A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to energy; amending s. 350.001, F.S.; 3 requiring the Public Service Commission to consider 4 certain factors in performing its duties; amending s. 5 366.82, F.S.; requiring the Public Service Commission 6 to ensure that utility rate structures are designed to 7 meet certain goals; providing requirements for such 8 rate structure determinations; revising provisions 9 authorizing the commission to establish financial 10 rewards and penalties relating to such goals; 11 requiring impact studies for proposed power plants; providing study requirements; requiring the commission 12 to initiate specified rulemaking by a certain date; 13 14 providing legislative findings; providing definitions; 15 requiring each electric utility in the state to 16 collect from each residential, commercial, and 17 industrial customer a designated monthly systems charge; requiring the electric utilities to deposit 18 19 collected funds into the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Policy Trust Fund; creating a direct-support 20 21 organization for the Office of Energy; providing for a 22 board of directors of the direct-support organization; 23 providing for appointment of members and terms of 24 office; requiring a contract between the office and 25 the direct-support organization; providing for the use 26 of the deposited funds; requiring an annual audit; amending s. 366.91, F.S.; requiring that a purchase 27 28 contract offered to producers of renewable energy

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contain payment provisions for energy and capacity based upon a public utility's equivalent cost-recovery rate for certain clean energy projects rather than the utility's full avoided costs; amending s. 377.806, F.S.; revising the expiration date for the Solar Energy System Incentives Program; extending the period of time for which residents of the state are eligible to receive rebates for specified solar energy systems; revising the rebate amount for eligible solar energy systems; providing a schedule for rebate amounts based on the total wattage of the system; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 350.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

350.001 Legislative intent.—The Florida Public Service Commission has been and shall continue to be an arm of the legislative branch of government. The Public Service Commission shall perform its duties independently. In performing its duties, the Public Service Commission shall consider protecting public health and safety, protecting the environment, ensuring national security, and increasing economic development and jobs in the state. It is the desire of the Legislature that the Governor participate in the appointment process of commissioners to the Public Service Commission. The Legislature accordingly delegates to the Governor a limited authority with respect to

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the Public Service Commission by authorizing him or her to participate in the selection of members only in the manner prescribed by s. 350.031.

- Section 2. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 366.82, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:
- 366.82 Definition; goals; plans; programs; annual reports; energy audits; impact studies.—
- designed to promote the efficiency of energy consumption and increase the development of demand-side renewable energy systems. In determining whether rate structures of the utilities over which it has ratesetting authority meet such goals, the commission shall:
  - (a) Prohibit the use of declining block rate structures.
- (b) Provide for a mechanism to ensure that the recovery of the revenue requirement authorized by the commission is not adversely affected by the implementation of energy efficiency measures promoted by programs approved by the commission under subsection (7).
- (c) Provide for a performance-indexed financial reward for utilities that meet or exceed their goals adopted under subsection (2).
- (d) Provide for financial penalties for those utilities that substantially fail to meet their goals adopted under subsection (2).
- (e) Require independent audits of utility estimates of energy efficiency and demand-side renewable energy system

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impacts consistent with recognized best practices The commission may authorize financial rewards for those utilities over which it has ratesetting authority that exceed their goals and may authorize financial penalties for those utilities that fail to meet their goals, including, but not limited to, the sharing of generation, transmission, and distribution cost savings associated with conservation, energy efficiency, and demand-side renewable energy systems additions.

- (9) The commission may establish financial rewards and penalties in any form or manner that it deems appropriate to achieve the purposes identified in subsection (8), if the commission determines that the impact of the rewards or penalties on an investor-owned electric utility are not anticipated to exceed 50 basis points of return on equity. The financial rewards and penalties shall be determined in an annual cost-recovery proceeding which may be the same as the proceeding used to implement the mechanism provided for in paragraph (8)(b) The commission is authorized to allow an investor-owned electric utility an additional return on equity of up to 50 basis points for exceeding 20 percent of their annual load-growth through energy efficiency and conservation measures. The additional return on equity shall be established by the commission through a limited proceeding.
- (14) The commission shall require an impact study for any proposed power plant. At a minimum, the study must provide projections for the long-term impact of the power plant over its lifetime on the environment, public health and safety, economic development, and national security, including the costs and

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consequences associated with the shutdown and cleanup of the

