SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1514

State of Washington	69th Legislature	2025 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Ramel, Berry, Doglio, Hunt, Reed, and Parshley)

AN ACT Relating to encouraging the deployment of low carbon 1 2 thermal energy networks; amending RCW 80.04.010, 80.04.550, 3 80.28.005, 80.28.010, 80.28.020, 80.28.030, 80.28.040, 80.28.050, 80.28.060, 80.28.065, 80.28.068, 80.28.070, 80.28.075, 80.28.080, 4 5 80.28.090, 80.28.100, 80.28.120, 80.28.130, 80.28.160, 80.28.170, 80.28.240, 80.28.430, and 19.280.030; adding new sections to chapter 6 7 80.28 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 80.04 RCW; and adding a 8 new section to chapter 43.31 RCW.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 Sec. 1. RCW 80.04.010 and 2024 c 348 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 The definitions in this section apply throughout this title 13 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Automatic location identification" means a system by which information about a caller's location, including the seven-digit number or ten-digit number used to place a 911 call or a different seven-digit number or ten-digit number to which a return call can be made from the public switched network, is forwarded to a public safety answering point for display.

1 (2) "Automatic number identification" means a system that allows 2 for the automatic display of the seven-digit or ten-digit number used 3 to place a 911 call.

4 (3) "Battery charging facility" includes a "battery charging 5 station" and a "rapid charging station" as defined in RCW 82.08.816.

6 (4) "Cogeneration facility" means any machinery, equipment, 7 structure, process, or property, or any part thereof, installed or 8 acquired for the primary purpose of the sequential generation of 9 electrical or mechanical power and useful heat from the same primary 10 energy source or fuel.

11 (5) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation 12 commission.

13 (6) "Commissioner" means one of the members of such commission.

14 (7) "Competitive telecommunications company" means a 15 telecommunications company which has been classified as such by the 16 commission pursuant to RCW 80.36.320.

17 (8) "Competitive telecommunications service" means a service 18 which has been classified as such by the commission pursuant to RCW 19 80.36.330.

20 (9) "Corporation" includes a corporation, company, association or 21 joint stock association.

(10) "Department" means the department of health.

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23 (11) "Electric plant" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property operated, owned, used or to be used for or in 24 25 connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, 26 distribution, sale or furnishing of electricity for light, heat, or power for hire; and any conduits, ducts or other devices, materials, 27 apparatus or property for containing, holding or carrying conductors 28 29 used or to be used for the transmission of electricity for light, 30 heat or power.

31 (12) (a) "Electrical company" includes any corporation, company, 32 association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever 33 (other than a railroad or street railroad company generating 34 electricity solely for railroad or street railroad purposes or for 35 36 the use of its tenants and not for sale to others), and every city or town owning, operating or managing any electric plant for hire within 37 this state. An electrical company may own, operate, or manage any 38 39 thermal energy network within this state.

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1 (b) "Electrical company" does not include a company or person 2 employing a cogeneration facility solely for the generation of 3 electricity for its own use or the use of its tenants or for sale to 4 an electrical company, state or local public agency, municipal 5 corporation, or quasi municipal corporation engaged in the sale or 6 distribution of electrical energy, but not for sale to others, unless 7 such company or person is otherwise an electrical company.

8 (13) "Facilities" means lines, conduits, ducts, poles, wires, 9 cables, cross-arms, receivers, transmitters, instruments, machines, 10 appliances, instrumentalities and all devices, real estate, 11 easements, apparatus, property and routes used, operated, owned or 12 controlled by any telecommunications company to facilitate the 13 provision of telecommunications service.

(14) "Gas company" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receiver appointed by any court whatsoever, and every city or town, owning, controlling, operating or managing any gas plant within this state. A gas company may own, control, operate, or manage any thermal energy network within this state.

(15) "Gas plant" includes all real estate, fixtures and personal property, owned, leased, controlled, used or to be used for or in connection with the transmission, distribution, sale or furnishing of natural gas, or the manufacture, transmission, distribution, sale or furnishing of other type gas, for light, heat or power.

(16) "LATA" means a local access transport area as defined by the commission in conformance with applicable federal law.

(17) "Local exchange company" means a telecommunications companyproviding local exchange telecommunications service.

(18) "Noncompetitive telecommunications service" means any service which has not been classified as competitive by the commission.

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(19) "Person" includes an individual, a firm or partnership.

(20) "Private shared telecommunications services" includes the provision of telecommunications and information management services and equipment within a user group located in discrete private premises in building complexes, campuses, or high-rise buildings, by a commercial shared services provider or by a user association, through privately owned customer premises equipment and associated data processing and information management services and includes the

1 provision of connections to the facilities of a local exchange and to 2 interexchange telecommunications companies.

3 (21) "Private switch automatic location identification service" 4 means a service that enables automatic location identification to be 5 provided to a public safety answering point for 911 calls originating 6 from station lines served by a private switch system.

7 (22)(a) "Private telecommunications system" means a 8 telecommunications system controlled by a person or entity for the 9 sole and exclusive use of such person, entity, or affiliate thereof, 10 including the provision of private shared telecommunications services 11 by such person or entity.

12 (b) "Private telecommunications system" does not include a system 13 offered for hire, sale, or resale to the general public.

14 (23) "Public service company" includes every gas company, 15 electrical company, telecommunications company, wastewater company, 16 and water company. Ownership or operation of a cogeneration facility 17 does not, by itself, make a company or person a public service 18 company.

19 (24) "Radio communications service company" includes every 20 corporation, company, association, joint stock association, 21 partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers 22 appointed by any court, and every city or town making available 23 facilities to provide radio communications service, radio paging, or 24 cellular communications service for hire, sale, or resale.

25 (25) "Service" is used in this title in its broadest and most 26 inclusive sense.

(26) "System of sewerage" means collection, treatment, and disposal facilities and services for sewerage, or storm or surface water runoff.

30 (27) "Telecommunications" is the transmission of information by 31 wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means. 32 As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or 33 intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, 34 pictures, sounds, or any other symbols.

35 (28) "Telecommunications company" includes every corporation, 36 company, association, joint stock association, partnership and 37 person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court 38 whatsoever, and every city or town owning, operating or managing any 39 facilities used to provide telecommunications for hire, sale, or 40 resale to the general public within this state.

1 (29) "Thermal energy" means piped noncombustible fluids used for 2 transferring heat into and out of buildings for the purpose of 3 either: (a) Eliminating any resultant on-site greenhouse gas 4 emissions of all types of heating and cooling processes including, 5 but not limited to, comfort heating and cooling, domestic hot water, 6 and refrigeration; (b) improving energy efficiency; or (c) both (a) 7 and (b) of this subsection.

8 (30)<u>(a) "Thermal energy company" means any private person,</u> 9 <u>company, association, partnership, joint venture, or corporation</u> 10 <u>engaged in or proposing to engage in thermal energy services, and may</u> 11 <u>additionally engage in developing and producing thermal energy.</u>

12 (b) A thermal energy company does not include any gas company, 13 electrical company, or public utility district that owns, controls, 14 operates, or manages a thermal energy network.

15 (c) A thermal energy company does not include a homeowners' 16 association providing service to units solely within its own 17 buildings.

18 (d) A thermal energy company does not include a company that 19 develops, produces, or provides thermal energy independently from the 20 company involved in the thermal energy distribution system.

21 (31) "Thermal energy network" means all real estate, fixtures, 22 and personal property operated, owned, used, or to be used for or in 23 connection with or to facilitate a utility-scale distribution 24 infrastructure project that supplies thermal energy. A thermal energy 25 network may not rely on combustion to create thermal energy, except 26 for emergency backup purposes.

