## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative Precourt offered the following:

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## Substitute Amendment to Amendment (042441) (with title amendment)

Remove lines 190-686 and insert:

Section 3. Section 366.90, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

366.90 Renewable energy for electricity production.—In furtherance of the energy policy goals established in s.

377.601, the Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to promote the development of renewable energy resources in the state, for purposes of electricity production, through the mechanisms established in ss. 366.91 and 366.92. The Legislature further finds that renewable energy resources have the potential to help diversify fuel types to alleviate the state's growing dependence on natural gas and other fossil fuels for the 933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 1 of 12

2.1

- production of electricity, minimize the volatility of fuel
  costs, encourage investment within the state, improve
  environmental conditions, and make the state a leader in new and
  innovative technologies.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 366.91, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (2) through (8) of that section are renumbered as subsections (1) through (7), respectively, to read:
  - 366.91 Renewable energy.-
- (1) The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to promote the development of renewable energy resources in this state. Renewable energy resources have the potential to help diversify fuel types to meet Florida's growing dependency on natural gas for electric production, minimize the volatility of fuel costs, encourage investment within the state, improve environmental conditions, and make Florida a leader in new and innovative technologies.
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Biomass" means a power source that is comprised of, but not limited to, combustible residues or gases from forest products manufacturing, waste, byproducts, or products from agricultural and orchard crops, waste or coproducts from livestock and poultry operations, waste or byproducts from food processing, recycling byproducts, urban wood waste, municipal solid waste, municipal liquid waste treatment operations, and landfill gas.
- Section 5. Section 366.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 2 of 12

366.92 Florida renewable energy policy.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote the development of renewable energy; protect the economic viability of Florida's existing renewable energy facilities; diversify the types of fuel used to generate electricity in Florida; lessen Florida's dependence on natural gas and fuel oil for the production of electricity; minimize the volatility of fuel costs; encourage investment within the state; improve environmental conditions; and, at the same time, minimize the costs of power supply to electric utilities and their customers.

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Florida renewable energy resources" means renewable energy, as defined in s. 377.803, that is produced in Florida.

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  "Provider" means a "utility" as defined in s. 366.8255(1)(a).

 $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  "Renewable energy" means renewable energy as defined in s. 366.91 $\frac{\text{(2)}}{\text{(d)}}$  that is produced in the state.

(d) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC" means a product that represents the unbundled, separable, renewable attribute of renewable energy produced in Florida and is equivalent to 1 megawatt-hour of electricity generated by a source of renewable energy located in Florida.

(e) "Renewable portfolio standard" or "RPS" means the minimum percentage of total annual retail electricity sales by a provider to consumers in Florida that shall be supplied by renewable energy produced in Florida.

(3) The commission shall adopt rules for a renewable portfolio standard requiring each provider to supply renewable 933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 3 of 12

energy to its customers directly, by procuring, or through renewable energy credits. In developing the RPS rule, the commission shall consult the Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Energy and Climate Commission. The rule shall not be implemented until ratified by the Legislature. The commission shall present a draft rule for legislative consideration by February 1, 2009.

(a) In developing the rule, the commission shall evaluate the current and forecasted levelized cost in cents per kilowatt hour through 2020 and current and forecasted installed capacity in kilowatts for each renewable energy generation method through 2020.

(b) The commission's rule:

1. Shall include methods of managing the cost of compliance with the renewable portfolio standard, whether through direct supply or procurement of renewable power or through the purchase of renewable energy credits. The commission shall have rulemaking authority for providing annual cost recovery and incentive-based adjustments to authorized rates of return on common equity to providers to incentivize renewable energy. Notwithstanding s. 366.91(3) and (4), upon the ratification of the rules developed pursuant to this subsection, the commission may approve projects and power sales agreements with renewable power producers and the sale of renewable energy credits needed to comply with the renewable portfolio standard. In the event of any conflict, this subparagraph shall supersede s. 366.91(3) and (4). However, nothing in this section shall

alter the obligation of each public utility to continuously offer a purchase contract to producers of renewable energy.

