By the Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation; and Senator Constantine

592-2412-07

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to energy efficiency and alternative fuel; amending s. 163.04, F.S.; revising provisions authorizing the use of solar collectors and other energy devices; providing for use of solar collectors on the roofs of condominium common elements; amending s. 196.175, F.S.; revising provisions for the renewable energy source exemption; excluding the assessed value of certain real property for determination of such exemption; amending s. 212.08, F.S.; revising the definition of "ethanol"; increasing the cap on the sales tax exemption for materials used in the distribution of biodiesel and ethanol fuels; specifying eligible items as limited to one refund; requiring a purchaser who receives a refund to notify a subsequent purchaser of such refund; providing that the exemption for renewable energy technologies is available only to the end user of the equipment, machinery, and other materials; creating s. 212.086, F.S.; providing financial incentives for the purchase or lease of an alternative motor vehicle; providing that any person who purchases or leases an alternative motor vehicle from a sales tax dealer is eligible for a refund of the sales tax paid; requiring that the alternative motor vehicle be certified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle, new

1 qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle, new 2 qualified fuel cell motor vehicle, or new 3 advanced lean-burn technology motor vehicle; 4 requiring that an application for refund be 5 filed with the Department of Revenue; providing 6 that the total dollar amount of refunds is 7 limited to the total amount of appropriations 8 in any fiscal year; authorizing a request for a 9 refund to be held for payment in the following 10 fiscal year under certain circumstances; requiring the department to adopt rules; 11 12 providing for future repeal of the program; 13 amending s. 220.192, F.S.; providing a definition; providing for the transferability 14 of a tax credit; providing requirements and 15 procedures therefor; requiring the Department 16 17 of Revenue to promulgate a form and issue certificates; amending s. 220.193, F.S.; 18 providing a definition; providing that a 19 taxpayer's use of certain credits does not 20 21 prohibit the use of other authorized credits; 22 amending s. 255.251, F.S.; revising a short 23 title; amending s. 255.252, F.S.; revising criteria for energy conservation and 2.4 sustainability for state-owned buildings; 25 requiring that buildings constructed and 26 27 financed by the state meet a rating system as 2.8 approved by the department; requiring state 29 agencies to identify state-owned buildings that 30 are suitable for the guaranteed energy program; amending s. 255.253, F.S.; defining the terms 31

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"sustainable building" and "sustainable building rating"; amending s. 255.254, F.S.; revising provisions relating to evaluations of life cycle costs before construction of state facilities; deleting provisions relating to evaluations of life cycle costs with respect to facilities that are leased; amending s. 255.255, F.S.; revising energy conservation performance guidelines to be used in life-cycle cost analyses; amending s. 287.064, F.S.; revising requirements relating to guaranteed energy performance savings contracts; amending s. 287.16, F.S.; requiring the Department of Management Services to conduct an inventory of state vehicles that are flexible fuel motor vehicles or hybrid motor vehicles; requiring a specified percentage of such vehicles in the state's inventory; amending s. 366.93, F.S.; revising definitions related to certain power plants to include integrated gasification combined cycle power plants; requiring the Public Service Commission to implement rules related to integrated gasification combined cycle power plant cost recovery; requiring a report; amending s. 403.519, F.S.; providing requirements and procedures for determining need for certain advanced coal technology power plants; providing an exemption from purchased power supply bid rules under certain circumstances; amending s. 377.802, F.S.; designating October of each year as "Energy

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Efficiency and Conservation Month"; repealing s. 377.803(2), F.S., relating to the definition of "approved metering equipment"; repealing s. 377.804(6), F.S.; deleting provisions relating to bioenergy projects under the Renewable Energy Technologies Grants Program; amending s. 377.806, F.S.; revising rebate eligibility and application requirements for solar thermal systems; providing that payment may be made only to the final purchaser of an eligible system; limiting the number of rebates that may be made; creating s. 212.0802, F.S.; providing sales tax exemptions for certain energy-efficient products; amending s. 377.901, F.S.; revising membership of the Florida Energy Commission; providing duties of the commission chair; providing eligibility for travel and per diem for ex officio members; prescribing additional duties of the commission; providing for research, recommendations, and a report; creating s. 403.0874, F.S.; prescribing duties of the Department of Environmental Protection with respect to greenhouse gas inventories; amending s. 489.145, F.S.; revising provisions relating to guaranteed energy performance savings contracting to include energy consumption and energy-related operational savings; revising provisions for the financing of guaranteed energy performance savings contracts; revising criteria for proposed contracts; requiring that consolidated

