Introduced by Senator Sher

February 20, 2002

An act to repeal Article 2 (commencing with Section 334) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities. An act to amend Sections 25620, 25620.1, 25620.2, 25620.3, 25620.5, 25620.7, 25648, 25648.4, and 25684 of, and to add and repeal Section 25620.9 of, the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 381, 383.5, 394.25, and 445 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1524, as amended, Sher. Electricity Oversight Board Renewable energy.
- (1) Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program. Existing law requires the program to consist of a balanced portfolio that addresses California's energy and environmental needs, technology opportunities, and system reliability. Existing law, until January 1, 2000, required the Energy Commission to adopt regulations to ensure the success of electricity industry restructuring in the transition to a new market structure and to implement the program. Existing law authorizes the Energy Commission to solicit applications for awards, using a sealed competitive bid, competitive negotiation process, multiparty agreement, single source, or sole source method.

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This bill would require the Energy Commission, not later than 6 months after the enactment of this bill to designate a panel of independent experts with special expertise in public interest research, development, and demonstration programs to conduct an evaluation of the program and to submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature not later than 18 months after the enactment of this bill, and a final report not later than 30 months after the enactment of this bill.

Existing law authorizes the Energy Commission to solicit applications for awards and specifies criteria for funding projects under the program.

The bill would authorize the Energy Commission to adopt regulations governing the administration of the program, in accordance with specified procedures, until January 1, 2007.

The bill would make technical and conforming changes.

(2) Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (commission) to order specified electrical corporations to collect and spend certain funds for cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, public interest research and development, and development of renewable resources technology. Existing law provides that the commission's authority to collect funds for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies becomes inoperative on March 31, 2002.

This bill would require the San Diego Gas and Electric Company to spend no less than \$13,900,000 per year, the Southern California Edison Company to spend no less than \$65,300,000 per year, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to spend no less than \$55,800,000 per year, for the years 2002 to 2011, inclusive, to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. The bill would delete the provision making the commission's authority to collect funds for these purposes inoperative on March 31, 2002. The bill would make additional technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(3) Existing law defines "in-state renewable electricity generation technology" for the purposes of these provisions. Existing law defines, for the purposes of these provisions, "report" as the Policy Report on AB 1890 Renewables Funding (March 1997, Publication Number P500-97-002) submitted to the Legislature by the Energy Commission.

This bill would define "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" instead of "in-state renewable electricity generation technology" and would modify the existing definition to no longer only

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include facilities that were placed in operation after September 26, 1996. The bill would include within the definition of "in-state renewable electricity generation facility" a facility using ocean thermal, tidal current, and wave energy generation technologies, located within the state's territorial boundaries. The bill would provide that on and after January 1, 2002, "report," for the purposes of these provisions, means the report entitled "Investing in Renewable Electricity Generation in California" (June 2001, Publication Number P500-00-022) submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by the Energy Commission.

(4) Existing law requires 45% of the money collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, up to \$243,000,000, to be used for programs that are designed to improve the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities. Existing law requires 30% of the money collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, up to \$162,000,000, to be used for programs that are designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities. Existing law requires 10% of the money collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, up to \$54,000,000, to be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications. Existing law requires 15% of the money collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, up to \$81,000,000, to be used for programs designed to provide customer credits for purchases of renewable energy produced by certified energy providers, to disseminate information regarding renewable energy technologies, to promote purchases of renewable energy, to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy, and to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy technologies.

This bill would instead require 20% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, to be spent by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to be used for programs that are designed to improve the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation

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facilities. The bill would instead require 50% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, to be spent by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to be used for programs that are designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities. The bill would instead require 17.5% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, to be spent by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications. The bill would instead require 10% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, to be spent by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to be used to provide customer credits for purchases of renewable energy produced by certified generating facilities. The bill would require 2.5% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, to be spent by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, to be used to promote renewable energy and to disseminate information on renewable energy technologies, and to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy and for small-scale emerging renewable energy technologies.

(5) Existing law provides for the Renewable Resource Trust Fund in the State Treasury and establishes certain accounts in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, including the Customer-Side Renewable Resource Purchases Account. Existing law provides that the money in the fund and the accounts are continuously appropriated to the Energy Commission. Existing law provides that unallocated funds in any account shall remain in the respective account until December 31, 2001.

This bill would instead establish the Customer-Credit Renewable Resources Account and the Renewable Resources Consumer Education Account. The bill would require that unallocated funds in any account __ 5 __ SB 1524

remain in the respective account until the Energy Commission submits a specified report.

Existing law establishes the Electricity Oversight Board to oversee the Independent System Operator and the Power Exchange, serve as an appeal board for decisions of the Independent System Operator, and investigate any matter related to the wholesale market for electricity to ensure that the interests of the people of the state are served.

This bill would repeal these provisions and would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require the Public Utilities Commission to perform these duties instead of the Electricity Oversight Board.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Article 2 (commencing with Section 334) of
- 2 SECTION 1. Section 25620 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 4 25620. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

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- (a) It is in the best interests of the people of this state that the quality of life of its citizens be improved by providing environmentally sound, safe, reliable, and affordable energy services and products.
- (b) To improve the quality of life of this state's citizens, it is proper and appropriate for the state to undertake public interest energy research, development, and demonstration projects that are not adequately provided for by competitive and regulated energy markets.
- (c) Public interest energy research, demonstration, and development projects should advance energy science or technologies of value to California citizens and should be consistent with the policies of Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1996 Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (d) The commission should use its adopted "Strategic Plan for
 Implementing the Research, Demonstration, and Development
- 22 Provisions of AB 1890" "Five-Year Investment Plan, 2002
- 23 Through 2006 for the Public Interest Energy Research (PIER)
- 24 Program (Volume 1)" (P600-01-004a, March 1, 2001) to ensure

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1 compliance with *the* policies and provisions of Chapter 854 of the 2 Statutes of 1996 Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code in the 3 administration of public interest energy research, demonstration, 4 and development programs.

SEC. 2. Section 25620.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

25620.1. (a) The commission shall develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program, which is hereby created. The program shall include a full range of research, development, and demonstration activities that, as determined by the commission, are not adequately provided for by competitive and regulated markets.

(b) The program shall consist of a balanced portfolio that addresses California's energy and environmental needs, technology opportunities, and system reliability. To achieve balance, the commission shall actively solicit applications for the underrepresented subject areas of end-use energy efficiency, renewable technologies, and environmental enhancements. The portfolio shall include the relevant core subject areas of environmental enhancements, end-use efficiency, environmentally-preferred advanced generation technologies, renewable technologies, and other strategic energy research, including public interest system reliability research, demonstration, and development not adequately addressed by the Public Utilities Commission. The portfolio shall be reviewed annually by the commission through a public process. That annual review process shall consider technology status, development barriers, and expected benefits. goal of the program is to provide California and its citizens with a clean, affordable, reliable, and resilient supply of energy, where customers have energy choices that can meet their individual needs, California's industries can grow and prosper, and California is established as the world leader in energy efficiency and clean, advanced energy technologies and systems. To meet this goal, the commission shall adopt a portfolio approach for the program to effectively balance the risks, benefits, and time horizons for various activities and investments that will provide tangible benefits for California electricity ratepayers. The portfolio shall emphasize innovative energy supply and end-use technologies, focusing on their reliability, affordability, and —7— SB 1524

environmental attributes. The portfolio may also include projects
that have the potential to enhance the reliability, peaking power,
and storage capabilities of renewable energy. The priorities for
funding projects under the program shall be based upon at least
one of the following:

(1) The potential for exploiting emerging opportunities.