(((31))) <u>(32)</u> "Thermal energy services" means transmitting, distributing, delivering, furnishing, or selling to or for the public thermal energy from a thermal energy system for any beneficial use other than electricity generation and includes such ancillary services as energy audits, metering, billing, maintenance, and repairs related to thermal energy.

33 (33) "Thermal energy system" means any system that provides 34 thermal energy for space heating, space cooling, or process uses from 35 a central plant, distributed plant, or combined heat and power 36 facility, and that distributes the thermal energy to two or more 37 buildings through a network of pipes. A thermal energy system 38 includes, but is not limited to, a thermal energy network.

39 <u>(34)</u>(a) "Wastewater company" means a corporation, company, 40 association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their

lessees, trustees, or receivers that owns or proposes to develop and own a system of sewerage that is designed for a peak flow of 27,000 to 100,000 gallons per day if treatment is by a large on-site sewerage system, or to serve one hundred or more customers.

5 (b) For purposes of commission jurisdiction, wastewater company 6 does not include: (i) Municipal, county, or other publicly owned 7 systems of sewerage; or (ii) wastewater company service to customers 8 outside of an urban growth area as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.

9 (((32))) <u>(35)</u>(a) "Water company" includes every corporation, 10 company, association, joint stock association, partnership and 11 person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court 12 whatsoever, and every city or town owning, controlling, operating, or 13 managing any water system for hire within this state.

14 (b) For purposes of commission jurisdiction, "water company" does not include any water system serving less than 100 customers where 15 16 the average annual gross revenue per customer does not exceed \$300 17 per year, which revenue figure may be increased annually by the 18 commission by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW to reflect 19 the rate of inflation as determined by the implicit price deflator of 20 the United States department of commerce. The measurement of 21 customers or revenues must include all portions of water companies 22 having common ownership or control, regardless of location or corporate designation. 23

(c) "Control" is defined by the commission by rule and does not include management by a satellite agency as defined in chapter 70A.100 RCW if the satellite agency is not an owner of the water company.

(d) "Water company" also includes, for auditing purposes only, nonmunicipal water systems which are referred to the commission pursuant to an administrative order from the department, or the city or county as provided in RCW 80.04.110.

(e) Water companies exempt from commission regulation are subject 32 to the provisions of chapter 19.86 RCW. A water company cannot be 33 removed from regulation except with the approval of the commission. 34 Water companies subject to regulation may petition the commission for 35 removal from regulation if the number of customers falls below 100 or 36 the average annual revenue per customer falls below \$300. The 37 commission is authorized to maintain continued regulation if it finds 38 39 that the public interest so requires.

1 (((33))) <u>(36)</u> "Water system" includes all real estate, easements, fixtures, personal property, dams, dikes, head gates, weirs, canals, 2 3 reservoirs, flumes or other structures or appliances operated, owned, used or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate the 4 supply, storage, distribution, sale, furnishing, diversion, carriage, 5 apportionment or measurement of water for power, irrigation, 6 reclamation, manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other beneficial 7 uses for hire. 8

9 Sec. 2. RCW 80.04.550 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 19 s 12 are each 10 amended to read as follows:

11 (1) It is the intent of the legislature to exempt from commission regulation ((thermal energy services provided by)) thermal energy 12 companies in operation or under development before July 1, 2025, and 13 combined heat and power facilities that are not otherwise regulated 14 15 under this title. Nothing in this section shall prevent the 16 commission from issuing or enforcing any order affecting combined 17 heat and power facilities owned or operated by an electrical company 18 that are subsidized by a regulated service.

(2) Nothing in this title shall authorize the commission to make 19 20 or enforce any order affecting rates, tolls, rentals, contracts or charges for service rendered, or the adequacy or sufficiency of the 21 22 facilities, equipment, instrumentalities, or buildings, or the reasonableness of rules or regulations made, furnished, used, 23 24 supplied, or in force affecting any ((thermal energy system owned and operated by any thermal energy company or by a combined heat and 25 power facility engaged in thermal energy services. 26

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(3) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Thermal energy company" means any private person, company, association, partnership, joint venture, or corporation engaged in or proposing to engage in developing, producing, transmitting, distributing, delivering, furnishing, or selling to or for the public thermal energy services for any beneficial use other than electricity generation;

34 (b) "Thermal energy system" means any system that provides 35 thermal energy for space heating, space cooling, or process uses from 36 a central plant or combined heat and power facility, and that 37 distributes the thermal energy to two or more buildings through a 38 network of pipes; 1 (c) "Thermal energy" means heat or cold in the form of steam, 2 heated or chilled water, or any other heated or chilled fluid or 3 gaseous medium; and

4 (d) "Thermal energy services" means the provision of thermal 5 energy from a thermal energy system and includes such ancillary 6 services as energy audits, metering, billing, maintenance, and 7 repairs related to thermal energy)):

8 <u>(a) Thermal energy company operating a thermal energy system that</u> 9 <u>has less than five independent customers and less than 250</u> 10 <u>residential end users, unless the thermal energy company chooses to</u> 11 <u>opt-in to commission regulation by providing the commission with a</u> 12 <u>request to opt-in to regulation in writing.</u>

13 (i) For the purposes of this section, "independent customer" 14 means a unique direct customer receiving thermal energy for one or 15 more buildings through one or more metered services.

16 (ii) For the purposes of this section, "residential end user" 17 means a household in a dwelling unit that is not a direct customer of 18 a thermal energy company but is located within a residential 19 multifamily building or residential portion of a mixed-use building 20 served by a thermal energy company.

(iii) If a thermal energy company's exempted thermal energy system grows to have five or more independent customers and 250 or more residential end users, the thermal energy company must submit the thermal energy system to the commission in a general rate case filing no later than 12 months after surpassing the exemption threshold so the commission can set the rates and charges of the thermal energy company;

(b) Thermal energy company owning and operating any thermal energy system in operation before July 1, 2025, unless the thermal energy company chooses to opt-in to commission regulation by providing the commission with a request to opt-in to regulation in writing;

33 (c) A combined heat and power facility engaged in thermal energy 34 services, unless such a facility chooses to opt-in to commission 35 regulation by providing the commission with a request to opt-in to 36 regulation in writing.

37 <u>(3) A thermal energy company that chooses to opt-in to commission</u> 38 <u>regulation must remain under commission regulation and cannot</u> 39 <u>subsequently opt-out of commission regulation.</u> 1 <u>(4) A thermal energy company that owns a thermal energy system</u> 2 <u>that is under development but has not commenced operation as of July</u> 3 <u>1, 2025, is not subject to commission regulation if the thermal</u> 4 <u>energy company notifies the commission in writing of the company's</u> 5 <u>plans to operate the thermal energy system</u>.

6 <u>(5) The legislature finds that gas companies maintain their</u> 7 priority for developing thermal energy network pilot projects as 8 provided in RCW 80.28.460.

9 Sec. 3. RCW 80.28.005 and 1994 c 268 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 12 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Bondable conservation investment" means all expenditures made by electrical, gas, or water companies with respect to energy or water conservation measures and services intended to improve the efficiency of electricity, gas, or water end use, including related carrying costs if:

(a) The conservation measures and services do not produce assets
that would be bondable utility property under the general utility
mortgage of the electrical, gas, or water company;

21 (b) The commission has determined that the expenditures were 22 incurred in conformance with the terms and conditions of a conservation service tariff in effect with the commission at the time 23 24 the costs were incurred, and at the time of such determination the commission finds that the company has proven that the costs were 25 prudent, that the terms and conditions of the financing are 26 27 reasonable, and that financing under this chapter is more favorable to the customer than other reasonably available alternatives; 28

(c) The commission has approved inclusion of the expenditures in
 rate base and has not ordered that they be currently expensed; and

31 (d) The commission has not required that the measures demonstrate 32 that energy savings have persisted at a certain level for a certain 33 period before approving the cost of these investments as bondable 34 conservation investment.

