EFFECT:

- Adds an intent section.
- Amends definitions, including striking the definition of deep energy retrofit and modifying:
- o "Combination utility" to clarify it serves more than 800,000 retail electric customers and 500,000 retail natural gas customers in the state of Washington as of June 30, 2023.
- o "Electrification" to clarify a electric air-source heat pumps with gas backups in electrification programs may not be part of any electrification plan.
- o "Emissions reduction period" to clarify there are five periods of five calendar years.
- Provides that a gas decarbonization plan filed by a large gas company is binding on any entity that subsequently acquires an ownership interest in all or part of the company's gas storage, transmission, or distribution network.
- Requires a large gas company, rather than a combination utility, file a electrification plan as part of a gas decarbonization plan, and include certain information in calculating their emissions baselines and projected cumulative emissions.
- Provides that the Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) may, rather than must, require a large gas company to achieve the maximum level of greenhouse gas emissions reductions practicable using alternative energy resources at or below the applicable cost target.
- Provides that a combination utility with a UTC approved electrification plan is required to:
- o meet at least 2 percent of electric load annually with conservation and energy efficiency resources, unless the UTC finds that a higher target is cost-effective; and
- o achieve annual demand response equal to or greater than 10 percent of winter and summer peak electric demand, unless the UTC finds that a higher target is cost-effective.
- Directs that if the combination utility does not comply with the conservation, energy efficiency, and demand response requirements, the UTC may impose a penalty, to be dedicated to customer bill assistance programs for the combination utility.
- Provides that the labor provisions in the act apply to projects with a cost more than \$10 million, rather than \$1 million.
- Electric utilities are encouraged to include an electrification plan or transportation electrification program as part of collaboration with large gas companies, rather than as part of a clean energy plan.
- Amends the title of the new chapter to be the Washington Decarbonization Act for Large Gas Companies.
- Makes technical corrections.

AN ACT Relating to supporting Washington's clean energy economy and transitioning to a clean, affordable, and reliable energy future; amending RCW 80.28.010; adding a new chapter to Title 80 RCW; creating a new section; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

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

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7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the state's gas and electrical companies face transformational change brought on 8 by new technology, emerging opportunities for customers, and state 9 10 clean energy laws. Chapter 19.405 RCW, the Washington clean energy 11 transformation act, and chapter 70A.65 RCW, the Washington climate 12 act, mean these companies must find innovative 13 creative solutions to equitably serve their customers, provide clean energy, reduce emissions, and keep rates fair, just, reasonable, and 14 15 sufficient.

(2) Gas companies with over 500,000 customers that are also electrical companies, or large combination utilities, play an important role in providing affordable and reliable heating and other energy services, and in leading the implementation of state climate policies. As the state transitions to cleaner sources of energy, large combination utilities are an important partner in helping their Code Rev/ML:jlb

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- 1 customers make smart energy choices, and actively supporting the replacement of fossil fuel-based space and water heating equipment 2 with high-efficiency nonemitting equipment. Programs to accelerate 3 the adoption of efficient, nonemitting appliances have the potential 4 to allow large combination utilities to optimize the use of energy 5 6 infrastructure, improve the management of energy loads, better manage the integration of variable renewable energy resources, reduce 7 greenhouse gas emissions from the buildings sector, mitigate the 8 environmental impacts of utility operations and power purchases, and 9 10 improve health outcomes for occupants. Legislative clarity is important for utilities to offer programs and services, including 11 12 incentives, in the decarbonization of homes and buildings for their 13 customers.
 - (3) In order to meet the statewide greenhouse gas limits in the energy sectors of the economy, more resources must be directed toward achieving decarbonization of residential and commercial heating loads, while continuing to protect customers, especially low-income customers and vulnerable communities. The legislature finds that regulatory innovation may be needed to remove barriers that large combination utilities may face to meet the state's public policy objectives and expectations. The enactment of chapter 188, Laws of 2021 (Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 5295) began that regulatory transition from traditional cost-of-service regulation, with investor-owned gas and electrical companies using forwardlooking multiyear rate plans and taking steps toward performancebased regulation. These steps are intended to provide certainty and stability to both customers and to investor-owned gas and electrical companies, aligning public policy objectives with investments, safety, and reliability.
 - (4) The legislature finds that as Washington transitions to 100 percent clean electricity and as the state implements the Washington climate commitment act, switching from fossil fuel-based heating equipment to high-efficiency nonemitting equipment will reduce climate impacts and fuel price risks for customers in the long term. This new paradigm requires a thoughtful transition to decarbonize the energy system to ensure that customers are protected, are not subject to sudden price shocks, and continue to receive needed energy services. This transition will require careful and integrated planning across utilities and with customers as well as new regulatory tools.