- (2) The potential for mitigating important energy system problems.
- (3) The potential for expanding upon the benefits derived from prior projects funded by the program.
- (c) The commission shall review the portfolio adopted pursuant to subdivision (b) in accordance with the "Five-Year Investment Plan, 2002 Through 2006 for the Public Interest Energy Research (PIER) Program (Volume 1)" (P600-01-004a, March 1, 2001).
- (d) The term "award," as used in this chapter, may include, but is not limited to, contracts, grants, *interagency agreements*, loans, *purchase orders*, and other financial agreements designed to fund public interest research, demonstration, and development projects or programs.
- SEC. 3. Section 25620.2 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25620.2. (a) The commission shall administer the program in a manner that is consistent with the purposes of Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1996 Section 399.7 of the Public Utilities Code, and shall ensure that the program meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) Demonstrates a balance of benefits to all sectors that contribute to the funding under Section 381 of the Public Utilities Code.
 - (2) Addresses key technical and scientific barriers.
- (3) Demonstrates a balance between short-term, mid-term, and long-term potential.
- (4) Ensures that research currently, previously, or about to be undertaken by research organizations is not unnecessarily duplicated.
- (b) To ensure the efficient implementation and administration of the program, the commission shall do both of the following:
- 38 (1) Develop procedures for the solicitation of award 39 applications for project or program funding, and to ensure efficient 40 program management.

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(2) Evaluate and select programs and projects, based on merit, that will be funded under the program.

- (c) To ensure the success of electric industry restructuring in the transition to a new market structure and to implement the program, the commission shall adopt regulations, as defined in Section 11342.600 of the Government Code, The commission may adopt regulations in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) Prepare a preliminary text of the proposed regulation and provide a copy of the preliminary text to any person requesting a copy.
- (2) Provide public notice of the proposed regulation to any person who has requested notice of the regulations prepared by the commission. The notice shall contain all of the following:
 - (A) A clear overview explaining the proposed regulation.
- (B) Instructions on how to obtain a copy of the proposed regulations.
- (C) A statement that if a public hearing is not scheduled for the purpose of reviewing a proposed regulation, any person may request, not later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period, a public hearing conducted in accordance with the *commission* procedures set forth in Section 11346.8 of the Government Code.
 - (D) A deadline for the submission of written comments.
- (3) Accept written public comments for 30 calendar days after providing the notice required in paragraph (2).
- (4) Certify that all written comments were read and considered by the commission.
- (5) Place all written comments in a record that includes copies of any written factual support used in developing the proposed regulation, including written reports and copies of any transcripts or minutes in connection with any public hearings on the adoption of the regulation. The record shall be open to public inspection and available to the courts.
- (6) Provide public notice of any substantial revision of the proposed regulation at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the deadline for public comments and comment period using the procedures provided in paragraph (2).
- (7) Conduct public hearings, if a hearing is requested by an interested party, that shall be conducted in accordance with the

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procedures set forth in Section 11346.8 of the Government Code commission procedures.

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- (8) Adopt any proposed regulation at a regularly scheduled and noticed meeting of the commission. The regulation shall become effective immediately unless otherwise provided by the commission.
- (9) Publish any adopted regulation in a manner that makes copies of the regulation easily available to the public. Any adopted regulation shall also be made available on the Internet. The 10 commission shall transmit a copy of an adopted regulation to the Office of Administrative Law for publication, or, if the commission determines that printing the regulation is impractical, an appropriate reference as to where a copy of the regulation may be obtained.
 - (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subdivision provides an interim exception from the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code for regulations required to implement Sections 25621 and 25622 25620.1 and 25620.2 that are adopted under the procedures specified in this subdivision.
 - (11) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2000 2007, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends that date. However, after January 1, 2000 2007, the commission shall is not be required to repeat any procedural step in adopting a regulation that has been completed before January 1, 2000 2007, using the procedures specified in this subdivision.
 - SEC. 4. Section 25620.3 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 25620.3. (a) The commission may, consistent with the requirements of Section 25620.2, provide awards to any individual or entity proposing a public interest research, demonstration, and development project or program. participate in any or all of the planning, developing, executing, implementing, administering, evaluating, and supporting the program. The commission may solicit that expertise using, among other approaches, the methods set forth in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4525) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code. The commission may also solicit for multiple awardees for similar work using, among other approaches, a

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commission-issued intradepartmental master services agreement. Regardless of the method of making the award, in the event that awards have been made to multiple entities and their 4 subcontractors for similar purposes, the commission may select 5 from among the awardees the particular expertise needed for a specified type of work. Selection of the particular expertise may be based solely on a review of qualifications, including the specific expertise required, availability of the expertise, or access to a resource of special relevance to the work, including, but not limited to, a database, model, technical facility, or a collaborative or 10 11 institutional affiliation that would expedite the quality and 12 performance of the work.

- (b) If the committee of the commission with oversight of the program determines that it is necessary, in order to ensure that research may commence in a timely manner to assist the development of a product that has significant commercial potential and that could help mitigate potential energy supply shortfalls, it may exempt awards made pursuant to this chapter from any or all of the following:
- (1) Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (2) Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4525) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and Sections 6106 and 6106.5 of the Public Contract Code.
 - (3) Section 10295 of the Public Contract Code.
- (4) Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 14825) of Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
 - (5) Subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 25620.5.
- (c) The commission may provide an award to a project or program that includes a group of related projects, or to a party who aggregates projects that directly benefit from the award.
- (d) The commission may establish multiparty agreements. In a multiparty agreement, the commission may be a signatory to a common agreement among two or more parties. These agreements include, but are not limited to, cofunding, leveraged research, collaborations, and membership arrangements. If the commission enters into these agreements, it shall be a party to these agreements and may share in the roles, responsibilities, risks, investments, and results.

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(e) The commission may issue awards that include the ability to make advance payments to federal agencies, national laboratories, or other state agencies when those entities are subcontractors to a binding and enforceable prime contract with the commission that provides for specific performance milestones and the ability to assign tasks on a work authorization basis.