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114 plant and storage of hazardous byproducts. 115 Section 3. The Public Service Commission shall initiate 116 rulemaking no later than January 1, 2013, to implement the 117 amendment to s. 366.82, Florida Statutes, made by this act and 118 all other provisions of the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act pursuant to ss. 366.80-366.85 and 403.519, 119 120 Florida Statutes. 121 Section 4. (1) The Legislature finds that there is a need 122 for a funding mechanism to support and finance a comprehensive 123 energy policy, especially as it relates to sustainable and 124 renewable energy, energy conservation, and energy efficiencies. 125 With such a stable funding mechanism, this state will realize 126 important long-term goals, including: 127

- Increased independence from foreign oil; (a)
- (b) Ensuring an adequate and reliable energy supply;
- (c) The promotion of economic growth and new investment in the creation of high-paying jobs;
- (d) The mitigation adverse environmental impacts and promotion of stewardship of the environment;
- Leading the nation in energy conservation and energy (e) efficiencies through needed support for implementing and marketing the products of renewable energy research and innovation; and
- Contributing to a sustainable and renewable energy (f) policy for the state.
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- 140 "Direct-support organization" means an organization (a)

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

141 <u>that is:</u>

1. A Florida corporation, not for profit, incorporated under chapter 617, Florida Statutes, and approved by the Department of State;

- 2. Organized and operated exclusively to obtain funds; to request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests of moneys; to acquire, receive, hold, invest, and administer in its own name securities, funds, or property; and to make expenditures to support the achievement of the goals stated under subsection (1) and to increase public awareness of and support for the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Trust Fund; and
- 3. Determined by the office to be operating in a manner consistent with the goals stated under subsection (1).
- (b) "Electric utility" means any municipal electric utility, investor-owned electric utility, or rural electric cooperative that owns, maintains, or operates an electric generation, transmission, or distribution system within the state.
- (c) "Energy conservation" and "energy efficiencies" means any activity that facilitates and promotes the use of cost-effective energy conservation, energy-demand management, and renewable energy technologies.
- (d) "Office" means the Office of Energy within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (e) "Renewable energy" means solar photovoltaic energy, solar thermal energy, geothermal energy, ocean thermal energy, wave or tidal energy, wind, fuel cells, landfill gas, hydrogen production and hydrogen conversion technologies, low-emission

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advanced biomass conversion technologies, alternative fuels used for electricity generation, including ethanol, biodiesel, or other fuel produced in this state and derived from agricultural produce, algae, food waste, or waste vegetable oil, usable electricity from combined heat and power systems that have waste heat recovery systems, thermal storage systems, and other energy resources and emerging technologies that have significant potential for commercialization and that do not involve the combustion of coal, petroleum or petroleum products, municipal solid waste, or nuclear fission.

- (3) Beginning January 1, 2013, each electric utility shall collect from each residential, commercial, and industrial electric utility customer a monthly charge of 25 cents as a systems benefits charge. The electric utilities shall deposit the collected funds into the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Policy Trust Fund.
- (4) (a) The office shall establish a direct-support organization to provide assistance, funding, and support for the office in carrying out its mission. This section governs the creation, use, powers, and duties of the direct-support organization.
- (b) The direct-support organization shall be governed by a board of directors. The board of directors shall consist of nine members, as follows:
- 1. The chair of the Florida Public Service Commission, or his or her designee.
- 2. The Secretary of Environmental Protection, or his or her designee.

3. Two members appointed by the Governor, both of whom are residential electric utility customers and one of whom has experience relating to low-income housing concerns.

- 4. Two members appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 5. Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 6. One member appointed by the Chief Financial Officer who has experience related to renewable energy business or commercial investments.
- (c) The term of office of the board members shall be 3
  years. The terms of the initial appointees shall be for 1 year,
  2 years, or 3 years in order to achieve staggered terms. A
  member may be reappointed when his or her term expires. The head
  of the office or his or her designee shall serve as an ex
  officio member of the board of directors.
- (d) Members must be residents of this state. A majority of the members must be actively involved with sustainable and renewable energy systems and highly knowledgeable about the office, its research, and its mission. A member may be removed by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Chief Financial Officer for cause and with the approval of a majority of the members of the board of directors. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointment.
- (e) The direct-support organization shall operate under a written contract with the office. The written contract must provide for:
  - 1. Certification by the office that the direct-support

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organization is complying with the terms of the contract and is doing so consistent with the goals and purposes of the department and in the best interests of the state. This certification must be made annually and reported in the official minutes of a meeting of the direct-support organization.