35 (2) "Conservation bonds" means bonds, notes, certificates of 36 beneficial interests in trusts, or other evidences of indebtedness or 37 ownership that:

(a) The commission determines at or before the time of issuance
 are issued to finance or refinance bondable conservation investment
 by an electrical, gas or water company; and

4 (b) Rely partly or wholly for repayment on conservation 5 investment assets and revenues arising with respect thereto.

6 (3) "Conservation investment assets" means the statutory right of 7 an electrical, gas, or water company:

8 (a) To have included in rate base all of its bondable 9 conservation investment and related carrying costs; and

10 (b) To receive through rates revenues sufficient to recover the 11 bondable conservation investment and the costs of equity and debt 12 capital associated with it, including, without limitation, the 13 payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on conservation 14 bonds.

(4) "Finance subsidiary" means any corporation, company, 15 16 association, joint stock association, or trust that is beneficially 17 owned, directly or indirectly, by an electrical, gas, or water 18 company, or in the case of a trust issuing conservation bonds consisting of beneficial interests, for which an electrical, gas, or 19 water company or a subsidiary thereof is the grantor, 20 or an unaffiliated entity formed for the purpose of financing 21 or 22 refinancing approved conservation investment, and that acquires 23 conservation investment assets directly or indirectly from such company in a transaction approved by the commission. 24

- 25 (5) "Thermal energy" has the same definition as in RCW 80.04.010.
- 26 (6) "Thermal energy company" has the same definition as in RCW 27 <u>80.04.010.</u>

28 <u>(7) "Thermal energy network" has the same definition as in RCW</u>
29 <u>80.04.010.</u>

30 <u>(8) "Thermal energy services" has the same definition as in RCW</u>
31 <u>80.04.010.</u>

32 <u>(9) "Thermal energy system" has the same definition as in RCW</u>
33 <u>80.04.010.</u>

34 Sec. 4. RCW 80.28.010 and 2023 c 105 s 6 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

(1) All charges made, demanded or received by any gas company,
 electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company<u>, or</u>
 <u>thermal energy company</u> for gas, electricity ((or)), water, <u>or thermal</u>
 <u>energy</u>, or for any service rendered or to be rendered in connection

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therewith, shall be just, fair, reasonable and sufficient. Reasonable charges necessary to cover the cost of administering the collection of voluntary donations for the purposes of supporting the development and implementation of evergreen community management plans and ordinances under RCW 80.28.300 must be deemed as prudent and necessary for the operation of a utility.

7 (2) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, 8 ((and)) water company<u>, and thermal energy company</u> shall furnish and 9 supply such service, instrumentalities and facilities as shall be 10 safe, adequate and efficient, and in all respects just and 11 reasonable.

12 (3) All rules and regulations issued by any gas company, 13 electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, <u>or</u> 14 <u>thermal energy company</u>, affecting or pertaining to the sale or 15 distribution of its product or service, must be just and reasonable.

16 (4) Utility service for residential space heating shall not be 17 terminated between November 15 through March 15 if the customer:

(a) Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill. This notice should be provided within five business days of receiving a payment overdue notice unless there are extenuating circumstances. If the customer fails to notify the utility within five business days and service is terminated, the customer can, by fulfilling the requirements of this section, receive the protections of this chapter;

25 (b) Provides self-certification of household income for the prior 26 twelve months to a grantee of the department of commerce, which administers federally funded energy assistance programs. The grantee 27 28 shall determine that the household income does not exceed the maximum 29 allowed for eligibility under the state's plan for low-income energy assistance under 42 U.S.C. 8624 and shall provide a dollar figure 30 31 that is seven percent of household income. The grantee may verify 32 information provided in the self-certification;

33 (c) Has applied for home heating assistance from applicable 34 government and private sector organizations and certifies that any 35 assistance received will be applied to the current bill and future 36 utility bills;

37 (d) Has applied for low-income weatherization assistance to the 38 utility or other appropriate agency if such assistance is available 39 for the dwelling;

1 (e) Agrees to a payment plan and agrees to maintain the payment plan. The plan will be designed both to pay the past due bill by the 2 following October 15th and to pay for continued utility service. If 3 the past due bill is not paid by the following October 15, the 4 customer is not eligible for protections under this chapter until the 5 past due bill is paid. The plan may not require monthly payments in 6 7 excess of seven percent of the customer's monthly income plus onetwelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made 8 and thereafter during November 15 through March 15. A customer may 9 agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but shall not be 10 11 in default unless payment during this period is less than seven percent of monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrearage accrued 12 from the date application is made and thereafter. If assistance 13 payments are received by the customer subsequent to implementation of 14 the plan, the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the 15 16 plan; and

17 18 (f) Agrees to pay the moneys owed even if the customer moves.

(5) The utility shall:

(a) Include in any notice that an account is delinquent and that service may be subject to termination, a description of the customer's duties in this section;

(b) Assist the customer in fulfilling the requirements under this section;

(c) Be authorized to transfer an account to a new residence when
 a customer who has established a plan under this section moves from
 one residence to another within the same utility service area;

(d) Be permitted to disconnect service if the customer fails to 27 honor the payment program except on the days indicated in subsection 28 29 (8) of this section. Utilities may continue to disconnect service for those practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as 30 31 provided for in this subsection. Customers who qualify for payment 32 plans under this section who default on their payment plans and are disconnected can be reconnected and maintain the protections afforded 33 under this chapter by paying all amounts that would have been due and 34 35 owing under the terms of the applicable payment plan, absent default, 36 on the date on which service is reconnected; and

37 (e) Advise the customer in writing at the time it disconnects 38 service that it will restore service if the customer contacts the 39 utility and fulfills the other requirements of this section.

(6) A payment plan implemented under this section is consistent
 with RCW 80.28.080.

3 (7) Every gas company ((and)), electrical company, and thermal energy company shall offer residential customers the option of a 4 budget billing or equal payment plan. The budget billing or equal 5 6 payment plan shall be offered low-income customers eligible under the 7 state's plan for low-income energy assistance prepared in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 8624(C)(1) without limiting availability to certain 8 months of the year, without regard to the length of time the customer 9 has occupied the premises, and without regard to whether the customer 10 11 is the tenant or owner of the premises occupied.

12 (8) (a) Every electrical company ((and)), water company, and thermal energy company must have and must abide by the terms of a 13 tariff approved by the commission that prohibits the electrical 14 company ((or)), water company, or thermal energy company from 15 effecting, due to lack of payment, an involuntary termination of 16 17 electric ((or)), water, or thermal energy utility service to any residential user, including tenants of metered apartment buildings 18 and residents of mobile homes, on any day for which the national 19 weather service has issued or has announced that it intends to issue 20 21 a heat-related alert, such as an excessive heat warning, a heat 22 advisory, an excessive heat watch, or a similar alert, for the area in which the residential user's address is located. 23

(b) Nothing in this subsection (8) limits the authority of the
commission to prohibit an electrical company ((or)), water company,
<u>or thermal energy company</u> from terminating electric ((or)), water, or
<u>thermal energy</u> utility service in accordance with an approved tariff,
rule, or order, in circumstances independent of the weather.