- (f) The commission may delegate approval of awards up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to the executive director, to the committee with oversight of the program, or to their designee.
- (g) The commission may delegate to a public entity, in any award, its authority for a portion of the program, and any or all of the planning, developing, executing, implementing, administering, evaluation, and supporting functions. This delegation of authority includes the authority to conduct a solicitation using reasonable competitive bidding methods, reasonable sole and single source methods, or the sole and single source authorities of the program for subcontracts or agreements and the execution of those agreements.
- SEC. 5. Section 25620.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25620.5. (a) The commission may solicit applications for awards, using a sealed competitive bid, competitive negotiation process, multiparty interagency agreement, single source, or sole source method. When scoring teams are convened to review and score proposals, the scoring teams may include persons not employed by the commission, as long as employees of the state constitute no less than 50 percent of the membership of the scoring team. A person participating on a scoring team may not have any conflict of interest with respect to the proposal before the scoring team.
- (b) A sealed bid method may be used when goods and services to be acquired can be described with sufficient specificity so that bids can be evaluated against specifications and criteria set forth in the solicitation for bids.
- (c) The commission may use a competitive negotiation process in any of the following circumstances:
- (1) Whenever the desired contract award is not for a fixed price.
- (2) Whenever project specifications cannot be drafted in sufficient detail so as to be applicable to a sealed competitive bid.

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 (3) Whenever there is a need to compare the different price, quality, and eontractual structural factors of the bids submitted.

- (4) Whenever there is a need to afford bidders an opportunity to revise their proposals.
- (5) Whenever oral or written discussions with bidders concerning the technical and price aspects of their proposals will provide better *projects results* to the state.
- (6) Whenever the price of the eontract award is not the determining factor.
- (d) The commission may establish multiparty and interagency agreements with other entities to advance a defined research, development, and demonstration project purposes. The commission shall be a party to those agreements and shall share in the roles, responsibilities, risks, investments, and results of the agreement agreements.
- (e) The commission may ehoose provide awards on a single source basis by choosing from among two or more business entities parties or by soliciting multiple applications from parties capable of supplying or providing goods or services that meet a specified need of the commission similar goods or services. The cost to the state shall be reasonable and the commission shall may only enter into a single source contract agreement with a particular entity if the commission determines that it is in the state's best interests.
- (f) The commission, in accordance with subdivision (g), may select projects provide awards on a sole source basis when the cost to the state is reasonable and when, in consultation with the Department of General Services, the commission makes any of the following determinations concerning sole source contracts:
- (1) The proposal was unsolicited and meets the evaluation criteria of this chapter.
 - (2) The expertise, service, or product is unique.
- (3) The urgency of the need for the information or deliverable is such that a competitive solicitation would frustrate timely performance.
- (4) The contract funds the next phase of a multiphased proposal and the existing agreement is being satisfactorily performed.
- 38 (5) When it is determined by the commission to be in the best interests of the state.

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(g) The commission shall may not utilize use a sole source basis for a project contract pursuant to subdivision (f), unless both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The commission, at least 30 days prior to taking an action pursuant to subdivision (f), notifies the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, in writing, of its intent to take the proposed action.
- (2) The Joint Legislative Budget Committee either approves or does not disapprove the proposed action within 30 days from the date of notification required by paragraph (1).
- (h) The commission shall submit semiannual reports to the Legislative Analyst and to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature that review bills relating to energy and public utilities. The reports shall contain an evaluation of the progress and status of the implementation of this section. In addition, the reports shall identify each instance in which an exemption authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 25620.3 was utilized.
- (i) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 6. Section 25620.7 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 25620.7. The commission may contract for, or through interagency agreement obtain, technical, *scientific*, or administrative services support to reduce the overhead and administrative costs of implementing from one or more entities, to support the program. Funding for this purpose shall be made from money in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund.
- SEC. 7. Section 25620.9 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 25620.9. (a) Not later than six months after the enactment of this section, the commission shall designate a panel of independent experts with special expertise in public interest research, development, and demonstration programs. The panel shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the program established pursuant to this chapter. The evaluation shall include a review of the public value of programs established pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the monetary and nonmonetary

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benefits to public health and the environment, and the benefit of providing funds for technology development that would otherwise not be funded.

- (b) Not later than 18 months after the enactment of this section, the panel designated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall submit a preliminary report to the Governor and to the Legislature on its findings and recommendations on the implementation of the program established pursuant to this chapter. The panel, not later than 30 months after the enactment of this section, shall submit a 10 final report to the Governor and to the Legislature, including any additional findings and recommendations implementation of the program.
 - (c) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
 - SEC. 8. Section 25648 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
 - 25648. (a) The commission shall make loans, and research contract and grant awards, for purposes of making existing energy technologies more efficient, cost-effective, and environmentally acceptable, and to research, develop, demonstrate, and commercialize new, cost-effective alternative sources of energy, technologies which that displace conventional fuels, and energy efficiency and conservation devices.
 - (b) In selecting projects, the commission shall consider, but is not limited to, the list of opportunity technologies developed in the most current energy development report produced pursuant to Section 25604, or a subset of those opportunity technologies.
 - (c) The commission shall select the projects through competitive bid procedures, such as invitations for bids, requests for proposals, program opportunity notices, and multistep bids using preapplications, by demonstrating the need for sole source awards, or by evaluating small business grant and loan applications.
 - (d) The criteria for the selection of projects shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following factors:
 - (1) The potential of the project to reduce energy consumption or provide an alternative source of energy.
- 39 (2) The financial, technical, and management strength of the 40 project applicant.

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(3) The near-term and long-term feasibility of the project.

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- (4) The ability of the project technology to be used throughout California.
- (5) The potential of the project for promoting diverse, secure, and resilient energy supplies.
 - (6) The potential of the project to displace petroleum.
- (7) The potential of the project for reducing adverse environmental impacts.
- (8) The potential of the project to stimulate economic development, employment, and tax revenues for California.
- (9) The potential of the project for reducing short-term and long-term energy costs for the ratepayers of California.
 - (10) The need of the project for state financing.
- (11) The ability of the project to attract private and other public investment.
 - (12) The investment payback period for the project.
- (13) The probability of success in overcoming the risk of the project.
- (14) The potential for stimulating small business competition in the field of alternative energy development.
- (15) The ability of the project to generate needed community economic development for participating local jurisdictions.
 - (16) The extent of the applicant's financial participation.
 - (17) The degree of innovation of the project.
- (18) Whether the project is, in general, consistent with the energy policies of California regarding the energy technologies and priorities as set forth in the biennial report of the commission.
 - (19) The cost of the project.
- (e) The commission shall apply the criteria specified in subdivision (d) consistently within each competitive bid solicitation.
- (f) Loans, research contracts, and grants entered into Awards provided pursuant to this section chapter are not subject to Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) or Article 5 (commencing with Section 10355) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the 36 Public Contract Code.
- 37 SEC. 9. Section 25648.4 of the Public Resources Code is 38 amended to read:
- 25648.4. The commission shall apply this chapter to research, 39 40 development, demonstration, and commercialization projects that

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1 are not subject to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 3800) of