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- 1 (5) It is the intent of the legislature to require large combination utilities to decarbonize their systems 2 (a) Prioritizing the most efficient and cost-effective measures to 3 achieve emissions reductions at the lowest reasonable cost to 4 customers; (b) investing in the energy supply, storage, delivery, and 5 6 demand-side resources that will be needed to serve any increase in electrical demand affordably and reliably; (c) maintaining safety and 7 reliability as the gas system undergoes transformational changes; (d) 8 integrating zero-carbon and carbon-neutral fuels to serve high heat 9 10 and industrial loads that require gaseous fuels; (e) managing peak 11 demand of the electric system; and (f) ensuring an 12 distribution of benefits to, and reduction of burdens overburdened communities that have historically been underserved by 13 utility energy efficiency programs, and may be disproportionately 14 15 impacted by rising fuel and equipment costs or experience high energy 16 burden.
 - (6) It is the intent of the legislature to support this transition by adopting requirements for large combination utilities to conduct integrated system planning to develop specific actions supporting gas system decarbonization and electrification. These plans must be approved, rejected, or approved subject to conditions by the utilities and transportation commission. Once approved, an integrated system plan may be included in a multiyear rate plan.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 80.28.010 and 2011 c 214 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) All charges made, demanded, or received by any gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, or water company for gas, electricity or water, or for any service rendered or to be rendered in connection 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.
- 35 (2) (a) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, 36 and water company shall furnish and supply such service, 37 instrumentalities and facilities as shall be safe, adequate and 38 efficient, and in all respects just and reasonable.

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(b) No large gas company that serves more than 500,000 retail natural gas customers in the state of Washington on June 30, 2023, may furnish or supply gas service, instrumentalities, and facilities to any commercial or residential location that did not receive gas service or have filed applications for gas service as of June 30, 2023.

- (3) All rules and regulations issued by any gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, or water company, affecting or pertaining to the sale or distribution of its product or service, must be just and reasonable.
- (4) Utility service for residential space heating shall not be terminated between November $15\underline{th}$ through March $15\underline{th}$ if the customer:
- (a) Notifies the utility of the inability to pay the bill, including a security deposit. 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 paying reconnection charges, if any, and fulfilling the requirements of this section, receive the protections of this chapter;
- (b) Provides self-certification of household income for the prior twelve months to a grantee of the department of commerce, which administers federally funded energy assistance programs. The grantee shall determine that the household income does not exceed the maximum 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 that is seven percent of household income. The grantee may verify information provided in the self-certification;
- (c) Has applied for home heating assistance from applicable government and private sector organizations and certifies that any assistance received will be applied to the current bill and future utility bills;
- (d) Has applied for low-income weatherization assistance to the utility or other appropriate agency if such assistance is available for the dwelling;
- (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 following October 15th and to pay for continued utility service. If the past due bill is not paid by the following October 15th, the customer is not eligible for protections under this chapter until the Code Rev/ML:jlb 4 S-1475.1/23

- past due bill is paid. The plan may not require monthly payments in excess of seven percent of the customer's monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made and thereafter during November 15th through March 15th. A customer may agree to pay a higher percentage during this period, but shall not be in default unless payment during this period is less than seven percent of monthly income plus one-twelfth of any arrearage accrued from the date application is made and thereafter. assistance payments are received by the customer subsequent to implementation of the plan, the customer shall contact the utility to reformulate the plan; and
 - (f) Agrees to pay the moneys owed even if he or she 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 honor the payment program. Utilities may continue to disconnect service for those practices authorized by law other than for nonpayment as provided for in this subsection. Customers who qualify for payment plans under this section who default on their payment plans and are disconnected can be reconnected and maintain the protections afforded under this chapter by paying reconnection charges, if any, and by paying all amounts that would have been due and owing under the terms of the applicable payment plan, absent default, on the date on which service is reconnected; and
- (e) Advise the customer in writing at the time it disconnects service that it will restore service if the customer contacts the utility and fulfills the other requirements of this section.
- (6) A payment plan implemented under this section is consistent with RCW 80.28.080.
- (7) Every gas company and electrical company shall offer residential customers the option of a budget billing or equal payment plan. The budget billing or equal payment plan shall be offered low-income customers eligible under the state's plan for low-income Code Rev/ML:jlb 5 S-1475.1/23