- 2. Shall provide for appropriate compliance measures and the conditions under which noncompliance shall be excused due to a determination by the commission that the supply of renewable energy or renewable energy credits was not adequate to satisfy the demand for such energy or that the cost of securing renewable energy or renewable energy credits was cost prohibitive.
- 3. May provide added weight to energy provided by wind and solar photovoltaic over other forms of renewable energy, whether directly supplied or procured or indirectly obtained through the purchase of renewable energy credits.
- 4. Shall determine an appropriate period of time for which renewable energy credits may be used for purposes of compliance with the renewable portfolio standard.
- 5. Shall provide for monitoring of compliance with and enforcement of the requirements of this section.
- 6. Shall ensure that energy credited toward compliance with the requirements of this section is not credited toward any other purpose.
- 7. Shall include procedures to track and account for renewable energy credits, including ownership of renewable energy credits that are derived from a customer-owned renewable energy facility as a result of any action by a customer of an electric power supplier that is independent of a program sponsored by the electric power supplier.

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8. Shall provide for the conditions and options for the repeal or alteration of the rule in the event that new provisions of federal law supplant or conflict with the rule.

(c) Beginning on April 1 of the year following final adoption of the commission's renewable portfolio standard rule, each provider shall submit a report to the commission describing the steps that have been taken in the previous year and the steps that will be taken in the future to add renewable energy to the provider's energy supply portfolio. The report shall state whether the provider was in compliance with the renewable portfolio standard during the previous year and how it will comply with the renewable portfolio standard in the upcoming <del>year.</del>

(2) Subject to the provisions of this subsection  $\frac{1}{10}$ order to demonstrate the feasibility and viability of clean energy systems, the commission shall provide for full cost recovery under the environmental cost-recovery clause of all reasonable and prudent costs incurred by a provider to produce or purchase for renewable energy for purposes of supplying electrical energy to its retail customers projects that are zero greenhouse gas emitting at the point of generation, up to a total of 110 megawatts statewide, and for which the provider has secured necessary land, zoning permits, and transmission rights within the state. Such costs shall be deemed reasonable and prudent for purposes of cost recovery so long as the provider has used reasonable and customary industry practices in the design, procurement, and construction of the project in a costeffective manner appropriate to the location of the facility.

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM

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The provider shall report to the commission as part of the costrecovery proceedings the construction costs, in-service costs, operating and maintenance costs, hourly energy production of the renewable energy project, and any other information deemed relevant by the commission. Any provider constructing a clean energy facility pursuant to this section shall file for cost recovery no later than July 1, 2009.

(a) A provider may petition the commission for recovery of costs to produce or purchase renewable energy, subject to the cost cap in paragraph (c). The provider has sole discretion to determine the type and technology of the renewable energy resource that it intends to use. However, at least 20 percent of the total nameplate capacity for which a provider is permitted to recover costs in any calendar year under this subsection must be produced or purchased from renewable energy sources other than solar energy. No later than when a provider files a petition for cost recovery under this subsection, the provider must file with the commission a schedule of planned production and purchases for the calendar year in which cost recovery is requested. If any portion of the capacity required from nonsolar renewable energy resources is committed but, for reasons found by the commission to be beyond the control of the provider, is not available during the calendar year for which cost recovery is requested, the provider may continue to recover costs to produce or purchase renewable energy from solar energy resources if the provider continues in good faith to pursue the production or purchase of renewable energy from nonsolar resources. The provider has sole discretion to determine whether to construct

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM

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new renewable energy generating facilities, convert existing
fossil fuel generating facilities to renewable energy generating
facilities, or contract for the purchase of renewable energy
from third-party generating facilities in the state.

- (b) In addition to the full cost recovery for such renewable energy projects, a return on equity of at least 50 basis points above the top of the range of the provider's last authorized rate of return on equity approved by the commission for energy projects shall be approved and provided for such renewable energy projects if a majority value of the energy-producing components incorporated into such projects are manufactured or assembled in the state.
- (c) For the production or purchase of renewable energy under this subsection, a provider may recover costs up to and in excess of its full avoided cost, as defined in s. 366.051 and approved by the commission, if the recovery of costs in excess of the provider's full avoided cost does not exceed, as a percentage of the provider's total revenues from the retail sale of electricity for calendar year 2009, the total cumulative amount of 2 percent in calendar years 2010 and 2011, the total cumulative amount of 3 percent in calendar year 2012, and the total cumulative amount of 4 percent in calendar year 2013 and thereafter. For purposes of cost recovery under this subsection, costs shall be computed using a methodology that, for a renewable energy generating facility, averages the revenue requirements of the facility over its economic life and, for a renewable energy purchase, averages the revenue requirements of the purchase over the life of the contract.