1	financing of deferred payment commodity
2	contracts be secured by certain funds;
3	requiring the Chief Financial Officer to review
4	proposed guaranteed energy performance savings
5	contracts; creating s. 570.956, F.S.;
6	establishing the Farm-to-Fuel Advisory Council
7	within the Department of Agriculture and
8	Consumer Services; providing membership
9	requirements; providing for council duties;
10	creating s. 570.957, F.S.; establishing the
11	Farm-to-Fuel Grants Program within the
12	Department of Agriculture and Consumer
13	Services; providing definitions; specifying the
14	use of grants for certain bioenergy projects;
15	providing eligibility requirements; authorizing
16	the department to adopt rules; providing
17	criteria for grant award consideration;
18	requiring the department to consult with the
19	Department of Environmental Protection, the
20	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic
21	Development, and certain experts when
22	evaluating applications; creating s. 570.958,
23	F.S.; establishing the Biofuel Retail Sales
24	Incentive Program; establishing goals for
25	replacing petroleum consumption; providing
26	definitions; providing incentive payments to
27	qualified retail dealers for increases in the
28	amount of biofuels offered for sale; providing
29	requirements and procedures therefor; creating
30	s. 570.959, F.S.; establishing the Florida
31	Biofuel Production Incentive Program; providing

1	definitions; providing incentive payments to
2	producers of certain biofuels; providing
3	requirements and procedures therefor;
4	authorizing the Department of Agriculture and
5	Consumer Services to adopt rules; directing the
6	Florida Building Commission to convene a
7	workgroup to develop a model residential energy
8	efficiency ordinance; requiring the commission
9	to consult with specified entities to review
10	the cost-effectiveness of energy efficiency
11	measures in the construction of residential,
12	commercial, and government buildings; requiring
13	the commission to consult with specified
14	entities to develop and implement a public
15	awareness campaign; requiring the commission to
16	provide reports to the Legislature; requiring
17	all county, municipal, and public community
18	college buildings to meet certain energy
19	efficiency standards for construction;
20	providing applicability; establishing standards
21	for the use of biodiesel fuels by school
22	district transportation services; providing
23	legislative intent relating to the leverage of
24	state funds for certain research and
25	production; creating the Florida Energy,
26	Aerospace, and Technology Fund to encourage
27	business and investment opportunities and
28	target performance goals for investments in the
29	areas of alternative energy development and
30	production infrastructure; providing for the
31	construction and operation of a multifaceted

1 Research and Demonstration Cellulosic Ethanol 2 Plant; requiring the Florida Energy Commission to conduct a study to determine the appropriate 3 4 goals for renewable energy resources; requiring 5 a report; providing appropriations; providing 6 effective dates. 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 10 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 163.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 163.04 Energy devices based on renewable resources.--13 (2) No deed restrictions, covenants, declarations, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall 14 prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting solar collectors, 15 clotheslines, or other energy devices based on renewable 16 resources from being installed on buildings erected on the 18 lots or parcels covered by the deed restrictions, covenants, declarations, or binding agreements. A property owner may not 19 be denied permission to install solar collectors or other 20 21 energy devices based on renewable resources by any entity 22 granted the power or right in any deed restriction, covenant, 23 declaration, or similar binding agreement to approve, forbid, control, or direct alteration of property with respect to 2.4 residential dwellings, including condominiums not exceeding 25 26 three stories in height. For purposes of this subsection, such 27 entity may determine the specific location where solar 2.8 collectors may be installed on the roof within an orientation to the south or within 45° east or west of due south provided 29 that such determination does not impair the effective 30

operation of the solar collectors. In the case of a

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condominium, solar collectors may be installed on a roof that is considered to be a common element of the condominium association.

Section 2. Section 196.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.175 Renewable energy source exemption.--

- (1) Improved real property upon which a renewable energy source device is installed and operated shall be entitled to an exemption in the amount not greater than the lesser of÷
- (a) The assessed value of such real property less any other exemptions applicable under this chapter;
- (b) the original cost of the device, including the installation cost thereof, but excluding the cost of replacing previously existing property removed or improved in the course of such installation. ; or
- (c) Eight percent of the assessed value of such property immediately following installation.
- (2) The exempt amount authorized under subsection (1) shall apply in full if the device was installed and operative throughout the 12-month period preceding January 1 of the year of application for this exemption. If the device was operative for a portion of that period, the exempt amount authorized under this section shall be reduced proportionally.
- (3) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant for an exemption pursuant to this section to demonstrate affirmatively to the satisfaction of the property appraiser that he or she meets the requirements for exemption under this section and that the original cost pursuant to paragraph 30 $\frac{(1)(b)}{(1)}$ and the period for which the device was operative, as

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(4) No exemption authorized pursuant to this section shall be granted for a period of more than 10 years. No exemption shall be granted with respect to renewable energy source devices installed before <u>July 1, 2007 January 1, 1980, or after December 31, 1990</u>.