29 (9) (a) A residential user at whose dwelling electric $((\Theta r))_{L}$ water, or thermal energy utility service has been disconnected for 30 31 lack of payment may request that the utility reconnect service on any 32 day for which the national weather service has issued or has announced that it intends to issue a heat-related alert, such as an 33 excessive heat warning, a heat advisory, an excessive heat watch, or 34 a similar alert, for the area in which the residential user's address 35 36 is located. The utility shall, through a process approved by the commission, inform all customers in the notice of disconnection of 37 the ability to seek reconnection and provide clear and specific 38 39 information on how to make that request, including how to contact the 40 utility.

1 (b) Upon receipt of a request made pursuant to (a) of this subsection, the utility shall promptly make a reasonable attempt to 2 reconnect service to the dwelling. The utility, in connection with a 3 request made pursuant to (a) of this subsection, may require the 4 residential user to enter into a payment plan prior to reconnecting 5 6 service to the dwelling. If the utility requires the residential user 7 to enter into a repayment plan, the repayment plan must comply with subsection (10) of this section. 8

9 (10) A repayment plan required by a utility pursuant to subsection (9)(b) of this section will be designed both to pay the 10 11 past due bill by the following May 15th, or as soon as possible after May 15th if needed to maintain monthly payments that are no greater 12 than six percent of the customer's monthly income, and to pay for 13 14 continued utility service. The plan may not require monthly payments in excess of six percent of the customer's monthly income. A customer 15 16 may agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but will not 17 be in default unless payment during this period is less than six percent of the customer's monthly income. If assistance payments are 18 received by the customer subsequent to implementation of the plan, 19 the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the plan. 20

(11) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((and)) water company, and thermal energy company shall construct and maintain such facilities in connection with the manufacture and distribution of its product, or provision of its services, as will be efficient and safe to its employees and the public.

(12) An agreement between the customer and the utility, whether
 oral or written, does not waive the protections afforded under this
 chapter.

(13) In establishing rates or charges for water service, water companies as defined in RCW 80.04.010 may consider the achievement of water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful water use practices.

(14) On an annual basis, each utility must submit a report to the commission that includes the total number of electric ((or))_L water_L or thermal energy disconnections that occurred on each day for which the national weather service issued, or announced that it intended to issue, a heat-related alert.

38 Sec. 5. RCW 80.28.020 and 2011 c 214 s 12 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

1 Whenever the commission shall find, after a hearing had upon its own motion, or upon complaint, that the rates or charges demanded, 2 3 exacted, charged or collected by any gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, or thermal energy company, 4 for gas, electricity, wastewater company services, ((or)) water, <u>or</u> 5 6 thermal energy, or in connection therewith, or that the rules, regulations, practices or contracts affecting such rates or charges 7 unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or 8 undulv are preferential, or in any wise in violation of the provisions of the 9 law, or that such rates or charges are insufficient to yield a 10 11 reasonable compensation for the service rendered, the commission 12 shall determine the just, reasonable, or sufficient rates, charges, regulations, practices or contracts to be thereafter observed and in 13 14 force, and shall fix the same by order.

15 Sec. 6. RCW 80.28.030 and 2021 c 65 s 96 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) Whenever the commission finds, after such hearing, that the 17 18 illuminating or heating power, purity or pressure of gas, the efficiency of electric lamp supply, the voltage of the current 19 20 supplied for light, heat or power, the quality of wastewater company 21 services, ((or)) the purity, quality, volume, and pressure of water, 22 or the quality or quantity of thermal energy, supplied by any gas 23 company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water 24 company, or thermal energy company, as the case may be, is 25 insufficient, impure, inadequate or inefficient, it shall order such improvement in the manufacture, distribution or supply of gas, in the 26 27 manufacture, transmission or supply of electricity, in the operation of the services and facilities of wastewater companies, or in the 28 storage, distribution or supply of water, or in the quality or 29 30 quantity of thermal energy, or in the methods employed by such gas 31 company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, or thermal energy company, as will in its judgment be 32 efficient, adequate, just and reasonable. Failure of a water company 33 to comply with state board of health standards adopted under RCW 34 43.20.050(2)(a) or department standards adopted under chapter 70A.100 35 RCW for purity, volume, and pressure is prima facie evidence that the 36 water supplied is insufficient, impure, inadequate, or inefficient. 37 38 Failure of a wastewater company to comply with standards and permit conditions adopted and implemented under chapter 70A.115 or 90.48 RCW 39

1 for treatment and disposal of sewerage, is prima facie evidence that 2 the system of sewerage is insufficient, inadequate, or inefficient.

3 (2) In ordering improvements in the storage, distribution, or 4 supply of water, the commission shall consult and coordinate with the 5 department of health. In the event that a water company fails to 6 comply with an order of the commission within the deadline specified 7 in the order, the commission may request that the department petition 8 the superior court of Thurston county to place the company in 9 receivership pursuant to chapter 7.60 RCW.

In ordering improvements to the system of sewerage, the 10 (3) 11 commission shall consult and coordinate with the department of health 12 or the department of ecology, as appropriate to the agencies' jurisdiction. In the event that a wastewater company fails to comply 13 with an order of the commission within the deadline specified in the 14 order, the commission may petition the superior court of Thurston 15 16 county to place the company in receivership pursuant to chapter 7.60 17 RCW.

18 Sec. 7. RCW 80.28.040 and 2011 c 214 s 14 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 (1) Whenever the commission finds, after hearing, that any rules, 21 regulations, measurements or the standard thereof, practices, acts or 22 services of any such gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, or thermal energy company are unjust, 23 unreasonable, improper, insufficient, inefficient or inadequate, or 24 25 that any service which may be reasonably demanded is not furnished, the commission shall fix the reasonable rules, regulations, 26 27 measurements or the standard thereof, practices, acts or service to 28 be thereafter furnished, imposed, observed and followed, and shall fix the same by order or rule. 29

30 (2) In ordering improvements to the service of any water company, 31 the commission shall consult and coordinate with the department of 32 health. In the event that a water company fails to comply with an 33 order of the commission within the deadline specified in the order, 34 the commission may request that the department petition the superior 35 court of Thurston county to place the company in receivership 36 pursuant to chapter 7.60 RCW.

37 (3) In ordering improvements to the service of any system of 38 sewerage, the commission shall consult and coordinate with the 39 department of health or the department of ecology, as appropriate to

1 the agencies' jurisdiction. In the event that a wastewater company 2 fails to comply with an order of the commission within the deadline 3 specified in the order, the commission may petition the superior 4 court of Thurston county to place the company in receivership 5 pursuant to chapter 7.60 RCW.

6 Sec. 8. RCW 80.28.050 and 2011 c 214 s 15 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((and)) water company, and thermal energy company shall file with the 9 commission and shall print and keep open to public inspection 10 11 schedules in such form as the commission may prescribe, showing all rates and charges made, established or enforced, or to be charged or 12 enforced, all forms of contract or agreement, all rules and 13 regulations relating to rates, charges or service, used or to be 14 15 used, and all general privileges and facilities granted or allowed by 16 such gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) 17 water company, or thermal energy company.