933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 8 of 12

- (d) Cost recovery under this subsection is limited to new construction or conversion projects for which construction is commenced on or after July 1, 2010, and to purchases made on or after that date. All renewable energy projects for which costs are approved by the commission for recovery through the environmental cost recovery clause before July 1, 2010, are not subject to or included in the calculation of the cost cap.
- (e) The costs incurred by a provider to produce or purchase renewable energy under this subsection are deemed to be prudent for purposes of cost recovery if the provider uses reasonable and customary industry practices in the design, procurement, and construction of the project in a cost-effective manner for the type of renewable energy resource and appropriate to the location of the facility.
- (f) Subject to the cost cap in paragraph (c), the commission shall allow a provider to recover the costs associated with the production or purchase of renewable energy under this subsection as follows:
- 1. For new renewable energy generating facilities, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent costs, including, but not limited to, the siting, licensing, engineering, design, permitting, construction, operation, and maintenance of such facilities, including any applicable taxes and a return based on the provider's last authorized rate of return.
- 2. For conversion of existing fossil fuel generating facilities to renewable energy generating facilities, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent 933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 9 of 12

- conversion costs, including the costs of retirement of the fossil fuel plant that exceed any amounts accrued by the provider for such purposes through rates previously set by the commission.
- 3. For purchase of renewable energy from third-party generating facilities in the state, the commission shall allow recovery of reasonable and prudent costs associated with the purchase. Any petition for approval of a purchased power agreement for renewable energy that is filed with the commission before April 2, 2010, and remains pending on July 1, 2010, shall be considered by the commission to have been filed in accordance with, and shall be subject to the provisions of, this subsection.
- (g) In a proceeding to recover costs incurred under this subsection, a provider must provide the commission all cost information, hourly energy production information, and other information deemed relevant by the commission with respect to each project.
- (h) When a provider purchases renewable energy under this subsection at a cost in excess of its full avoided cost, the seller must surrender to the provider all renewable attributes of the renewable energy purchased.
- (i) Revenues derived from any renewable energy credit, carbon credit, or other mechanism that attributes value to the production of renewable energy, either existing or hereafter devised, received by a provider by virtue of the production or purchase of renewable energy for which cost recovery is approved under this subsection shall be shared with the provider's 933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 10 of 12

ratepayers such that the ratepayers are credited at least 75 percent of such revenues.

- (j) Section 403.519 does not apply to a renewable energy generating facility constructed or converted from an existing fossil fuel generating facility under this subsection, and the commission is not required to submit a report for such a project under s. 403.507(4)(a).
- (3) Each provider shall, in its 10-year site plan submitted to the commission pursuant to s. 186.801, provide the following information:
- (a) The amount of renewable energy resources the provider produces or purchases.
- (b) The amount of renewable energy resources the provider plans to produce or purchase over the 10-year planning horizon and the means by which such production or purchases will be achieved.
- (c) A statement indicating how the production and purchase of renewable energy resources impact the provider's present and future capacity and energy needs.
- (4)(5) Each municipal electric utility and rural electric cooperative shall develop standards for the promotion, encouragement, and expansion of the use of renewable energy resources and energy conservation and efficiency measures. On or before April 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, each municipal electric utility and electric cooperative shall submit to the commission a report that identifies such standards.
- (5) (6) Nothing in This section and any action taken under this section may not shall be construed to impede or impair the 933003

Approved For Filing: 4/22/2010 4:35:35 PM Page 11 of 12

terms and conditions of, or serve as a basis for renegotiating or repricing, an existing contract contracts.

(6) The commission may adopt rules to administer and

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TITLE AMENDMENT Remove lines 6-22 and insert:

creating s. 366.90, F.S.; providing legislative intent relating to renewable energy production of electricity; amending s. 366.91, F.S.; deleting legislative intent provisions to conform to changes made by the act; revising the definition of the terms "biomass"; amending s.