Section 3. Paragraph (ccc) of subsection (7) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(7) MISCELLANEOUS EXEMPTIONS. -- Exemptions provided to any entity by this chapter do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter when payment is made by a representative or employee of the entity by any means, including, but not limited to, cash, check, or credit card, even when that representative or employee is subsequently reimbursed by the entity. In addition, exemptions provided to any entity by this subsection do not inure to any transaction that is otherwise taxable under this chapter unless the entity has obtained a sales tax exemption certificate from the department or the entity obtains or provides other documentation as required by the department. Eligible purchases or leases made with such a certificate must be in strict compliance with this subsection and departmental rules, and any person who makes an exempt purchase with a certificate that is not in strict compliance with this subsection and the rules is liable for and shall pay the tax. The department may adopt rules to administer this subsection.

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- (ccc) Equipment, machinery, and other materials for renewable energy technologies.--
 - 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Biodiesel" means the mono-alkyl esters of long-chain fatty acids derived from plant or animal matter for use as a source of energy and meeting the specifications for biodiesel and biodiesel blends with petroleum products as adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Biodiesel may refer to biodiesel blends designated BXX, where XX represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel in the blend.
- b. "Ethanol" means an nominally anhydrous denatured alcohol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates

 fermentation of plant sugars meeting the specifications for fuel ethanol and fuel ethanol blends with petroleum products as adopted by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Ethanol may refer to fuel ethanol blends designated EXX, where XX represents the volume percentage of fuel ethanol in the blend.
- c. "Hydrogen fuel cells" means equipment using hydrogen or a hydrogen-rich fuel in an electrochemical process to generate energy, electricity, or the transfer of heat.
- 2. The sale or use of the following in the state is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter:
- a. Hydrogen-powered vehicles, materials incorporated into hydrogen-powered vehicles, and hydrogen-fueling stations, up to a limit of \$2 million in tax each state fiscal year for all taxpayers.
- b. Commercial stationary hydrogen fuel cells, up to a
 limit of \$1 million in tax each state fiscal year for all
 taxpayers.

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- c. Materials used in the distribution of biodiesel 2 (B10-B100) and ethanol (E10-100), including fueling infrastructure, transportation, and storage, up to a limit of 4 \$2\$\frac{1}{2}\$ million in tax each state fiscal year for all taxpayers. Gasoline fueling station pump retrofits for ethanol (E10-E100) 5 distribution qualify for the exemption provided in this sub-subparagraph.
 - 3. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide to the department a list of items eligible for the exemption provided in this paragraph.
 - 4. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be available only to the end user of the equipment, machinery, and other materials.
 - 5.4.a. The exemption provided in this paragraph shall be available to a purchaser only through a refund of previously paid taxes. Only one purchase of an eliqible item is subject to refund. A purchaser who has received a refund on an eliqible item must notify any subsequent purchaser of the item that the item is no longer eligible for a refund of tax paid. This notification must be provided to the purchaser on the sales invoice or other proof of purchase.
 - b. To be eligible to receive the exemption provided in this paragraph, a purchaser shall file an application with the Department of Environmental Protection. The application shall be developed by the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the department, and shall require:
 - (I) The name and address of the person claiming the refund.
- (II) A specific description of the purchase for which 29 a refund is sought, including, when applicable, a serial 30 number or other permanent identification number.

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- (III) The sales invoice or other proof of purchase showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the property was purchased.
- $\,$ (IV) A sworn statement that the information provided is accurate and that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.
- 8 c. Within 30 days after receipt of an application, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review the 9 10 application and shall notify the applicant of any deficiencies. Upon receipt of a completed application, the 11 12 Department of Environmental Protection shall evaluate the 13 application for exemption and issue a written certification that the applicant is eligible for a refund or issue a written 14 denial of such certification within 60 days after receipt of 15 the application. The Department of Environmental Protection 16 shall provide the department with a copy of each certification 18 issued upon approval of an application.
 - d. Each certified applicant shall be responsible for forwarding a certified copy of the application and copies of all required documentation to the department within 6 months after certification by the Department of Environmental Protection.
 - e. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. A refund approved pursuant to this paragraph shall be made within 30 days after formal approval by the department.
 - f. The department may adopt all rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this paragraph, including rules establishing forms and procedures for claiming this exemption.