- energy assistance prepared in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 8624(C)(1)
 without limiting availability to certain months of the year, without
 regard to the length of time the customer has occupied the premises,
 and without regard to whether the customer is the tenant or owner of
 the premises occupied.
 - (8) Every gas company, electrical company, wastewater company, and water 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.
- 11 (9) An agreement between the customer and the utility, whether 12 oral or written, does not waive the protections afforded under this 13 chapter.
- 14 (10) In establishing rates or charges for water service, water 15 companies as defined in RCW 80.04.010 may consider the achievement of 16 water conservation goals and the discouragement of wasteful water use 17 practices.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Alternative energy resource" means biogas, renewable natural gas, renewable syngas, renewable hydrogen, carbon dioxide removal, carbon-free district energy, any electrification programs approved as part of an electrification plan pursuant to section 5 of this act, and any carbon-neutral fuel as defined in statute.
- 26 (2) "Carbon dioxide equivalent" has the same meaning as defined 27 in RCW 70A.65.010.
- 28 (3) "Carbon dioxide removal" has the same meaning as defined in 29 RCW 70A.65.010.
- 30 (4) "Combination utility" means a public service company that is 31 both an electrical company and a large gas company that serves more 32 than 800,000 retail electric customers and 500,000 retail natural gas 33 customers in the state of Washington as of June 30, 2023.
- 34 (5) "Commission" means the utilities and transportation 35 commission.
- 36 (6) "Cost target" means: (a) With respect to a gas 37 decarbonization plan for a large gas company, the cost target 38 identified in section 7(1) of this act; and (b) with respect to an

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- 1 electrification plan for a combination utility, the cost target 2 identified in section 7(2) of this act.
- 3 (7) "Costs of greenhouse gas emissions" means the costs of greenhouse gas emissions established in RCW 80.28.395.
 - (8) "Carbon-free district energy" means a network of hot water pipes and cold water pipes used to provide thermal energy to multiple buildings that does not result in the emissions of greenhouse gases.
- 8 (9) "Electrical company" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 9 80.04.010.
- (10) "Electrification" means the installation by a combination 10 11 utility of electric end-use equipment provided that installation: (a) Will result in a net reduction in statewide greenhouse gas emissions 12 over the life of the equipment as compared to the most efficient 13 commercially available natural gas or alternative energy resource 14 alternative; and (b) reduces the sales of natural gas by the large 15 gas company. Electrification programs of a combination utility may 16 17 include, but are not limited to, programs that facilitate deep energy retrofits or the installation of electric air-source heat pumps with 18 gas backups in existing buildings. However, electric air-source heat 19 pumps with gas backups may not be part of any plan filed pursuant to 20 21 section 5 of this act.
- (11) "Emissions baseline" means the actual cumulative greenhouse gas emissions of a large gas company, calculated pursuant to chapter 173-441 WAC, for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2018, and ending December 31, 2022.
 - (12) "Emissions reduction period" means one of five periods of five calendar years each, with the five periods beginning on January 1st of calendar years 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, and 2050, respectively.
- 29 (13) "Gas company" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 30 80.04.010.
- 31 (14) "Greenhouse gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 32 70A.45.010.
- 33 (15) "Highly impacted community" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- 35 (16) "Large gas company" means a gas company that serves more 36 than 500,000 retail natural gas customers in the state of Washington 37 on June 30, 2023.
- 38 (17) "Renewable hydrogen" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 39 19.405.020.