18 Sec. 9. RCW 80.28.060 and 2011 c 214 s 16 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 (1) Unless the commission otherwise orders, no change may be made 21 in any rate or charge or in any form of contract or agreement or in any rule or regulation relating to any rate, charge or service, or in 22 23 any general privilege or facility which shall have been filed and 24 published by a gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, or thermal energy company in compliance with 25 26 the requirements of RCW 80.28.050 except after thirty days' notice to 27 the commission and publication for thirty days, which notice must plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in 28 29 force and the time when the change will go into effect and all 30 proposed changes must be shown by printing, filing and publishing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force 31 at the time and kept open to public inspection. Proposed changes may 32 be suspended by the commission within thirty days or before the 33 34 stated effective date of the proposed change, whichever is later. The commission, for good cause shown, may allow changes without requiring 35 the thirty days' notice by duly filing, in such manner as it may 36 direct, an order specifying the changes so to be made and the time 37 when it takes effect. All such changes must be immediately indicated 38

upon its schedules by the company affected. When any change is made 1 in any rate or charge, form of contract or agreement, or any rule or 2 regulation relating to any rate or charge or service, or in any 3 general privilege or facility, the effect of which is to increase any 4 rate or charge, then in existence, attention must be directed on the 5 6 copy filed with the commission to such increase by some character 7 immediately preceding or following the item in such schedule, such character to be in form as designated by the commission. 8

9 (2) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), 10 the governor may waive or suspend the operation or enforcement of 11 this section or any portion of this section or under any 12 administrative rule, and issue any orders to facilitate the operation 13 of state or local government or to promote and secure the safety and 14 protection of the civilian population.

15 Sec. 10. RCW 80.28.065 and 1993 c 245 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) Upon request by an electrical $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}))_L$ gas, or thermal energy company, the commission may approve a tariff schedule that contains 18 19 rates or charges for energy conservation measures, services, or 20 payments provided to individual property owners or customers. The 21 tariff schedule shall require the electrical ((or)), gas, or thermal energy company to enter into an agreement with the property owner or 22 23 customer receiving services at the time the conservation measures, 24 services, or payments are initially provided. The tariff schedule may 25 allow for the payment of the rates or charges over a period of time and for the application of the payment obligation to successive 26 property owners or customers at the premises where the conservation 27 28 measures or services were installed or performed or with respect to which the conservation payments were made. 29

30 (2) The electrical ((or)), gas, or thermal energy company shall 31 record a notice of a payment obligation, containing a legal 32 description, resulting from an agreement under this section with the 33 county auditor or recording officer as provided in RCW 65.04.030.

(3) The commission may prescribe by rule other methods by which
 an electrical ((or)), gas, or thermal energy company shall notify
 property owners or customers of any such payment obligation.

37 Sec. 11. RCW 80.28.068 and 2021 c 188 s 3 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) Upon its own motion, or upon request by an electrical $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))_L$ gas, or thermal energy company, or other party to a general rate case 2 hearing, or other proceeding to set rates, the commission may approve 3 rates, charges, services, and/or physical facilities at a discount, 4 or through grants, for low-income senior customers and low-income 5 6 customers. Expenses and lost revenues as a result of these discounts, grants, or other low-income assistance programs shall be included in 7 the company's cost of service and recovered in rates to other 8 customers. Each gas ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company 9 must propose a low-income assistance program comprised of a discount 10 11 rate for low-income senior customers and low-income customers as well 12 as grants and other low-income assistance programs. The commission shall approve, disapprove, or approve with modifications each gas 13 ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company's low-income assistance 14 discount rate and grant program. The gas ((or)), electrical, or 15 16 thermal energy company must use reasonable and good faith efforts to 17 seek approval for low-income program design, eligibility, operation, 18 outreach, and funding proposals from its low-income and equity 19 advisory groups in advance of filing such proposals with the commission. In order to remove barriers and to expedite assistance, 20 low-income discounts or grants approved under this section must be 21 22 provided in coordination with community-based organizations in the gas ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company's service territory 23 including, but not limited to, grantees of the department 24 of 25 commerce, community action agencies, and community-based nonprofit 26 organizations. Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the commission's authority to approve or modify tariffs authorizing 27 28 low-income discounts or grants.

29 Eligibility for a low-income discount rate or (2) grant established in this section may be established upon verification of a 30 31 low-income customer's receipt of any means-tested public benefit, or 32 verification of eligibility for the low-income home energy assistance program, or its successor program, for which eligibility does not 33 exceed the low-income definition set by the commission pursuant to 34 RCW 19.405.020. The public benefits may include, but are not limited 35 36 to, assistance that provides cash, housing, food, or medical care including, but not limited to, temporary assistance for needy 37 families, supplemental security income, emergency assistance to 38 39 elders, disabled, and children, supplemental nutrition assistance 40 program benefits, public housing, federally subsidized or state-

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subsidized housing, the low-income home energy assistance program,
 veterans' benefits, and similar benefits.

(3) Each gas ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company shall 3 conduct substantial outreach efforts to make the low-income discounts 4 or grants available to eligible customers and must provide annual 5 6 reports to the commission as to the gas ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company's outreach activities and results. Such 7 outreach: (a) Shall be made at least semiannually to inform customers 8 of available rebates, discounts, credits, and other cost-saving 9 mechanisms that can help them lower their monthly bills for gas 10 11 ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy service; and (b) may be in the 12 form of any customary and usual methods of communication or distribution including, without limitation, widely broadcast 13 14 communications with customers, direct mailing, telephone calls, electronic communications, social media postings, in-person contacts, 15 16 websites of the gas ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company, 17 press releases, and print and electronic media, that are designed to 18 increase access to and participation in bill assistance programs.

19 (4) Outreach may include establishing an automated program of matching customer accounts with lists of recipients of the means-20 21 tested public benefit programs and, based on the results of the matching program, to presumptively offer a low-income discount rate 22 or grant to eligible customers so identified. However, the gas 23 ((or)), electrical, or thermal energy company must within 60 days of 24 the presumptive enrollment inform such a low-income customer of the 25 26 presumptive enrollment and all rights and obligations of a customer under the program, including the right to withdraw from the program 27 28 without penalty.

(5) A residential customer eligible for a low-income discountrate must receive the service on demand.

31 (6) A residential customer may not be charged for initiating or 32 terminating low-income discount rates, grants, or any other form of 33 energy assistance.

34 (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this35 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

36 (a) "Energy burden" has the same meaning as defined in 37 RCW 19.405.020.

38 (b) "Low-income" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 39 19.405.020.

1 (c) "Physical facilities" includes, but may not be limited to, a 2 community solar project as defined in RCW 80.28.370.

3 Sec. 12. RCW 80.28.070 and 1961 c 14 s 80.28.070 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

5 Nothing in this chapter shall be taken to prohibit a gas company, 6 electrical company ((or)), water company, or thermal energy company 7 from establishing a sliding scale of charges, whereby a greater 8 charge is made per unit for a lesser than a greater quantity for gas, 9 electricity ((or)), water, <u>or thermal energy</u>, or any service rendered 10 or to be rendered.

11 Sec. 13. RCW 80.28.075 and 1988 c 166 s 2 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 Upon request by a natural gas company ((or)), an electrical 14 company, or a thermal energy company, the commission may approve a tariff that includes banded rates for any nonresidential natural gas 15 ((or)), electric, or thermal energy service that is subject to 16 17 effective competition from energy suppliers not regulated by the utilities and transportation commission. "Banded rate" means a rate 18 19 that has a minimum and maximum rate. Rates may be changed within the 20 rate band upon such notice as the commission may order.

21 Sec. 14. RCW 80.28.080 and 2011 c 214 s 17 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) (a) Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, no gas 24 company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water 25 company, or thermal energy company may charge, demand, collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for any service 26 rendered or to be rendered than the rates and charges applicable to 27 28 such service as specified in its schedule filed and in effect at the 29 time, nor may any such company directly or indirectly refund or remit 30 in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates or charges so specified, or furnish its product at free or reduced rates except to 31 its employees and their families, and its officers, attorneys, and 32 agents; to hospitals, charitable and eleemosynary institutions and 33 persons engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent and 34 destitute persons; to national homes or state homes for disabled 35 36 volunteer soldiers and soldiers' and sailors' homes.