- 2 Division 3 and Chapter 7.1 (commencing with Section 25620), and
- 3 *Chapter* 7.8 (commencing with Section 25680) of this division 4 25680).
- 5 SEC. 10. Section 25684 of the Public Resources Code is 6 amended to read:
- 7 25684. (a) The commission shall make loans and repayable research contracts, and may provide primary research contracts funding from the account for the purposes of making energy technologies more efficient and cost-effective, and to develop new cost-effective alternative sources of energy. The commission shall select recipients through a procedure using an invitation for bids or a request for proposals. Each invitation for bids and request for proposals shall specify the criteria to be used in selecting projects for financing. The criteria shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following factors:

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- (1) The potential of the project to reduce consumption and increase the efficiency of nonrenewable energy sources and systems.
 - (b)
- (2) The financial, technical, and management strength of the project applicant.
 - (e)
- (3) The near-term and long-term feasibility of the project.
- 26 (d)
 - (4) The ability of the project technology to be used on other applications throughout California.
 - (e)
 - (5) The potential of the project for promoting diverse, secure, and resilient energy supplies.
- 32 (f)
- 33 (6) The potential of the project for reducing adverse an environmental impacts.
- 35 (g)
- 36 (7) The potential of the project to stimulate economic development, employment, and tax revenues for California.
- 38 (h)
- 39 (8) The potential of the project for reducing short-term and 40 long-term energy costs for the ratepayers of California.

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- 1 (i)
- 2 (9) The need of the project for state financing.
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- 4 (10) The ability of the project to garner private investment.
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 - (11) The investment payback period for the project.
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- 8 (12) The probability of success in overcoming the risk of the 9 project.
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 - (13) The potential for stimulating small business competition in the field of alternative energy development.
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 - (14) The ability of the project to generate needed community economic development for participating local jurisdictions.
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- 17 (15) The extent of the applicant's financial participation.
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- 19 (16) The degree of innovation of the project.
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 - (17) Whether the project is in general agreement with the energy policies of California regarding the energy technologies and priorities as set forth in the biennial report of the commission.

Contracts entered into

- (b) Awards provided pursuant to this section chapter are not subject to Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) or Article 5 (commencing with Section 10355) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- SEC. 11. Section 381 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 30 to read:
- 381. (a) To ensure that the funding for the programs 32 described in subdivision (b) and Section 382 are not commingled with other revenues, the commission shall require each electrical 34 corporation to identify a separate rate component to collect the revenues used to fund these programs. The rate component shall be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service and collected on the basis of usage. This rate component shall fall within the rate levels identified in subdivision (a) of Section 368.
- 39 (b) The commission shall allocate funds collected pursuant to 40 subdivision (a), and any interest earned on collected funds, to

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programs which that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits as follows:

- (1) Cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities.
- (2) Public interest research and development not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets.
- (3) In-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies defined as electricity produced from other than a conventional power source within the meaning of Section 2805, provided that a power source utilizing more than 25 percent fossil fuel may not be included.
- (c) The Public Utilities Commission shall order the respective electrical corporations to collect and spend these funds, as follows:
- (1) Cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities shall be funded at not less than the following levels commencing January 1, 1998, through December 31, 2001: for San Diego Gas and Electric Company a level of thirty-two million dollars (\$32,000,000) per year; for Southern California Edison Company a level of ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) for each of the years 1998, 1999, and 2000; fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) for the year 2001; and for Pacific Gas and Electric Company a level of one hundred six million dollars (\$106,000,000) per year.
- (2) Research, development, and demonstration programs to advance science or technology that are not adequately provided by competitive and regulated markets shall be funded at not less than the following levels commencing January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2001 2011: for San Diego Gas and Electric Company a level of four million dollars (\$4,000,000) per year; for Southern California Edison Company a level of twenty-eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$28,500,000) per year; and for Pacific Gas and Electric Company a level of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) per year.
- (3) In-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies shall be funded at not less than the following levels on a statewide basis: one hundred nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$109,500,000) per year for each of the years 1998, 1999, and 2000, and one hundred thirty-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$136,500,000) for the year 2001. To accomplish these funding levels over the period described herein the San Diego Gas and Electric Company

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shall spend twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) per year, the Southern California Edison Company shall expend no less than forty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$49,500,000) for the years 1998, 1999, and 2000, and no less than seventy-six million five hundred thousand dollars (\$76,500,000) for the year 2001, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company shall expend no less than forty-eight million dollars (\$48,000,000) per year through the year 2001. Additional funding not to exceed seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) shall be allocated from moneys collected pursuant to subdivision (d) in order to provide a level of funding totaling five hundred forty million dollars (\$540,000,000).

(4) Up to fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) of the amount collected pursuant to subdivision (d) may be used to resolve outstanding issues related to implementation of subdivision (a) of Section 374. Moneys remaining after fully funding the provisions of this paragraph shall be reallocated for purposes of paragraph (3).

- (5) Up to ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) of the amount collected pursuant to subdivision (d) may be used to resolve outstanding issues related to contractual arrangements in the Southern California Edison service territory stemming from the Biennial Resource Planning Update auction. Moneys remaining after fully funding the provisions of this paragraph shall be reallocated for purposes of paragraph (3).
- (6) To accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies in accordance with the intent of Section 399, the San Diego Gas and Electric Company shall spend no less than thirteen million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$13,900,000) per year from January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2011, inclusive, the Southern California Edison Company shall spend no less than sixty-five million three hundred thousand dollars (\$65,300,000) per year from January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2011, inclusive, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company shall spend no less than fifty-five million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$55,800,000) per year from January 1, 2002, to December 31, 2011, inclusive.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, *the* commission may allow entities subject to the its jurisdiction of the

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Public Utilities Commission shall to extend the period for competition transition charge collection up to three months beyond its otherwise applicable termination of December 31, 2001, or to allow these entities to impose an alternative nonbypassable system benefits charge, so as to ensure that the aggregate portion of the research, environmental, and low-income funds allocated to renewable resources shall equal five hundred forty million dollars (\$540,000,000) and that the costs specified in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (c) are collected.

- (e) Each electrical corporation shall allow customers to make voluntary contributions through their utility bill payments as either a fixed amount or a variable amount to support programs established pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b). Funds collected by electrical corporations for these purposes shall be forwarded in a timely manner to the appropriate fund as specified by the commission.
- (f) The commission's authority to collect funds pursuant to this section for purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) shall become inoperative on March 31, 2002.
- (g)—For purposes of this article, "emerging renewable technology" means a new renewable technology, including, but not limited to, *fuel cells using renewable fuels and* photovoltaic technology, that is determined by the—California State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to be emerging from research and development and that has significant commercial potential.
- SEC. 12. Section 383.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 383.5. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meaning:
- (1) "In-state renewable electricity generation technology" means biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, small hydropower of 30 megawatts or less, waste tire, digester gas, landfill gas, and municipal solid waste generation technologies, as described in the report, defined in paragraph (2), including any additions or enhancements thereto, that are produced in facilities located in this state and placed in operation after September 26, 1996, or that were operational prior to that date, and that are also certified under Section 292.2904 of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations as a qualifying small power production facility either

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located in California, or that began selling electricity to a California electrical corporation prior to September 26, 1996, under a Standard Offer Power Purchase Agreement authorized by the commission.