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- 1 (18) "Low-income" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- 3 (19) "Multiyear rate plan" means a multiyear rate plan of a gas 4 company filed with the commission pursuant to RCW 80.28.425.
- 5 (20) "Natural gas" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 6 19.405.020.
- 7 (21) "Renewable natural gas" has the same meaning as defined in 8 RCW 19.405.020.
- 9 (22) "Renewable resource" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 19.405.020.
- 11 (23) "Renewable syngas" means any fuel derived by processing:
- 12 (a) Manure of agricultural livestock, including litter, wood 13 shavings, straw, rice hulls, bedding material, and other materials 14 incidentally collected with the manure;
- 15 (b) Any nonhazardous, cellulosic, or other organic agricultural 16 or food industry byproduct or waste material that is derived from:
 - (i) Biomass;

- 18 (ii) Harvesting residues;
- 19 (iii) Wastes or byproducts from fermentation processes, ethanol 20 production, biodiesel production, slaughter of agricultural 21 livestock, food production, food processing, or food service; or
 - (iv) Other organic wastes, byproducts, or sources;
- (c) Solid wood waste materials, including waste pallets, crates, dunnage, manufacturing and construction wood wastes, and landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings;
- 26 (d) Landfill waste, sewage waste treatment materials, or other 27 organic materials; or
- 28 (e) Carbon dioxide removal processes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A large gas company shall file a gas decarbonization plan as part of any multiyear rate plan filed on or after January 1, 2026, and every four years thereafter, that would aim to achieve the gas company's proportional share of emissions reductions required under RCW 70A.45.020.
- 34 (2) A gas decarbonization plan filed pursuant to this section 35 must:
- 36 (a) Include proposed programs to advance gas decarbonization 37 measures for customers;
- 38 (b) Include programs targeted to low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and highly impacted communities;

- (c) Include outreach plans for engagement with low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and highly impacted communities to develop programs to support those customers in every phase of the programs in the large gas company's gas decarbonization plan, including through incentives offered to multifamily buildings occupied in full or in part by low-income households;
- (d) Prioritize investments that benefit low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and highly impacted communities from the investments made to implement the gas decarbonization plan;
- (e) Set forth portfolios that the large gas company will use to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet the emissions reduction target identified in the applicable gas decarbonization plan. The large gas company shall present:
- (i) A portfolio of resources that uses alternative energy resources to the maximum practicable extent, that meets the requirements of the applicable cost target, that may include leak reductions approved by the commission, and that may or may not meet one or more of the emissions reduction targets identified in the applicable gas decarbonization plan but that demonstrates reductions in greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (ii) Other portfolios at the large gas company's discretion; and
 - (iii) Other portfolios as directed by the commission;
- (f) Quantify projected cumulative greenhouse gas emissions reductions for each emissions reduction period resulting from each portfolio presented in the gas decarbonization plan;
- (g) Propose program budgets resulting from each portfolio presented in the gas decarbonization plan;
- (h) Quantify the cost of implementing each portfolio presented in the gas decarbonization plan;
- (i) Project annual greenhouse gas emissions reductions that would result if each portfolio presented in the gas decarbonization plan were extended through 2050;
- (j) Describe the effects of the actions and investments of each portfolio presented in the gas decarbonization plan on the safety, reliability, and resilience of the large gas company's gas service;
- 36 (k) Identify potential changes to depreciation schedules or other 37 actions to align the large gas company's cost recovery with statewide 38 policy goals, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, minimizing 39 costs, and minimizing risks to the large gas company and its 40 customers;

1 (1) Explain the large gas company's analysis of the costs and 2 benefits of an array of alternatives, including the costs of 3 greenhouse gas emissions in the cost-benefit calculations;

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- (m) Describe the monitoring and verification methodology to be used in reporting; and
 - (n) Include any other information required by the commission.
- 7 (3) The terms of a gas decarbonization plan filed by a large gas 8 company pursuant to this section are binding on any entity that 9 subsequently acquires an ownership interest in all or part of the 10 large gas company's gas storage, transmission, or distribution 11 network.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. On or after January 1, 2026, a large gas company shall file with the commission an electrification plan as part of a gas decarbonization plan filed pursuant to section 4 of this act for commission approval. Electrification plans may be combined with other demand-side management strategic issues or transportation electrification plans, as applicable, but an electrification plan must include, at a minimum:
 - (1) Proposed programs to advance electrification for customers;
- 20 (2) Programs targeted to low-income customers, vulnerable 21 populations, and highly impacted communities;
 - (3) Outreach plans for engagement with low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and highly impacted communities to develop programs to support those customers in every phase of the combination utility's electrification programs, including through incentives offered to multifamily buildings occupied in full or in part by low-income households;
 - (4) Budgets; targeted numbers of installations; projected fuel savings; projected cost-effectiveness calculations, including the costs of greenhouse gas emissions; projected reductions in greenhouse gas emissions; and other information deemed relevant by the commission for the plan as a whole and for each program included in the plan;
 - (5) Documentation and data to show that the large gas company's electrification plan is consistent with maintaining the reliability of the electric grid; and
- 37 (6) Incentives to facilitate electrification, which may include 38 programs targeted toward new and existing building markets. Products 39 eligible for incentives must be certified under an energy star Code Rev/ML:jlb 10 S-1475.1/23