37 For the purposes of this subsection (1):

(i) "Employees" includes furloughed, pensioned and superannuated
 employees, persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service
 of any such company; and

4 (ii) "Families" includes the families of those persons named in 5 this proviso, the families of persons killed or dying in the service, 6 also the families of persons killed, and the surviving spouse prior 7 to remarriage, and the minor children during minority of persons who 8 died while in the service of any of the companies named in this 9 subsection (1).

10 (b) Water companies may furnish free or at reduced rates water 11 for the use of the state, or for any project in which the state is 12 interested.

(c) Gas companies, electrical companies, wastewater companies, ((and)) water companies, and thermal energy companies may charge the defendant for treble damages awarded in lawsuits successfully litigated under RCW 80.28.240.

17 (2) No gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, 18 ((or)) water company<u>, or thermal energy company</u> may extend to any 19 person or corporation any form of contract or agreement or any rule 20 or regulation or any privilege or facility except such as are 21 regularly and uniformly extended to all persons and corporations 22 under like circumstances.

23 Sec. 15. RCW 80.28.090 and 2011 c 214 s 18 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

No gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, $((\Theta r))$ water company, or thermal energy company may make or grant any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any person, corporation, or locality, or to any particular description of service in any respect whatsoever, or subject any particular person, corporation or locality or any particular description of service to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

32 Sec. 16. RCW 80.28.100 and 2011 c 214 s 19 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

No gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company<u>, or thermal energy company</u> may, directly or indirectly, or by any special rate, rebate, drawback or other device or method, charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation for gas, electricity, wastewater company

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1 services, ((or)) water, <u>or thermal energy</u>, or for any service rendered or to be rendered, or in connection therewith, except as 2 authorized in this chapter, than it charges, demands, collects or 3 receives from any other person or corporation for doing a like or 4 contemporaneous service with respect thereto under the same or 5 6 substantially similar circumstances or conditions. If the commission 7 finds any instance of a thermal energy resource provider injecting thermal energy into a thermal energy system that exceeds system needs 8 and creates system imbalance, the commission may issue rules to 9 10 address such an issue to ensure ratepayers are not charged for energy that does not provide a benefit. 11

12 Sec. 17. RCW 80.28.120 and 2011 c 214 s 21 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

Every gas, water, wastewater, ((or)) electrical, or thermal 14 15 energy company owning, operating or managing a plant or system for the distribution and sale of gas, water ((or)), electricity, or 16 17 thermal energy, or the provision of wastewater company services to 18 the public for hire is, and is held to be, a public service company as to such plant or system and as to all gas, water, wastewater 19 company services, ((or)) electricity, or thermal energy distributed 20 21 or furnished therefrom, whether such gas, water, wastewater company 22 services, ((or)) electricity, or thermal energy be sold wholesale or retail or be distributed wholly to the general public or in part as 23 24 surplus gas, water, wastewater company services, ((or)) electricity 25 or thermal energy to manufacturing or industrial concerns or to other public service companies or municipalities for redistribution. 26 Nothing in this title may be construed to prevent any gas company, 27 28 electrical company ((or)), water company, or thermal energy company from continuing to furnish its product or the use of its lines, 29 30 equipment or service under any contract or contracts in force on June 31 7, 1911, at the rates fixed in such contract or contracts. However, the commission has power, in its discretion, to direct by order that 32 such contract or contracts be terminated by the company party thereto 33 and thereupon such contract or contracts must be terminated by such 34 35 company as and when directed by such order.

36 Sec. 18. RCW 80.28.130 and 2024 c 351 s 15 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

1 Whenever the commission finds, after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint, that repairs or improvements, to, or 2 changes in, any gas plant, electrical plant, system of sewerage, 3 ((or)) water system, or thermal energy system ought to be made, or 4 that any additions or extensions should reasonably be made thereto, 5 6 in order to promote the security or convenience of the public or 7 employees, or in order to secure adequate service or facilities for manufacturing, distributing or supplying gas, electricity, wastewater 8 company services, ((or)) water, or thermal energy, the commission may 9 enter an order directing that such reasonable repairs, improvements, 10 11 changes, additions or extensions of such gas plant, electrical plant, 12 system of sewerage, ((or)) water system, or thermal energy system be made. The commission may require a large combination utility as 13 14 defined in RCW 80.86.010 to incorporate any existing pipeline safety and replacement plans under this section into an integrated system 15 16 plan established under RCW 80.86.020.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 18 RCW to read as follows:

19 The commission may appoint inspectors of thermal energy meters 20 who shall, when required by the commission, inspect, examine, prove, 21 and ascertain the accuracy of any and all thermal energy meters used 22 or intended to be used for measuring and ascertaining the quantity of 23 thermal energy, and inspect, examine, and ascertain the accuracy of 24 all apparatus for testing and proving the accuracy of thermal energy 25 meters, and when found to be or made to be correct, stamp or mark all such meters and apparatus with some suitable device to be prescribed 26 27 by the commission. No public service company may furnish, set, or put 28 in use any thermal energy meters which have not been approved by the 29 commission.

30 Sec. 20. RCW 80.28.160 and 1961 c 14 s 80.28.160 are each 31 amended to read as follows:

Every gas company, electrical company ((and)), water company, and thermal energy company shall prepare and maintain such suitable premises, apparatus and facilities as may be required and approved by the commission for testing and proving the accuracy of gas, electric ((or)), water, or thermal energy meters furnished for use by it by which apparatus every meter may be tested.

1 Sec. 21. RCW 80.28.170 and 1961 c 14 s 80.28.170 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

If any consumer to whom a meter has been furnished shall request 3 the commission in writing to inspect such meter, the commission shall 4 have the same inspected and tested, and if the same, on being so 5 6 tested, shall be found to be more than four percent if an electric 7 meter, $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}))$ more than two percent if a gas meter, $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}))$ more than two percent if a water meter, or more than two percent if a thermal 8 9 energy meter, defective or incorrect to the prejudice of the consumer, the expense of such inspection and test shall be borne by 10 11 the gas company, electrical company ((or)), water company, or thermal energy company, and if the same, on being so tested shall be found to 12 13 be correct within the limits of error prescribed by the provisions of 14 this section, the expense of such inspection and test shall be borne 15 by the consumer.

16 Sec. 22. RCW 80.28.240 and 2011 c 214 s 24 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

(1) A utility may bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts to:

21 (a) Divert, or cause to be diverted, utility services by any 22 means whatsoever;

(b) Make, or cause to be made, any connection or reconnection with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility service without the authorization or consent of the utility;

(c) Prevent any utility meter or other device used in determining
 the charge for utility services from accurately performing its
 measuring function by tampering or by any other means;

29 (d) Tamper with any property owned or used by the utility to 30 provide utility services; or

31 (e) Use or receive the direct benefit of all or a portion of the 32 utility service with knowledge of, or reason to believe that, the 33 diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time 34 of the use or that the use or receipt was without the authorization 35 or consent of the utility.

36 (2) In any civil action brought under this section, the utility 37 may recover from the defendant as damages three times the amount of 38 actual damages, if any, plus the cost of the suit and reasonable 39 attorney's fees, plus the costs incurred on account of the bypassing,

1 tampering, or unauthorized reconnection, including but not limited to 2 costs and expenses for investigation, disconnection, reconnection, 3 service calls, and expert witnesses.

4 (3) Any damages recovered under this section in excess of the
5 actual damages sustained by the utility may be taken into account by
6 the utilities and transportation commission or other applicable rate7 making agency in establishing utility rates.