- (2) "Report" means the Policy Report on AB 1890 Renewables Funding (March 1997, Publication Number P500-97-002) submitted to the Legislature by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (b) (1) Forty-five percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 381, up to two hundred forty-three million dollars (\$243,000,000), shall be used for programs that are designed to improve the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that continued operation of those facilities will provide.
- (2) Any funds used to support in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funding for existing renewable electricity generation technologies shall be grouped into three technology tiers, as follows:
- (i) Twenty-five percent of the money, up to one hundred thirty-five million dollars (\$135,000,000), shall be used to fund first tier technologies, including biomass, solar thermal, and whole waste tire technologies.
- (ii) Thirteen percent of the money, up to seventy million two hundred thousand dollars (\$70,200,000), shall be used to fund second tier wind technologies.
- (iii) Seven percent of the money, up to thirty-seven million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$37,800,000), shall be used to fund third tier technologies, including geothermal, small hydropower, digester gas, landfill gas, and municipal solid waste technologies It is the intent of the Legislature in establishing this program, to increase the amount of renewable electricity generated per year, so that it equals at least 17 percent of the total electricity generated for consumption in California per year by 2006.

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(b) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meaning:

- (1) "In-state renewable electricity generation facility" means a facility using biomass, solar thermal, photovoltaic, wind, geothermal, fuel cells using renewable fuels, small hydroelectric generation facility of 30 megawatts or less, waste tire, digester gas, landfill gas, and municipal solid waste generation technologies, as described in the report, defined in paragraph (2), including any additions or enhancements thereto, that are located in this state or located near the boarder of this state and with the first point of connection to the Western States Coordinating Council (WSCC) transmission system located within this state. "In-state renewable electricity generation facility" also includes a facility using ocean thermal, tidal current, and wave energy generation technologies, located within the state's territorial boundaries.
- (2) "Report" means the report entitled "Investing in Renewable Electricity Generation in California" (June 2001, Publication Number P500-00-022) submitted to the Governor and the Legislature by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (c) (1) Twenty percent of the funds collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 shall be used for programs that are designed to improve the competitiveness of existing in-state renewable electricity generation facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that continued operation of those facilities will provide.
- (2) Any funds used to support in-state renewable electricity generation facilities pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with the provisions of the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funding for existing renewable electricity generation facilities shall be grouped into two technology tiers, as follows:
- (i) Fifteen percent of the money shall be used to fund first tier technologies, including biomass and solar thermal electric technologies.
- (ii) Five percent of the money shall be used to fund second tier wind technologies.
- 39 (iii) The state Energy Resources Conservation and 40 Development Commission shall reexamine the tier structure as

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proposed in the report and adjust the structure to reflect market conditions. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may also consider inflatin when adjusting the structure.

- (B) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall establish a cents per kilowatthour production incentive, not to exceed the payment caps per kilowatthour established in the report representing the difference between target prices and the market clearing price for electricity, if sufficient funds are available. If there are insufficient funds in any payment period to pay either the difference between the target and market price or the payment caps, production incentives shall be based on the amount determined by dividing available funds by eligible generation. The target price for Tier 1 technologies shall not be based on less than four cents (\$0.04) per kilowatthour. The market clearing price for electricity shall be the energy prices paid to nonutility power generators as provided in Section 390.
- (C) Funding for each type of existing in-state renewable electricity generation technology shall be reduced each year during the period from January 1, 1998, to January 1, 2002, to encourage the development of increasingly competitive technologies.
- (D) Facilities that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this section shall be certified in accordance with the requirements set forth in the report and may not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:
- (i) Is sold under a fixed energy price payment under a long-term contract with an existing in-state electrical corporation.
- (ii) Derives from a utility-owned facility that is receiving, or is eligible to receive, recovery of above-market facility costs through a competitive transition charge.
- (iii) Is used onsite, sold to customers in a manner that excludes competitive transition charge payments, or is otherwise excluded from competitive transition charge payments.
- (c) (1) Thirty percent of the money, up to one hundred sixty-two million dollars (\$162,000,000), collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 381, shall be used for programs designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability

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benefits that continued operation of those facilities will provide. Funds to further the purposes of this subdivision may be committed for multiple years.

- (2) Any funds used for new in-state renewable electricity generation technology facilities pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funds shall be allocated for proposed projects based on a competitive solicitation process whereby production incentives, not to exceed one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per kilowatthour, are awarded to the lowest bidders, provided that not more than 25 percent of the funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) may be awarded to a single project.
- (B) Funds expended for production incentives shall be paid over a five-year period commencing on the date that a project begins electricity production, provided that the project shall be operational prior to January 1, 2002, unless the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission finds that the project will not be operational prior to January 1, 2002, due to circumstances beyond the control of the developer. Upon making this finding, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall pay production incentives over a five-year period, commencing on the date of operation, provided that the date that a project begins electricity production may not extend beyond January 1, 2007.
- (C) The amount of funds expended shall be increased for each successive year during the period from January 1, 1998, to January 1, 2002, as fewer projects are expected to be funded during the first few years after funding becomes available.
- (D) Facilities that are eligible to receive payments from the New Renewable Resources Account created pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 445 shall be certified as specified in the report and may not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:
- (i) Is sold under an existing long-term contract with an existing in-state electrical corporation if the contract includes fixed energy or capacity payments.
- (ii) Is used onsite and is sold to customers in a manner that excludes competitive transition charge payments, or is otherwise excluded from competitive transition charge payments.

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(iii) Is produced by a facility that is owned by customer-owned electricity generating systems market price for electricity shall be determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission based on the energy prices paid to nonutility power generators as provided in Section 390, or on otherwise available measures of market price.

- (C) Facilities that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this subdivision shall be registered in accordance with criteria developed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and those facilities may not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:
- (i) Is sold at monthly average rates equal to or greater than the applicable target price, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (ii) Is that portion of electricity generation attributable to the use of qualified agricultural biomass fuel, for a facility that is receiving fuel-based incentives through the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program established pursuant to Part 3 (commencing with Section 1101) of Division 1 of the Food and Agricultural Code. Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 1104 of the Food and Agricultural Code, facilities that receive funding from the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this subdivision.
- (iii) Is used onsite or is sold to customers in a manner that does not include independent metering of the electricity generated, upon which production incentives may be based.
- (d) (1) Fifty percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 shall be used for programs designed to foster the development of new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities, and to secure for the state the environmental, economic, and reliability benefits that operation of those facilities will provide.
- (2) Any funds used for new in-state renewable electricity generation facilities pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funds shall be allocated for proposed projects based on a competitive solicitation process whereby production incentives,

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not to exceed a maximum amount, as specified by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, are awarded to the lowest bidders, provided that not more than 25 percent of the funds allocated in any competitive solicitation *pursuant to paragraph (1) may be awarded to a single project.*