- 1 program established by section 324A of the energy policy and
- 2 conservation act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6294a, as amended, or a successor
- 3 program if that certification is available, in product categories for
- 4 which such certification exists.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Large gas companies must include the following in calculating their emissions baseline and projected cumulative emissions for an emissions reduction period, consistent with chapter 173-441 WAC:
- 9 (a) Methane leaked from the transportation and delivery of gas 10 from the gas distribution and service pipelines from the city gate to 11 customer end use;
 - (b) Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the combustion of gas by customers not otherwise subject to federal greenhouse gas emissions reporting and excluding all transport customers; and
- 15 (c) Emissions of methane resulting from leakage from delivery of gas to other gas companies.
 - (2) In calculating an emissions reduction target, a large gas company must show its emissions baseline and projected cumulative greenhouse gas emissions for the applicable emissions reduction period separately and must show that the total emissions reductions are projected to make progress toward the achievement of the emissions reduction targets identified in the applicable gas decarbonization plan. The final calculation must be presented on a carbon dioxide equivalent basis.
 - (3) All emissions are metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent as reported to the federal environmental protection agency pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 98, either subpart W (methane) or subpart NN (carbon dioxide), or successor reporting requirements.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The commission shall establish a cost target for a gas decarbonization plan that is 2.5 percent of the gas 30 revenue requirement approved by the commission for the large gas 31 company for each year of the multiyear rate plan. For the purposes of 32 this subsection, the commission shall calculate the gas revenue 33 requirement for any combination utility net of the program budget for 34 any electrification plan filed by the combination utility as part of 35 36 its gas decarbonization plan.
- 37 (2) The commission shall establish a cost target for the 38 electrification plan that is 2.5 percent of the electric revenue Code Rev/ML:jlb 11 S-1475.1/23

- 1 requirement approved by the commission for the combination utility
- 2 for each year of the multiyear rate plan. For the purposes of this
- 3 subsection, the commission shall calculate the electric revenue
- 4 requirement for any combination utility net of the program budget for
- 5 the gas decarbonization plan filed by the combination utility.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The commission shall approve a gas decarbonization or electrification plan if the commission finds it to be in the public interest. The commission may modify a proposed gas
- 9 decarbonization or electrification plan if the modifications are 10 necessary to ensure that the plan is in the public interest.
 - (2) In evaluating whether a proposed gas decarbonization or electrification plan is in the public interest, the commission shall take into account the following factors:
 - (a) Whether the gas decarbonization or electrification plan achieves reductions in greenhouse gas emissions for each emissions reduction period;
 - (b) Whether the gas decarbonization or electrification plan demonstrates progress toward meeting the emissions reduction targets identified in the applicable gas decarbonization plan through maximizing the use of alternative energy resources;
 - (c) Whether investments in the gas decarbonization or electrification plan prioritize serving low-income customers, vulnerable populations, and highly impacted communities;
 - (d) Whether the gas decarbonization or electrification plan results in a reasonable cost to customers; and
- 26 (e) Whether the gas decarbonization or electrification plan 27 maintains system reliability.
 - (3)(a) The commission may require a large gas company to achieve the maximum level of greenhouse gas emissions reductions practicable using alternative energy resources at or below the applicable cost target.
 - (b) The commission may approve, or amend and approve, a gas decarbonization plan with costs greater than the cost target identified in section 7(1) of this act or an electrification plan with costs greater than the cost target identified in section 7(2) of this act only if it finds that the plan is in the public interest, costs to customers are reasonable, the plan includes mitigation of rate increases for low-income customers, and the benefits of the