2. The reversion of moneys and property held by the direct-support organization:

- a. To the office, if the direct-support organization is no longer approved to operate for the office or if the direct support organization ceases to exist; or
  - b. To the state, if the office ceases to exist.
- 3. The disclosure of the material provisions of the contract and the distinction between the office and the direct-support organization to donors of gifts, contributions, or bequests, including such disclosure on all promotional and fundraising publications.
- (f)1. The office may permit the use of its property, facilities, and personal services by the direct-support organization, subject to this section.
- 2. The office may prescribe by contract any condition with which the direct-support organization must comply in order to use property, facilities, or personal services of the office.
- 3. The office may not permit the use of its property, facilities, or personal services by any direct-support organization organized under this section which does not provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of race, color, national origin, gender, age, or religion.
  - (g) Any transaction or agreement between the direct-

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support organization created by this section and another directsupport organization or other entity must be approved by the
Governor.

- (h) All moneys received by the direct-support organization from federal and state grants, private contributions, and the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Policy Trust Fund shall be deposited into an account of the direct-support organization.

  The direct-support organization shall use the collected charges to support funding for sustainable and renewable energy projects, including, but not limited to, low-interest loans or grants to provide funding in the following order of priority:
- 1. Any backlog of approved rebate applications for the Solar Energy Systems Incentive Program.
- 2. The implementation of innovation to market projects, with specific attention directed toward the number of in-state jobs created.
- 3. Energy conservation and energy efficiency projects, with specific attention directed to projects for low-income housing, including rental units, rental homes, condominiums, and single-family homes.
- (i)1. The fiscal year of the direct-support organization shall begin on July 1 of each year and end on June 30 of the following year.
- 2. The direct-support organization shall submit to the office its federal Internal Revenue Service Application for Recognition of Exemption form and its federal Internal Revenue Service Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax form.

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(j) The direct-support organization shall provide for an annual financial audit in accordance with s. 215.981, Florida Statutes.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 366.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.91 Renewable energy.-

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On or before January 1, 2006, each public utility must continuously offer a purchase contract to producers of renewable energy. The commission shall establish requirements relating to the purchase of capacity and energy by public utilities from renewable energy producers and may adopt rules to administer this section. The contract shall contain payment provisions for energy and capacity which are based upon the utility's equivalent cost-recovery rate for projects constructed pursuant to s. 366.92(4) full avoided costs, as defined in s. 366.051; however, capacity payments are not required if, due to the operational characteristics of the renewable energy generator or the anticipated peak and off-peak availability and capacity factor of the utility's avoided unit, the producer is unlikely to provide any capacity value to the utility or the electric grid during the contract term. Each contract must provide a contract term of at least 10 years. Prudent and reasonable costs associated with a renewable energy contract shall be recovered from the ratepayers of the contracting utility, without differentiation among customer classes, through the appropriate cost-recovery clause mechanism administered by the commission. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection

(2) of section 377.806, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

377.806 Solar Energy System Incentives Program.-

- (1) PURPOSE.—The Solar Energy System Incentives Program is established within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to provide financial incentives for the purchase and installation of solar energy systems. Any resident of the state who purchases and installs a new solar energy system of 2 kilowatts or larger for a solar photovoltaic system, a solar energy system that provides at least 50 percent of a building's hot water consumption for a solar thermal system, or a solar thermal pool heater, from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2016 2010, is eligible for a rebate on a portion of the purchase price of that solar energy system.
  - (2) SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM INCENTIVE.
- (b) Rebate amounts.—The rebate amount shall be set at \$2.50 \$4 per watt for fiscal year 2012-2013, \$2 per watt for fiscal years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, and \$1.50 per watt for each subsequent fiscal year, based on the total wattage rating of the system. The maximum allowable rebate per solar photovoltaic system installation shall be as follows:
  - 1. Twenty thousand dollars for a residence.
- 2. One hundred thousand dollars for a place of business, a publicly owned or operated facility, or a facility owned or operated by a private, not-for-profit organization, including condominiums or apartment buildings.
  - Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.