1	g. The Department of Environmental Protection shall be
2	responsible for ensuring that the total amounts of the
3	exemptions authorized do not exceed the limits as specified in
4	subparagraph 2.
5	$\underline{6.5.}$ The Department of Environmental Protection shall
6	determine and publish on a regular basis the amount of sales
7	tax funds remaining in each fiscal year.
8	7.6. This paragraph expires July 1, 2010.
9	Section 4. Section 212.086, Florida Statutes, is
10	created to read:
11	212.086 Energy Efficient Motor Vehicle Sales Tax
12	Refund Program
13	(1) The energy efficient motor vehicle sales tax
14	refund is established to provide financial incentives for the
15	purchase of alternative motor vehicles as specified by this
16	section.
16 17	section. (2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor
17	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor
17 18	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this
17 18 19	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed
17 18 19 20	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s.
17 18 19 20 21	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02.
17 18 19 20 21 22	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under this section, the alternative motor vehicle must be certified
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under this section, the alternative motor vehicle must be certified as a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle, new qualified
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under this section, the alternative motor vehicle must be certified as a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle, new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle, new qualified fuel cell motor
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under this section, the alternative motor vehicle must be certified as a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle, new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle, new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle, or new advanced lean-burn technology motor vehicle by
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) Any person who purchases an alternative motor vehicle is eliqible for a refund of the tax imposed under this chapter. The tax that is eliqible for refund shall be computed on the lesser of \$15,000 or the sales price as provided in s. 212.02. (3) In order to qualify for the sales tax refund under this section, the alternative motor vehicle must be certified as a new qualified hybrid motor vehicle, new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle, new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle, or new advanced lean-burn technology motor vehicle by the Internal Revenue Service for the income tax credit for

31 application for refund must be filed with the department

refund.

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within 90 days after purchase of the alternative motor vehicle 2 and must contain the following: (a) The name and address of the person claiming the 3 refund. 4 5 (b) A specific description of the alternative motor 6 vehicle for which a refund is sought, including the vehicle 7 <u>identification number.</u> (c) The sales invoice or other proof of purchase 8 showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of purchase, 9 10 and the name and address of the sales tax dealer from whom the alternative motor vehicle was purchased. 11 12 (d) A sworn statement that the information provided is accurate and that the requirements of this section have been 13 14 met. (5) The total dollar amount of all refunds issued by 15 the department is limited to the total amount of 16 appropriations in any fiscal year for this program. The 18 department may approve refunds up to the amount appropriated for this refund program based on the date of filing an 19 2.0 application for refund pursuant to subsection (4). If the 21 funds are insufficient during a given fiscal year, any 2.2 requests for refund received during that fiscal year may be 23 processed during the following fiscal year, subject to the appropriation, and have priority over new applications for 2.4 refund filed in the following fiscal year. The provisions of 2.5 s. 213.255 do not apply to requests for refund which are held 26 2.7 for payment in the following fiscal year. 2.8 (6) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section, including 29 rules establishing forms and procedures for claiming this 30

(7) A person who receives a refund pursuant to s. 2 212.08(7)(ccc) may not be allowed a refund provided in this 3 section. 4 (8) This section expires July 1, 2010. Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 220.192, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 7 section, to read: 8 220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax 9 credit.--10 (1) DEFINITIONS.--For purposes of this section, the 11 term: 12 (a) "Biodiesel" means biodiesel as defined in s. 13 212.08(7)(ccc). (b) "Corporation" means any general partnership, 14 limited partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated 15 business, or other business entity in which a taxpayer owns an 16 interest and which is taxed as a partnership or is disregarded 18 as a separate entity from the taxpayer for tax purposes. Tax credits derived by such an entity treated as a corporation 19 pursuant to this provision which are not transferred by such 2.0 21 entity to another taxpayer pursuant to subsection (8) shall be 2.2 passed through to the taxpayers designated as partners, 23 members, or owners, respectively, in any manner agreed to by such persons, whether or not such persons are allocated or 2.4 allowed any portion of the federal energy tax credit with 2.5 respect to the eligible costs. The Department of Revenue 26 27 shall adopt rules to implement and administer the provisions 2.8 allowing a pass-through of tax credits, including rules prescribing forms, reporting requirements, and the specific 29 procedures, quidelines, and requirements necessary for a tax 30 credit to be passed through to an owner, member, or partner. 31

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212.08(7)(ccc).

(c)(b) "Eliqible costs" means:

- 1. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit of \$3 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in connection with an investment in hydrogen-powered vehicles and hydrogen vehicle fueling stations in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state.
- 2. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit of \$1.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, and limited to a maximum of \$12,000 per fuel cell, in connection with an investment in commercial stationary hydrogen fuel cells in the state, including, but not limited to, the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state.
- 3. Seventy-five percent of all capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and research and development costs incurred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2010, up to a limit of \$6.5 million per state fiscal year for all taxpayers, in connection with an investment in the production, storage, and distribution of biodiesel (B10-B100) and ethanol (E10-E100) in the state, including the costs of constructing, installing, and equipping such technologies in the state. Gasoline fueling station pump retrofits for ethanol (E10-E100) distribution qualify as an eligible cost under this subparagraph.