- (B) Funds expended for production incentives shall be paid over a five-year period commencing on or after the date that a project begins electricity production, provided that the project shall be operational within four years after the date of the competitive solicitation in which the project was allocated 10 funding. A project that becomes operational later than four years after the date of the competitive solicitation in which the project 13 was allocated funding may not receive payments except upon the 14 extension and reapproval of its award by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and may not receive any payments for energy generated beyond the date 16 nine years after the date of the competitive solicitation. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission 18 may extend and reapprove a project award if it finds that the project will not be operational within the expected four-year period, due to circumstances specific to the project and beyond the control of the project developer. Upon making this finding, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall pay production incentives over a five-year 24 period, commencing on the date of operation, provided that the 26 date that a project begins electricity production may not extend beyond six years after the date of the applicable competitive solicitation or January 1, 2007, whichever is later.
 - State Energy Resources Conservation Development Commission may determine as part of a solicitation that a facility that does not meet the definition of "in-state renewable generation facility" solely because it is located outside the state is eligible for funding from this subdivision if it satisfies both of the following requirements:
- 35 (i) It is located so that it is or will be connected to the WSCC 36 grid.
 - (ii) It is developed with guaranteed contracts to sell its generation to end-use customers within California, or to marketers that provide this guarantee for resale of the generation,

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for a period at least equal to the amount of time it receives incentive payments pursuant to this subdivision.

- (D) Facilities that are eligible to receive funding pursuant to this subdivision shall be registered in accordance with criteria developed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and those facilities may not receive payments for any electricity produced that has any of the following characteristics:
- (i) Is sold under an existing long-term contract with an existing in-state electrical corporation if the contract includes fixed energy or capacity payments, except for that electricity that satisfies the provisions of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 399.6.
- (ii) Is used onsite or is sold to customers in a manner that does not include independent metering of the electricity generated, upon which production incentives may be based.
- (iii) Is produced by a facility that is owned by an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 9604.
- (iv) Is a hydroelectric generation project that will require a new or increased appropriation of water under Part 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2 of the Water Code.
- (E) Eligibility to compete for funds or to receive funds shall not be contingent upon the location or nature of the power purchaser.
- (3) Repowered wind projects shall be eligible for funding under this subdivision if the new investment is at least 80 percent of the value of the repowered facility.
- (d) (1) Ten percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 381, up to fifty-four million dollars (\$54,000,000), shall be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications. Funds to further the purposes of this subdivision may be committed for multiple years.
- (2) Any funds used for emerging technologies pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funding for emerging technologies shall be provided through a competitive, market-based process that shall be in place for a period of not less than four years, and shall be structured so

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as to allow eligible emerging technology manufacturers and suppliers to anticipate and plan for increased sale and installation volumes over the life of the program.

(B) The program shall provide monetary rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives, subject to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d), to purchasers, lessees, lessors, or sellers of eligible electricity generating systems. Incentives shall benefit the end-use consumer of renewable generation by directly and exclusively reducing the cost of the eligible system, or the cost of electricity produced by the eligible system. Incentives shall be issued on the basis of the rated electrical capacity of the system measured in watts. The amount of the per-watt incentive shall decline over the term of the program, with a corresponding increase in the amount of total electrical capacity eligible for the incentive, thereby encouraging the manufacturers and suppliers of eligible systems to reduce system costs. Incentives shall be limited to a maximum percentage of the system price, as defined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the maximum incentive percentage shall decline over the term of the program, as shall the per-watt incentive, in amounts to be determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

(C) Eligible distributed emerging technologies are photovoltaic, solar thermal electric, fuel cell technologies that utilize renewable fuels, and wind turbines of not more than ten kilowatts rated electrical capacity per customer site, provided that the technologies meet the emerging technology eligibility criteria contained in the report prepared by State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Eligible electricity generating systems are intended primarily to offset part or all of the consumer's own electrical energy demand, and shall not be owned by electrical corporations or publicly owned utilities, be located at a customer site that is not receiving distribution service from existing in-state electrical corporations. Not less than 60 percent of the available incentive funds shall be reserved for systems of 10 kilowatts rated electrical capacity or smaller, and not less than 15 percent of the funds shall be reserved for systems of 100 kilowatts rated electrical capacity or smaller. All eligible electricity generating system components shall be new and unused, and shall not have been previously placed in service in any other location or

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for any other application. Systems and their fuel resource shall be located on the premises of the end-use consumer of the electricity produced, and all eligible electricity generating systems shall be connected to the utility grid in California.

(D) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall also determine, in collaboration with industry and consumer interests, if a program provision limiting the amount of funds available for any single project is warranted, and determine how federal, state, or other funds or incentives not related to this section that are already available, or that may become available for eligible electricity generating systems, may impact the availability of funds allocated under this section, if at all. The emerging renewable technologies program shall be implemented not later than March 31, 1998, and incentives shall be available for eligible electricity generating systems that are placed in service after January 1, 1998, in accordance with the program provisions developed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. However, projects placed in service after January 1, 1998, and prior to September 1, 1998, shall not be subject to limits, if any, that may be determined by the commission, pursuant to this subparagraph.

(e) Fifteen percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 381, up to eighty one million dollars (\$81,000,000), shall be used for programs designed to provide customer credits for purchases of renewable energy produced by certified energy providers, to disseminate information regarding renewable energy technologies, to promote purchases of renewable energy, to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy technologies, as provided in the report, subject to the following requirements:

(1) (A) Fourteen percent of the money, up to seventy-five million six hundred thousand dollars (\$75,600,000), shall be expended to provide customer credits for purchases of renewable energy produced by certified energy providers. Customer credits shall be awarded to California retail customers located in the service territory of an investor-owned utility that is subject to Section 381 who purchase qualifying renewable electric power through transactions traceable to specific generation sources by any auditable contract trail or equivalent that provides commercial

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verification that the electricity source claimed has been sold not more than

- (F) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may require applicants competing for funding to post a forfeitable bid bond or other financial guaranty as an assurance of the applicant's intent to move forward expeditiously with the project proposed. The amount of any bid bond or financial guaranty may not exceed 10 percent of the total amount of the funding requested by the applicant.
- (G) In awarding funding, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may provide preference to projects that provide tangible demonstrable benefits to communities with a plurality of minority or low-income populations.
- (3) Repowered existing facilities shall be eligible for funding under this subdivision if the capital investment to repower the existing facility equals at least 80 percent of the value of the repowered facility.
- (4) Facilities engaging in the combustion of municipal solid waste or tires are not eligible for funding under this subdivision.
- (e) (1) Seventeen and one-half percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 shall be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications.
- (2) Any funds used for emerging technologies pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended in accordance with the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Funding for emerging technologies shall be provided through a competitive, market-based process that shall be in place for a period of not less than five years, and shall be structured so as to allow eligible emerging technology manufacturers and suppliers to anticipate and plan for increased sale and installation volumes over the life of the program. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), up to 15 percent of the funds allocated by this subdivision may be used by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish programs with alternative program structures, as long as the programs have goals consistent with this subparagraph. These programs may include incentives for in-state manufacturing of

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renewable energy systems eligible for funding under this subdivision provided that these programs yield tangible benefits to California ratepayers that contribute to the Renewable Resources Trust Fund.