8

(4) As used in this section:

9 (a) "Customer" means the person in whose name a utility service 10 is provided;

(b) "Divert" means to change the intended course or path of electricity, gas, ((or)) water, or thermal energy without the authorization or consent of the utility;

14 (c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, 15 association, or corporation or government agency;

16 (d) "Reconnection" means the commencement of utility service to a 17 customer or other person after service has been lawfully disconnected 18 by the utility;

19 (e) "Tamper" means to rearrange, injure, alter, interfere with, 20 or otherwise prevent from performing the normal or customary 21 function;

(f) "Utility" means any electrical company, gas company, wastewater company, ((or)) water company, or thermal energy company, as those terms are defined in RCW 80.04.010, and includes any electrical, gas, system of sewerage, or water system operated by any public agency; and

(g) "Utility service" means the provision of electricity, gas,
 water, wastewater company services, <u>thermal energy</u>, or any other
 service or commodity furnished by the utility for compensation.

30 Sec. 23. RCW 80.28.430 and 2021 c 188 s 4 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) A gas company ((or)), electrical company, or thermal energy 32 company shall, upon request, enter into one or more written 33 34 agreements with organizations that represent broad customer interests 35 in regulatory proceedings conducted by the commission, subject to commission approval in accordance with subsection (2) of this 36 section, including but not limited to organizations representing low-37 38 income, commercial, and industrial customers, vulnerable populations, or highly impacted communities. The agreement must govern the manner 39

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in which financial assistance may be provided to the organization. 1 More than one gas company, electrical company, thermal energy 2 <u>company</u>, or organization representing customer interests may join in 3 a single agreement. Any agreement entered into under this section 4 must be approved, approved with modifications, or rejected by the 5 6 commission. The commission must consider whether the agreement is consistent with a reasonable allocation of financial assistance 7 provided to organizations pursuant to this section among classes of 8 9 customers of the gas or electrical company.

10 (2) Before administering an agreement entered into under 11 subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall, by rule or 12 order, determine:

(a) The amount of financial assistance, if any, that may beprovided to any organization;

15

(b) The manner in which the financial assistance is distributed;

16 (c) The manner in which the financial assistance is recovered in 17 the rates of the gas company ((or)), electrical company, or thermal 18 <u>energy company</u> under subsection (3) of this section; and

19

(d) Other matters necessary to administer the agreement.

20 (3) The commission shall allow a gas company $((\Theta r))_{L}$ electrical 21 company, or thermal energy company that provides financial assistance 22 under this section to recover the amounts provided in rates. The commission shall allow a gas company ((or)), electrical company, or 23 thermal energy company to defer inclusion of those amounts in rates 24 25 if the gas company ((or)), electrical company, or thermal energy 26 company so elects. An agreement under this section may not provide 27 for payment of any amounts to the commission.

(4) Organizations representing vulnerable populations or highly
 impacted communities must be prioritized for funding under this
 section.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 80.28 32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Upon its own motion, or upon request by an electrical company or a thermal energy company, or other party to a general rate case hearing, or other proceeding to set rates, the commission may authorize an electrical company to provide discounted rates to a company operating a thermal energy network in the electrical company's service area.

1 (2) The commission may authorize an electrical company to provide 2 such discounted rates if the thermal energy network operates in a way 3 that allows the electrical company to deliver electricity more 4 efficiently than an electrical company's standard electric service, 5 including if the thermal energy network shifts load off of peak 6 demand.

7 (3) If the commission approves discounted rates as described in 8 this section, the commission must consider the benefits of reduced 9 input costs to operate thermal energy networks in future proceedings 10 to set rates for thermal energy networks.

11 Sec. 25. RCW 19.280.030 and 2024 c 351 s 9 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

Each electric utility must develop a plan consistent with this section.

15 (1) Utilities with more than 25,000 customers that are not full 16 requirements customers must develop or update an integrated resource 17 plan by September 1, 2008. At a minimum, progress reports reflecting changing conditions and the progress of the integrated resource plan 18 19 must be produced every two years thereafter. An updated integrated 20 resource plan must be developed at least every four years subsequent 21 to the 2008 integrated resource plan. The integrated resource plan, 22 at a minimum, must include:

(a) A range of forecasts, for at least the next 10 years or
 longer, of projected customer demand which takes into account
 econometric data and customer usage;

(b) An assessment of commercially available conservation and 26 27 efficiency resources, as informed, as applicable, by the assessment for conservation potential under RCW 19.285.040 for the planning 28 horizon consistent with (a) of this subsection. Such assessment may 29 30 include, as appropriate, opportunities for development of combined heat and power as an energy and capacity resource, demand response 31 and load management programs, and currently employed and new policies 32 and programs needed to obtain the conservation and efficiency 33 34 resources;

35 (c) An assessment of commercially available, utility scale 36 renewable and nonrenewable generating technologies including a 37 comparison of the benefits and risks of purchasing power or building 38 new resources;

1 (d) A comparative evaluation of renewable and nonrenewable 2 generating resources, including transmission and distribution 3 delivery costs, and conservation and efficiency resources using 4 "lowest reasonable cost" as a criterion;

5 (e) An assessment of methods, commercially available 6 technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, 7 including but not limited to battery storage and pumped storage, and 8 addressing overgeneration events, if applicable to the utility's 9 resource portfolio;

10 (f) An assessment and 20-year forecast of the availability of and 11 requirements for regional generation and transmission capacity to provide and deliver electricity to the utility's customers and to 12 meet the requirements of chapter 288, Laws of 2019 and the state's 13 greenhouse gas emissions reduction limits in RCW 70A.45.020. The 14 15 transmission assessment must identify the utility's expected needs to 16 acquire new long-term firm rights, develop new, or expand or upgrade 17 existing, bulk transmission facilities consistent with the requirements of this section and reliability standards; 18

(i) If an electric utility operates transmission assets rated at 115,000 volts or greater, the transmission assessment must take into account opportunities to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity through improved transmission system operating practices, energy efficiency, demand response, grid modernization, nonwires solutions, and other programs if applicable;

(ii) An electric utility that relies entirely or primarily on a 25 contract for transmission service to provide necessary transmission 26 27 services may comply with the transmission requirements of this 28 subsection by requesting that the counterparty to the transmission service contract include the provisions of chapter 288, Laws of 2019 29 and chapter 70A.45 RCW as public policy mandates in the transmission 30 31 service provider's process for assessing transmission need, and 32 planning and acquiring necessary transmission capacity;

33 (iii) An electric utility may comply with the requirements of 34 this subsection (1)(f) by relying on and incorporating the results of 35 a separate transmission assessment process, conducted individually or 36 jointly with other utilities and transmission system users, if that 37 assessment process meets the requirements of this subsection;

38 (g) A determination of resource adequacy metrics for the resource 39 plan consistent with the forecasts;

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1 (h) A forecast of distributed energy resources that may be 2 installed by the utility's customers and an assessment of their 3 effect on the utility's load and operations;

4 (i) An identification of an appropriate resource adequacy
5 requirement and measurement metric consistent with prudent utility
6 practice in implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050;

7 The integration of the demand forecasts, resource (j) evaluations, and resource adequacy requirement into a long-range 8 assessment describing the mix of supply side generating resources and 9 10 conservation and efficiency resources that will meet current and projected needs, including mitigating overgeneration events and 11 12 implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050, at the lowest reasonable cost and risk to the utility and its customers, while 13 14 maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and 15 balancing of its electric system;

(k) An assessment, informed by the cumulative impact analysis conducted under RCW 19.405.140, of: Energy and nonenergy benefits and the avoidance and reductions of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits, costs, and risks; and energy security and risk;