(d)(c) "Ethanol" means ethanol as defined in s.

2 as defined in s. 212.08(7)(ccc). (8) TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDIT. --3 4 (a) Any corporation and any subsequent transferee allowed the tax credit may transfer the tax credit, in whole 5 6 or in part, to any taxpayer by written agreement without the 7 requirement of transferring any ownership interest in the 8 property generating the tax credit or any interest in the entity that owns the property. Transferees are entitled to 9 10 apply the credits against the tax with the same effect as if the transferee had incurred the eligible costs. 11 12 (b) To perfect the transfer, the transferor shall provide a written transfer statement providing notice to the 13 Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to transfer the 14 tax credits to the assignee; the date the transfer is 15 effective; the assignee's name, address, federal taxpayer 16 identification number, and tax period; and the amount of tax credits to be transferred. The Department of Revenue may adopt 18 rules to implement and administer this section, including 19 rules prescribing forms, reporting requirements, and the 2.0 21 specific procedures, quidelines, and requirements necessary to transfer a tax credit. The Department of Revenue shall issue, 22 23 upon receipt of a transfer statement conforming to the requirements of this section, a certificate to the assignee 2.4 reflecting the tax credit amounts transferred, a copy of which 2.5 shall be attached to each tax return by an assignee in which 26 27 such tax credits are used. 2.8 Section 6. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2), 29 and paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3), of section 30 220.193, Florida Statutes, to read: 220.193 Florida renewable energy production credit.--31

(e) (d) "Hydrogen fuel cell" means hydrogen fuel cell

(2) As used in this section, the term: 2 (f) "Sale" or "sold" includes the use of the 3 electricity by the producer of the electricity when such use 4 decreases the amount of electricity that would otherwise be purchased by the producer thereof. 5 6 (3) An annual credit against the tax imposed by this section shall be allowed to a taxpayer, based on the taxpayer's production and sale of electricity from a new or 8 9 expanded Florida renewable energy facility. For a new facility, the credit shall be based on the taxpayer's sale of 10 the facility's entire electrical production. For an expanded 11 facility, the credit shall be based on the increases in the 13 facility's electrical production that are achieved after May 1, 2006. 14 (j) A taxpayer's use of the credit granted pursuant to 15 this section does not reduce the amount of any credit 16 authorized by s. 220.186 which would otherwise be available to 18 that taxpayer. Section 7. Section 255.251, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 2.0 21 255.251 Energy Conservation and Sustainable in 22 Buildings Act; short title.--This act may shall be cited as 23 the "Florida Energy Conservation and Sustainable in Buildings Act of 1974." 2.4 25 Section 8. Section 255.252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 255.252 Findings and intent.--2.8 (1) Operating and maintenance expenditures associated 29 with energy equipment and with energy consumed in state-financed and leased buildings represent a significant 30

cost over the life of a building. Energy conserved by

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appropriate building design not only reduces the demand for energy but also reduces costs for building operation. For example, commercial buildings are estimated to use from 20 to 80 percent more energy than would be required if energy conserving designs were used. The size, design, orientation, and operability of windows, the ratio of ventilating air to air heated or cooled, the level of lighting consonant with space-use requirements, the handling of occupancy loads, and the ability to zone off areas not requiring equivalent levels of heating or cooling are but a few of the considerations necessary to conserving energy.

- energy-efficient state-owned buildings that meet environmental standards underway by the General Services Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and others to detail the considerations and practices for energy conservation in buildings. Most important is that energy-efficient designs provide energy savings over the life of the building structure. Conversely, energy inefficient designs cause excess and wasteful energy use and high costs over that life. With buildings lasting many decades and with energy costs escalating rapidly, it is essential that the costs of operation and maintenance for energy-using equipment and sustainable materials be included in all design proposals for state-owned state buildings.
- (3) In order that such energy-efficiency considerations and sustainable materials become a function of building design, and also a model for future application in the private sector, it shall be the policy of the state that buildings constructed and financed by the state be designed and constructed to meet the United States Green Building

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Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system, Green Building Initiative's Green Globes rating system, or a nationally recognized, high-performance green building rating system as approved by the department in a manner which will minimize the consumption of energy used in the operation and maintenance of such buildings. It is further the policy of the state, when economically feasible, to retrofit existing state-owned buildings in a manner which will minimize the consumption of energy used in the operation and maintenance of such buildings.