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1 plan, including the costs of greenhouse gas emissions, exceed the costs.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any procurement by a combination utility with an electrification plan approved by the commission under this section is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) 40 percent of the total capacity and energy necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 19.405 RCW must be supplied through the execution of power purchase agreements with third parties pursuant to which the combination utility purchases energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from resources owned and operated by entities that are not affiliated with the combination utility and that commit to allow the combination utility rights to dispatch, operate, and control the solicited resource in the same manner as the combination utility's own generating resources;
- (b) 60 percent of the total capacity and energy necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 19.405 RCW must be supplied from resources owned and operated by the combination utility or an affiliate of the combination utility.
- (5) Upon commission approval of a power purchase agreement for acquisition of resources by a combination utility with an electrification plan approved by the commission under this section, the combination utility is allowed to: (a) Recover the cost of purchases of energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from renewable resources under the power purchase agreement; and (b) earn a return on such purchases in an amount that is the product of the following equation: (i) A rate of return that is no less than the authorized cost of debt and no greater than the authorized rate of return of the combination company, multiplied by (ii) the operating expense incurred by the combination utility under the power purchase agreement.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a combination utility with an electrification plan approved by the commission under this section is subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The combination utility is required to meet at least two percent of electric load annually with conservation and energy efficiency resources, unless the commission finds that a higher target is cost-effective;
- 39 (b) The combination utility is required to achieve annual demand 40 response equal to or greater than 10 percent of winter and summer Code Rev/ML:jlb 13 S-1475.1/23

1 peak electric demand, unless the commission finds that a higher 2 target is cost-effective; and

- (c) If the combination utility does not comply with the requirements of (a) or (b) of this subsection, the commission may impose a penalty, to be dedicated to customer bill assistance programs for the combination utility.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) In any multiyear rate plan filed by a combination utility pursuant to RCW 80.28.425, the commission must adopt depreciation schedules for any gas plant in service as of the effective date of the depreciation schedules of the multiyear rate plan such that the incremental depreciation for each year of such a multiyear rate plan resulting from the depreciation is equal to one percent of the gas revenue requirement for the preceding year.
 - (2) If the ratio of the rate base for gas operations of a combination utility to the combined rate bases for gas and electric operations of the combination utility is less than or equal to 0.2, then the combination utility may propose, and the commission shall adopt, in the next multiyear rate plan of a combination utility filed after the achievement of such a ratio, a merger of the rate bases supporting gas and electric operations of the combination utility into a single energy rate base and the adoption of rates for electric and gas service that support the recovery of such a merged energy rate base.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. For any project in a gas decarbonization or electrification plan that is part of a competitive solicitation and with a cost of more than \$10,000,000, the large gas company must certify to the commission that any work associated with such a project will be constructed by a prime contractor and its subcontractors in a way that includes community workforce agreements or project labor agreements and the payment of area standard prevailing wages and apprenticeship utilization requirements, provided the following apply:
- (1) The large gas company and the prime contractor and all of its subcontractors regardless of tier have the absolute right to select any qualified and responsible bidder for the award of contracts on a specified project without reference to the existence or nonexistence of any agreements between such a bidder and any party to such a project labor agreement, and only when such a bidder is willing, Code Rev/ML:jlb 14 S-1475.1/23

- ready, and able to become a party to, signs a letter of assent, and complies with such an agreement or agreements, should it be
- 3 designated the successful bidder; and
- 4 (2) It is understood that this is a self-contained, stand-alone
- 5 agreement, and that by virtue of having become bound to such an
- 6 agreement or agreements, neither the prime contractor nor the
- 7 subcontractors are obligated to sign any other local, area, or
- 8 national agreement.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Electrical companies, municipal electric
- 10 utilities, public utility districts, irrigation districts,
- 11 cooperatives, and mutual corporations providing retail electric
- 12 service are encouraged to:
- 13 (1) Work with large gas companies providing gas service within
- 14 their service areas to identify opportunities for electrification and
- 15 the provision of energy peaking service by the large gas company;
- 16 (2) Account for the costs of greenhouse gas emissions, set total
- 17 energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, and
- 18 develop and implement electrification programs in collaboration with
- 19 large gas companies providing gas service in service areas; and
- 20 (3) Include an electrification plan or transportation
- 21 electrification program as part of collaboration with large gas
- 22 companies.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** This chapter may be known and cited as
- 24 the Washington decarbonization act for large gas companies.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Sections 3 through 12 of this act
- 26 constitute a new chapter in Title 80 RCW.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** If any provision of this act or its
- 28 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 29 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 30 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 32 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of

- 1 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 2 effect immediately.

--- END ---