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- (B) The program shall provide monetary rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives, subject to subparagraph (C), to purchasers, lessees, lessors, or sellers of eligible electricity generating systems. Incentives shall benefit the end-use consumer of renewable generation by directly and exclusively reducing the purchase or lease cost of the eligible system, or the cost of electricity produced by the eligible system. Incentives shall be issued on the basis of the rated electrical capacity of the system measured in watts, or the amount of electricity production of the system, measured in kilowatthours. Incentives shall be limited to a maximum percentage of the system price, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- distributed (C) Eligible emerging technologies photovoltaic, solar thermal electric, fuel cell technologies that utilize renewable fuels, and wind turbines of not more than 50 kilowatts rated electrical capacity per customer site, and other distributed renewable emerging technologies that meet the emerging technology eligibility criteria established by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Eligible electricity generating systems are intended primarily to offset part or all of the consumer's own electrical energy demand, and shall not be owned by electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities, nor be located at a customer site that is not receiving distribution service from an electrical corporation that is subject to Section 381 and contributing funds to support programs under this section. All eligible electricity generating system components shall be new and unused, shall not have been previously placed in service in any other location or for any other application, and shall have a warranty of not less than five years to protect against defects and undue degradation of electrical output. Systems and their fuel resources shall be located on the same premises of the end-use consumer where the consumer's own electricity demand is located, and all eligible electricity generating systems shall be connected to the utility grid in California. The State Energy Resources Conservation and

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Development Commission may require eligible electricity generating systems to have meters in place to monitor and measure a system's performance and generation.

- (D) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may limit the amount of funds available for any system or project of multiple systems and reduce the level of funding for any system or project of multiple systems that has received, or may be eligible to receive, any government or utility funds, incentives, or credit.
- (E) In awarding funding, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may provide preference to systems that provide tangible demonstrable benefits to communities with a plurality of minority or low-income populations.
- (f) (1) Ten percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 shall be used to provide customer credits for purchases of the renewable attributes of renewable energy produced by registered generating facilities.
- (2) Any funds used for customer credits pursuant to this subdivision shall be expended, as provided in the report, subject to all of the following requirements:
- (A) Customer credits shall be awarded to California retail customers located in the service territory of an electrical corporation that is subject to Section 381 and contributing funds to support programs under this section, and who are purchasing qualifying renewable aspects of renewable electric power through transactions traceable to specific generation sources by any auditable contract trail or equivalent that provides commercial verification that the renewable aspect of the electricity source claimed has been sold once and only once to a retail customer. Credits may be given without regard to whether the power supplier is also receiving funds under any other subdivision of this section.
- (B) Credits awarded pursuant to this paragraph may be paid directly to-energy marketers, aggregators, or generators if those persons or entities account for the credits on the recipient eustomer's utility bills. Credits shall not exceed one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per kilowatthour. Credits awarded to members of the combined class of customers, other than residential and small commercial customers, shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per customer in 1998 and 1999. Thereafter, the State

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Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall determine by January 10 of each year the average customer incentive rebate level paid over the preceding calendar year. In the event that the payments have remained at the one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per kilowatthour cap over the preceding calendar year, the one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per customer cap shall be removed for that calendar year, except that in no event shall more than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) of the total customer incentive funds be awarded to members of the combined class of customers other than residential and small commercial customers.

- (C) Funding for credits pursuant to this paragraph shall be increased for each successive year during the period from January 1, 1998, to January 1, 2002, to encourage the increasing use of those credits.
- (D) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall develop interim criteria and procedures for the certification of energy providers and for the identification of energy purchasers who are eligible to receive funds pursuant to this paragraph through a process consistent with this paragraph. The criteria and procedures shall apply only to funding eligibility and shall not extend to other renewable marketing claims.
- (E) The commission shall notify the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in writing within 10 days of revoking or suspending the registration of any electric service provider pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 394.25.
- (2) One percent of the money, up to five million four hundred thousand dollars (\$5,400,000), shall be expended to promote renewable energy and to disseminate information on renewable energy technologies, including emerging renewable technologies, and to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy and for small-scale emerging renewable energy technologies.
- (f) (1) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall adopt guidelines governing the funding programs authorized under this section, at a publicly noticed meeting offering all interested parties an opportunity to comment. Substantive changes to the guidelines shall not be adopted without at least 10 days' written notice to the public. The public notice of meetings required by this paragraph shall not be

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 less than 30 days. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any guidelines adopted pursuant to this section shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

- (2) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall, in collaboration with eligible emerging technology industry stakeholders and consumer interests, complete the emerging technology program design, as outlined in subdivision (d), and implement its provisions. electric service providers, energy marketers, aggregators, or generators if those persons or entities account for the credits on the recipient customer's bills. Credits may not exceed one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per kilowatthour. Credits awarded to members of the combined class of customers, other than residential and small commercial customers, may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per customer per calendar year. In no event may more than thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars (\$13,500,000) of the total customer incentive funds be awarded to members of the combined class of customers other than residential and small commercial customers.
- (C) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall develop criteria and procedures for the registration of energy providers and for the identification of energy purchasers who are eligible to receive funds pursuant to this paragraph through a process consistent with this paragraph. These criteria and procedures shall apply only to funding eligibility and may not extend to other renewable marketing claims.
- (D) The commission shall notify the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in writing within 10 days of revoking or suspending the registration of any electric service provider pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 394.25.
- (g) Two and one-half percent of the money collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 shall be used in accordance with the report to promote renewable energy and to disseminate information on renewable energy technologies, including emerging renewable technologies, and to help develop a consumer market for renewable energy and for small-scale emerging renewable energy technologies.

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(h) (1) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall adopt guidelines governing the funding programs authorized under this section, at a publicly noticed meeting offering all interested parties an opportunity to comment. Substantive changes to the guidelines may not be adopted without at least 10 days' written notice to the public. The public notice of meetings required by this paragraph may not be less than 30 days. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any guidelines adopted pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The Legislature declares that the changes made to this paragraph by the act amending this section during the 2002 portion of the 2001–02 Regular Session are declaratory of, and not a change in existing law.

- (2) Funds to further the purposes of this section may be committed for multiple years.
- (3) Awards made pursuant to this section are grants, subject to appeal to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission upon a showing that factors other than those described in the guidelines adopted by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission were applied in making the awards and payments. Any actions taken by an applicant to apply for, or become or remain eligible and certified registered to receive, payments or awards, including satisfying conditions specified by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, shall not constitute the rendering of goods, services, or a direct benefit to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

(i) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall report to the Legislature on or before May 31, 2000, and on or before May 31 of every second year thereafter, regarding the results of the mechanisms funded pursuant to this section. Reports prepared pursuant to this section subdivision shall include a description of the allocation of funds among existing, new and emerging technologies; the allocation of funds among programs, including consumer-side incentives; and the need for the reallocation of money among those technologies. The reports shall also address the allocation of funds from interest

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on the accounts described in this section, and money in the accounts described in subdivision (e) of Section 381, and money included in the accounts pursuant to Section 385. 381.