- (4) In addition to designing and constructing new buildings to be energy efficient energy efficient, it shall be the policy of the state to operate, maintain, and renovate existing state-owned state facilities, or provide for their renovation, in a manner that which will minimize energy consumption and increase the facilities' sustainability as well as ensure that facilities leased by the state are operated so as to minimize energy use. Agencies are encouraged to consider shared savings financing of such energy projects, using contracts that which split the resulting savings for a specified period of time between the agency and the private firm or cogeneration contracts that which otherwise permit the state to lower its energy costs. Such energy contracts may be funded from the operating budget.
- (5) Each state agency must identify and compile a list of all state-owned buildings within its inventory which would be suitable for a quaranteed energy performance savings contract pursuant to s. 489.145. Such list shall be submitted to the Department of Management Services by December 31, 2007, and shall include all facilities over 5,000 square feet in area and for which the agency is responsible for paying the

expenses of utilities and other operating expenses as they relate to energy use. In consultation with each department 2 secretary or director, by March 1, 2008, the Department of 3 4 Management Services shall evaluate each agency's facilities suitable for energy conservation projects and shall develop an 5 6 energy-efficiency project schedule based on factors such as 7 project magnitude, efficiency and effectiveness of energy 8 conservation measures to be implemented, and other factors that may prove to be advantageous to pursue. Such schedule 9 10 shall provide the deadline for quaranteed energy performance savings contract improvements to be made to the state-owned 11 12 buildings. 13 Section 9. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section 255.253, Florida Statutes, to read: 14 255.253 Definitions; ss. 255.251-255.258.--15 (6) "Sustainable building" means a building that is 16 17 healthy and comfortable for its occupants and is economical to 18 operate while conserving resources, including energy, water, raw materials, and land, and minimizing the generation of 19 toxic materials and waste in its design, construction, 2.0 21 landscaping, and operation. 22 (7) "Sustainable building rating" means a rating 23 established by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) 2.4 rating system, Green Building Initiative's Green Globes rating 2.5 system, or a nationally recognized, high-performance green 26 2.7 building rating system as approved by the department. 2.8 Section 10. Section 255.254, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 255.254 No facility constructed or leased without 31 life-cycle costs.--

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- (1) No state agency shall lease, construct, or have constructed, within limits prescribed herein, a facility without having secured from the department an a proper evaluation of life-cycle costs based on sustainable building ratings, as computed by an architect or engineer. Furthermore, construction shall proceed only upon disclosing, for the facility chosen, the life-cycle costs as determined in s. 255.255, its construction's sustainable building rating goal, and the capitalization of the initial construction costs of the building. The life-cycle costs shall be a primary consideration in the selection of a building design in addition to its sustainable building rating goal. Such analysis shall be required only for construction of buildings with an area of 5,000 square feet or greater. For leased buildings 5,000 areas of 20,000 square feet or greater within a given building boundary, an energy performance analysis a life cycle analysis shall be performed, and a lease shall only be made only where there is a showing that the energy life cycle costs incurred by the state are minimal compared to available like facilities.
- shall initiate construction or have construction initiated, prior to approval thereof by the department, on a facility or self-contained unit of any facility, the design and construction of which incorporates or contemplates the use of an energy system other than a solar energy system when the life-cycle costs analysis prepared by the department has determined that a solar energy system is the most cost-efficient energy system for the facility or unit.
- (3) After September 30, 1985, when any state agency must replace or supplement major items of energy-consuming

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equipment in existing state-owned or leased facilities or any self-contained unit of any facility with other major items of energy-consuming equipment, the selection of such items shall be made on the basis of a life-cycle cost analysis of alternatives in accordance with rules promulgated by the department under s. 255.255.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 255.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.255 Life-cycle costs.--

(1) The department shall promulgate rules and procedures, including energy conservation performance guidelines <u>based on sustainable building ratings</u>, for conducting a life-cycle cost analysis of alternative architectural and engineering designs and alternative major items of energy-consuming equipment to be retrofitted in existing state-owned or leased facilities and for developing energy performance indices to evaluate the efficiency of energy utilization for competing designs in the construction of state-financed and leased facilities.

Section 12. Subsections (10) and (11) of section 287.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.064 Consolidated financing of deferred-payment purchases.--

(10) Costs incurred pursuant to a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, including the cost of energy conservation measures, each as defined in s. 489.145, may be financed pursuant to a master equipment financing agreement; however, the costs of training, operation, and maintenance may not be financed. The period of time for repayment of the funds drawn pursuant to the master equipment financing agreement under this subsection may exceed 5 years but may not exceed 20