(1) A 10-year clean energy action plan for implementing RCW 19.405.030 through 19.405.050 at the lowest reasonable cost, and at an acceptable resource adequacy standard, that identifies the specific actions to be taken by the utility consistent with the long-range integrated resource plan; ((and))

27

(m) An analysis of how the plan accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated
levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area,
including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the
utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible;

32 (ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and 33 any other relevant information found in the electrification of 34 transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 35 80.28.365; and

36 (iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy 37 impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the 38 forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in 39 RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (1)(m)(iii) applies only to plans due 40 to be filed after September 1, 2023;

1 (n) An assessment of where and how to incorporate the installation and operation of thermal energy networks into the 2 utility's service area. The assessment must include consulting with 3 any gas companies in the electric utility's service area on the 4 installation and operation of thermal energy networks, including the 5 6 location of thermal energy networks and how thermal energy networks can be deployed. The utility must consider information from any 7 relevant maps of thermal energy resources developed through the grant 8 program in section 27 of this act or otherwise, to evaluate 9 10 opportunities to meet load growth with thermal energy networks; and

11 (o) A consideration of providing discounted rates to a company 12 operating a thermal energy network that is not owned by the utility 13 but is operating within the utility's service area if the thermal 14 energy network operates more efficiently than the utility's standard 15 electric service such that it offsets peak electric load demand.

16

(2) The clean energy action plan must:

17 (a) Identify and be informed by the utility's 10-year cost-18 effective conservation potential assessment as determined under RCW 19 19.285.040, if applicable;

20

(b) Establish a resource adequacy requirement;

(c) Identify the potential cost-effective demand response and load management programs that may be acquired;

(d) Identify renewable resources, nonemitting electric generation, and distributed energy resources that may be acquired and evaluate how each identified resource may be expected to contribute to meeting the utility's resource adequacy requirement;

(e) Identify any need to develop new, or expand or upgrade existing, bulk transmission and distribution facilities and document existing and planned efforts by the utility to make more effective use of existing transmission capacity and secure additional transmission capacity consistent with the requirements of subsection (1) (f) of this section; and

(f) Identify the nature and possible extent to which the utility may need to rely on alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b), if appropriate.

36 (3) (a) An electric or large combination utility shall consider 37 the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the 38 commission for investor-owned utilities pursuant to RCW 80.28.405 and 39 the department for consumer-owned utilities, when developing 40 integrated resource plans and clean energy action plans. An electric 1 utility must incorporate the social cost of greenhouse gas emissions 2 as a cost adder when:

3 (i) Evaluating and selecting conservation policies, programs, and 4 targets;

5 (ii) Developing integrated resource plans and clean energy action 6 plans; and

7 (iii) Evaluating and selecting intermediate term and long-term 8 resource options.

9 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (3): (i) Gas consisting 10 largely of methane and other hydrocarbons derived from the 11 decomposition of organic material in landfills, wastewater treatment 12 facilities, and anaerobic digesters must be considered a nonemitting 13 resource; and (ii) qualified biomass energy must be considered a 14 nonemitting resource.

15 (4) To facilitate broad, equitable, and efficient implementation 16 of chapter 288, Laws of 2019, a consumer-owned energy utility may 17 enter into an agreement with a joint operating agency organized under 18 chapter 43.52 RCW or other nonprofit organization to develop and 19 implement a joint clean energy action plan in collaboration with 20 other utilities.

(5) All other utilities may elect to develop a full integrated resource plan as set forth in subsection (1) of this section or, at a minimum, shall develop a resource plan that:

24

(a) Estimates loads for the next five and 10 years;

(b) Enumerates the resources that will be maintained and/or acquired to serve those loads;

(c) Explains why the resources in (b) of this subsection were chosen and, if the resources chosen are not: (i) Renewable resources; (ii) methods, commercially available technologies, or facilities for integrating renewable resources, including addressing any overgeneration event; or (iii) conservation and efficiency resources, why such a decision was made;

33 (d) By December 31, 2020, and in every resource plan thereafter, 34 identifies how the utility plans over a 10-year period to implement 35 RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050; ((and))

36 (e) Accounts for:

(i) Modeled load forecast scenarios that consider the anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in a utility's service area, including anticipated levels of zero emissions vehicle use in the utility's service area provided in RCW 47.01.520, if feasible; 1 (ii) Analysis, research, findings, recommendations, actions, and 2 any other relevant information found in the electrification of 3 transportation plans submitted under RCW 35.92.450, 54.16.430, and 4 80.28.365; and

5 (iii) Assumed use case forecasts and the associated energy 6 impacts. Electric utilities may, but are not required to, use the 7 forecasts generated by the mapping and forecasting tool created in 8 RCW 47.01.520. This subsection (5)(e)(iii) applies only to plans due 9 to be filed after September 1, 2023; and

10 (f) Considers the value of thermal energy networks by including a 11 consideration of providing discounted rates to a company operating a 12 thermal energy network that is not owned by the utility but is 13 operating within the utility's service area if the thermal energy 14 network operates more efficiently than the utility's standard 15 electric service such that it offsets peak electric load demand.

16 (6) Assessments for demand-side resources included in an 17 integrated resource plan may include combined heat and power systems 18 as one of the measures in a conservation supply curve. The value of 19 recoverable waste heat resulting from combined heat and power must be 20 reflected in analyses of cost-effectiveness under this subsection.

(7) An electric utility that is required to develop a resource plan under this section must complete its initial plan by September 1, 2008.

(8) Plans developed under this section must be updated on a
 regular basis, on intervals approved by the commission or the
 department, or at a minimum on intervals of two years.

(9) (a) Plans shall not be a basis to bring legal action against electric utilities. However, nothing in this subsection (9) (a) may be construed as limiting the commission or any party from bringing any action pursuant to Title 80 RCW, this chapter, or chapter 19.405 RCW against any large combination utility related to an integrated system plan submitted pursuant to RCW 80.86.020.

33 (b) The commission may approve, reject, or approve with 34 conditions, any integrated system plans submitted by a large 35 combination utility as defined in RCW 80.86.010.

36 (10)(a) To maximize transparency, the commission, for investor-37 owned utilities, or the governing body, for consumer-owned utilities, 38 may require an electric utility to make the utility's data input 39 files available in a native format. Each electric utility shall 40 publish its final plan either as part of an annual report or as a

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1 separate document available to the public. The report may be in an 2 electronic form.

3 (b) Nothing in this subsection limits the protection of records 4 containing commercial information under RCW 80.04.095.

5 (11) The commission may require a large combination utility as 6 defined in RCW 80.86.010 to incorporate the requirements of this 7 section into an integrated system plan established under RCW 8 80.86.020.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 26. A new section is added to chapter 80.04 10 RCW to read as follows:

11 The commission must follow the national and international 12 development of interoperability standards for thermal energy networks 13 and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature by 14 December 1, 2027, on the maturity and readiness for adoption of these 15 standards.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 43.31
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, 19 the department of commerce shall award grants to local governments 20 for the purpose of developing thermal energy networks as defined in 21 RCW 80.04.010.

22 (2) Specifically, grants may be awarded to local governments to:

23 (a) Map thermal energy resources; or

24 (b) Develop technical expertise to design, plan, or permit 25 thermal energy networks.

26 (3) Local governments may use these grants to pay for contracts27 to assist with the purposes identified in this section.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 80.28
29 RCW to read as follows:

30 Consistent with RCW 80.04.160 and all relevant commission orders, 31 the commission must adopt rules to require each gas company to 32 incorporate a thermal energy network plan into the company's annual 33 filings with the commission.

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