Notwithstanding paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 383 or subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (e) (g) of this section, money may be reallocated without further legislative action among existing, new, and emerging technologies and consumer-side programs in a manner consistent with the report.

report and with the latest report provided to the Legislature pursuant to this subdivision.

(j) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission may expend money collected pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381 for statutory costs related to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission's implementation of a renewables portfolio standard program if that program is enacted during the 2002 portion of the 2001–02 Regular Session.

SEC. 13. Section 394.25 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

394.25. (a) The commission may enforce the provisions of Sections 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2107, 2108, and 2114 against electric service providers as if those electric service providers were public utilities as defined in these code sections. Notwithstanding the above, nothing in this section grants the commission jurisdiction to regulate electric service providers other than as specifically set forth in this part. Electric service providers shall continue to be subject to the provisions of Sections 2111 and 2112. Upon a finding by the commission's executive director that there is evidence to support a finding that the electric service provider has committed an act constituting grounds for suspension or revocation of registration as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 394.25, the commission shall notify the electric service provider in writing and notice an expedited hearing on the suspension or revocation of the electric service provider's registration to be held within 30 days of the notification to the electric service provider of the executive director's finding of evidence to support suspension or revocation of registration. The commission shall, within 45 days after holding the hearing, issue a decision on the suspension or revocation of registration, which shall be based on findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the evidence

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presented at the hearing. The decision shall include the findings of fact and the conclusions of law relied upon.

- (b) An electric service provider may have its registration suspended or revoked, immediately or prospectively, in whole or in part, for any of the following acts:
- (1) Making material misrepresentations in the course of soliciting customers, entering into service agreements with those customers, or administering those service agreements.
- (2) Dishonesty, fraud, or deceit with the intent to substantially benefit the electric service provider or its employees, agents, or representatives, or to disadvantage retail electric customers.
- (3) Where the commission finds that there is evidence that the electric service provider is not financially or operationally capable of providing the offered electric service.
- (4) The misrepresentation of a material fact by an applicant in obtaining a registration pursuant to Section 394.
- (c) Pursuant to its authority to revoke or suspend registration, the commission may suspend a registration for a specified period or revoke the registration, or in lieu of suspension or revocation, impose a moratorium on adding or soliciting additional customers. Any suspension or revocation of a registration shall require the electric service provider to cease serving customers within the boundaries of investor-owned electric corporations, and the affected customers shall be served by the electrical corporation until the time when they may select service from another service provider. Customers shall not be liable for the payment of any early termination fees or other penalties to any electric service provider under the service agreement if the serving electric service provider's registration is suspended or revoked.
- (d) The commission shall require any electric service provider whose registration is revoked pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) to refund all of the customer credit funds that the electric service provider received from the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) (f) of Section 383.5. The repayment of these funds shall be in addition to all other penalties and fines appropriately assessed the electric service provider for committing those acts under other provisions of law. All customer credit funds refunded under this subdivision shall be deposited in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund for redistribution by the State

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- pursuant to Section 383.5. This subdivision may not be construed 3 to apply retroactively.
- 4 SEC. 14. Section 445 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 5 to read:
 - 445. (a) The Renewable Resource Trust Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury.
 - (b) The following accounts are hereby created within the Renewable Resource Trust Fund:
 - (1) The Existing Renewable Resources Account.
 - (2) New Renewable Resources Account.
 - (3) Emerging Renewable Resources Account.
 - (4) Customer-Side Renewable Resource Purchases
 - (4) Customer-Credit Renewable Resources Account.
 - (5) Renewable Resources Consumer Education Account.
 - (c) The money in the fund may be expended for the state's administration of this article only upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 383, that portion of revenues collected by electrical corporations for the benefit of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resource technologies, pursuant to paragraph (3) paragraphs (3) and (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 381, shall be transmitted to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission at least quarterly for deposit in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund. After setting aside in the fund money that may be needed for expenditures authorized by the annual Budget Act in accordance with subdivision (c), the Treasurer shall immediately deposit money received pursuant to this section into the accounts created pursuant to subdivision (b) in proportions designated by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the current calendar year. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government 34 Code, the money in the fund and the accounts within the fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission without regard to fiscal year for the purposes enumerated in Section 383.5.
 - (e) Upon notification by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the Controller shall pay all awards of the money in the accounts created pursuant to

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subdivision (e) (b) for purposes of furthering the purposes of 2 subdivision (e) of enumerated in Section 383.5. The eligibility of 3 each award shall be determined solely by the State Energy 4 Resources Conservation and Development Commission based on 5 the procedures it adopts under subdivision (f) (h) of Section 383.5. 6 Based on the eligibility of each award, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall also establish the need for a multiyear commitment to any particular award and 9 so advise the Department of Finance. Eligible awards submitted by 10 the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 11 Commission to the Controller shall be accompanied by 12 information specifying the account from which payment should be 13 made and the amount of each payment; a summary description of how payment of the award furthers the purposes of subdivision (c) 14 of enumerated in Section 383.5; and an accounting of future costs 15 associated with any award or group of awards known to the State 16 17 Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to 18 represent a portion of a multiyear funding commitment. 19

Resources State Energy Conservation Development Commission may transfer funds between accounts for cash-flow purposes, provided that the balance due each account is restored and the transfer does not adversely affect any of the accounts. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall examine the cash-flow in the respective accounts on an annual basis, and shall annually prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that describes the status of account transfers and repayments. Any other unallocated funds in any account shall remain in the respective account, and be available for the purposes of this section until December 31, 2001. After that date, money may be reallocated without further legislative action among existing, new, and emerging technologies and consumer-side programs in a manner consistent with the report described in subdivision (a) of Section 383.5. repayments.

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(g) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall, on a quarterly basis, report to the Legislature on the implementation of this article. Those quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Legislature not more than 15 30 days after the close of each quarter and shall include information describing the awards submitted to the Treasurer Controller for payment pursuant to this article, the cumulative commitment of

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claims by account, the relative demand for funds by account, a forecast of future awards, and other matters the commission State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission

determines may be of importance to the Legislature.

- (h) The Department of Finance, commencing March 1, 1999, shall conduct an independent audit of the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and its related accounts annually, and provide an audit report to the Legislature not later than March + 31 of each year for which this article is operative. The Department of Finance's report shall include information regarding revenues, payment of awards, 10 reserves held for future commitments, unencumbered cash balances, and other matters that the Director of Finance determines may be of importance to the Legislature.
- Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code is 14 repealed. 15
- 16 SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require the Public Utilities Commission to perform 17 those activities formerly performed by the Electricity Oversight 19 Board.