qualifying facility, the public utility must pay the qualifying facility the full avoided costs of the next avoidable nonrenewable energy resource not later than the beginning of any year in which the public utility submits to the commission a plan forecasting a deficiency in the electrical capacity of the public utility of 100 megawatts of electricity.
- (4) If a public utility is resource sufficient at the time that the public utility issues a request for proposals for the procurement of an energy resource, or at the time that the public utility undertakes a major energy resource acquisition, then the public utility is resource deficient for the energy resource sought or acquired for not less than one year after the energy resource has been procured or acquired.

# INTERVENOR FUNDING

#### SECTION 8. ORS 757.072 is amended to read:

757.072. (1) A public utility providing electricity or natural gas may enter into a written agreement with an organization that represents broad customer interests, or the public generally for purposes specified in ORS 756.040 (2), in regulatory proceedings conducted by the Public Utility Commission relating to public utilities that provide electricity or natural gas. The agreement shall govern the manner in which financial assistance may be provided to the organization. The agreement may provide for financial assistance to other organizations found by the commission to be qualified under subsection (2) of this section. More than one public utility or organization may join in a single agreement. Any agreement entered into under this section must be approved by the commission before any financial assistance is provided under the agreement.

(2) Financial assistance under an agreement entered into under this section may be provided only to organizations that represent broad customer interests, or the public generally for pur-

**poses specified in ORS 756.040 (2),** in regulatory proceedings before the commission relating to public utilities that provide electricity or natural gas. The commission by rule shall establish [such] qualifications as the commission deems appropriate for determining which organizations are eligible for financial assistance under an agreement entered into under this section.

- (3) In administering an agreement entered into under this section, the commission by rule or order may determine:
  - (a) The amount of financial assistance that may be provided to any organization;
  - (b) The manner in which the financial assistance will be distributed;
- (c) The manner in which the financial assistance will be recovered in the rates of the public utility under subsection (4) of this section; and
  - (d) Other matters necessary to administer the agreement.
- (4) The commission shall allow a public utility that provides financial assistance under this section to recover the amounts so provided in rates. The commission shall allow a public utility to defer inclusion of those amounts in rates as provided in ORS 757.259 if the public utility so elects. An agreement under this section may not provide for payment of any amounts to the commission.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

SECTION 9. Section 7 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 758.525 by section 5 of this 2017 Act apply to legal obligations to purchase energy or energy and capacity that are entered into or renewed on after the effective date of this 2017 Act.

<u>SECTION 10.</u> The unit captions used in this 2017 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 2017 Act.