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10 years for energy conservation measures pursuant to s.
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   489.145, excluding the costs of training, operation, and
   maintenance. The quaranteed energy performance savings
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   contractor shall provide for the replacement or the extension
   of the useful life of the equipment during the term of the
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   contract.
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           (11) For purposes of consolidated financing of
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   deferred payment commodity contracts under this section by a
   state agency, the annualized amount of any such contract must
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   be supported from available recurring funds appropriated to
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   the agency in an appropriation category, other than the
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   expense appropriation category as defined in chapter 216, that
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   the Chief Financial Officer has determined is appropriate or
   that the Legislature has designated for payment of the
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   obligation incurred under this section.
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           Section 13. Subsection (12) is added to section
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   287.16, Florida Statutes, to read:
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           287.16 Powers and duties of department.--The
   Department of Management Services shall have the following
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   powers, duties, and responsibilities:
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          (12) To conduct an inventory and determine the
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   percentage of motor vehicles purchased with state funds which
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   are flexible motor fuel vehicles or hybrid motor vehicles in
   current use. Notwithstanding s. 287.151, the department shall
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   purchase over the next 3 years a sufficient number of flexible
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   motor fuel vehicles or hybrid motor vehicles to increase the
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   percentage of such vehicles in the state's inventory to 50
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   percent.
           Section 14. Section 366.93, Florida Statutes, is
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   amended to read:
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366.93 Cost recovery for the siting, design, licensing, and construction of nuclear <u>and integrated</u> <u>gasification combined cycle</u> power plants.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Cost" includes, but is not limited to, all capital investments, including rate of return, any applicable taxes, and all expenses, including operation and maintenance expenses, related to or resulting from the siting, licensing, design, construction, or operation of the nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant.
- (b) "Electric utility" or "utility" has the same meaning as that provided in s. 366.8255(1)(a).
- (c) "Integrated gasification combined cycle power plant" or "plant" is an electrical power plant as defined in s. 403.503(13) that uses synthesis gas produced by integrated gasification technology.
- $\underline{(d)(c)}$ "Nuclear power plant" or "plant" is an electrical power plant as defined in s. $403.503\underline{(13)(12)}$ that uses nuclear materials for fuel.
- __(e) "Power plant" or "plant" means a nuclear power plant or an integrated gasification combined cycle power plant.
- $\underline{(f)(d)}$ "Preconstruction" is that period of time after a site has been selected through and including the date the utility completes site clearing work. Preconstruction costs shall be afforded deferred accounting treatment and shall accrue a carrying charge equal to the utility's allowance for funds during construction (AFUDC) rate until recovered in rates.
- 30 (2) Within 6 months after the enactment of this act, 31 the commission shall establish, by rule, alternative cost

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recovery mechanisms for the recovery of costs incurred in the siting, design, licensing, and construction of a nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant. Such mechanisms shall be designed to promote utility investment in nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plants and allow for the recovery in rates of all prudently incurred costs, and shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Recovery through the capacity cost recovery clause of any preconstruction costs.
- (b) Recovery through an incremental increase in the utility's capacity cost recovery clause rates of the carrying costs on the utility's projected construction cost balance associated with the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant. To encourage investment and provide certainty, for nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant need petitions submitted on or before December 31, 2010, associated carrying costs shall be equal to the pretax AFUDC in effect upon this act becoming law. For nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plants for which need petitions are submitted after December 31, 2010, the utility's existing pretax AFUDC rate is presumed to be appropriate unless determined otherwise by the commission in the determination of need for the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant.
- (3) After a petition for determination of need is granted, a utility may petition the commission for cost recovery as permitted by this section and commission rules.
- (4) When the nuclear <u>or integrated gasification</u>

 <u>combined cycle</u> power plant is placed in commercial service,
 the utility shall be allowed to increase its base rate charges
 by the projected annual revenue requirements of the nuclear <u>or</u>

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integrated qasification combined cycle power plant based on the jurisdictional annual revenue requirements of the plant for the first 12 months of operation. The rate of return on capital investments shall be calculated using the utility's rate of return last approved by the commission prior to the commercial inservice date of the nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant. If any existing generating plant is retired as a result of operation of the nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant, the commission shall allow for the recovery, through an increase in base rate charges, of the net book value of the retired plant over a period not to exceed 5 years.

- annually the budgeted and actual costs as compared to the estimated inservice cost of the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant provided by the utility pursuant to s. 403.519(4), until the commercial operation of the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant. The utility shall provide such information on an annual basis following the final order by the commission approving the determination of need for the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant, with the understanding that some costs may be higher than estimated and other costs may be lower.
- (6) In the event the utility elects not to complete or is precluded from completing construction of the nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant, the utility shall be allowed to recover all prudent preconstruction and construction costs incurred following the commission's issuance of a final order granting a determination of need for the nuclear or integrated

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gasification combined cycle power plant. The utility shall recover such costs through the capacity cost recovery clause over a period equal to the period during which the costs were incurred or 5 years, whichever is greater. The unrecovered balance during the recovery period will accrue interest at the utility's weighted average cost of capital as reported in the commission's earnings surveillance reporting requirement for the prior year.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 403.519, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.519 Exclusive forum for determination of need.--

- (4) In making its determination on a proposed electrical power plant using nuclear materials or synthesis gas produced by integrated gasification combined cycle power plant as fuel, the commission shall hold a hearing within 90 days after the filing of the petition to determine need and shall issue an order granting or denying the petition within 135 days after the date of the filing of the petition. The commission shall be the sole forum for the determination of this matter and the issues addressed in the petition, which accordingly shall not be reviewed in any other forum, or in the review of proceedings in such other forum. In making its determination to either grant or deny the petition, the commission shall consider the need for electric system reliability and integrity, including fuel diversity, the need for base-load generating capacity, and the need for adequate electricity at a reasonable cost.
 - (a) The applicant's petition shall include:
- ${\small 1.} \quad {\small A \ description \ of \ the \ need \ for \ the \ generation}$ capacity.

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- 2. A description of how the proposed nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant will enhance the reliability of electric power production within the state by improving the balance of power plant fuel diversity and reducing Florida's dependence on fuel oil and natural gas.
- 3. A description of and a nonbinding estimate of the cost of the nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant.
- 4. The annualized base revenue requirement for the first 12 months of operation of the nuclear <u>or integrated</u> gasification combined cycle power plant.
- 5. Information on whether there were any discussions with any electric utilities regarding ownership of a portion of the <u>nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power</u> plant by such electric utilities.
- (b) In making its determination, the commission shall take into account matters within its jurisdiction, which it deems relevant, including whether the nuclear <u>or integrated</u> gasification combined cycle power plant will:
 - 1. Provide needed base-load capacity.
- 2. Enhance the reliability of electric power production within the state by improving the balance of power plant fuel diversity and reducing Florida's dependence on fuel oil and natural gas.
- 3. Provide the most cost-effective source of power, taking into account the need to improve the balance of fuel diversity, reduce Florida's dependence on fuel oil and natural gas, reduce air emission compliance costs, and contribute to the long-term stability and reliability of the electric grid.

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- (c) No provision of rule 25-22.082, Florida

 Administrative Code, shall be applicable to a nuclear or integrated qasification combined cycle power plant sited under this act, including provisions for cost recovery, and an applicant shall not otherwise be required to secure competitive proposals for power supply prior to making application under this act or receiving a determination of need from the commission.
- (d) The commission's determination of need for a nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant shall create a presumption of public need and necessity and shall serve as the commission's report required by s. 403.507(4)(a). An order entered pursuant to this section constitutes final agency action. Any petition for reconsideration of a final order on a petition for need determination shall be filed within 5 days after the date of such order. The commission's final order, including any order on reconsideration, shall be reviewable on appeal in the Florida Supreme Court. Inasmuch as delay in the determination of need will delay siting of a nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant or diminish the opportunity for savings to customers under the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Supreme Court shall proceed to hear and determine the action as expeditiously as practicable and give the action precedence over matters not accorded similar precedence by law.
- (e) After a petition for determination of need for a nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant has been granted, the right of a utility to recover any costs incurred prior to commercial operation, including, but not limited to, costs associated with the siting, design,

licensing, or construction of the plant, shall not be subject to challenge unless and only to the extent the commission 2 finds, based on a preponderance of the evidence adduced at a 3 hearing before the commission under s. 120.57, that certain 4 costs were imprudently incurred. Proceeding with the 5 construction of the nuclear or integrated gasification 7 combined cycle power plant following an order by the commission approving the need for the nuclear or integrated 8 gasification combined cycle power plant under this act shall 9 not constitute or be evidence of imprudence. Imprudence shall 10 not include any cost increases due to events beyond the 11 12 utility's control. Further, a utility's right to recover costs 13 associated with a nuclear or integrated gasification combined cycle power plant may not be raised in any other forum or in 14 the review of proceedings in such other forum. Costs incurred 15 prior to commercial operation shall be recovered pursuant to 16 17 chapter 366. 18

Section 16. Section 377.802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

377.802 Purposes Purpose. --

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(1) This act is intended to provide matching grants to stimulate capital investment in the state and to enhance the market for and promote the statewide utilization of renewable energy technologies. The targeted grants program is designed to advance the already growing establishment of renewable energy technologies in the state and encourage the use of other incentives such as tax exemptions and regulatory certainty to attract additional renewable energy technology producers, developers, and users to the state.

(2) This act is also intended to provide incentives for the purchase of energy-efficient appliances and rebates

1	for solar energy equipment installations for residential and
2	commercial buildings. In order to promote energy efficiency
3	and conservation of the state's resources, the month of
4	October shall annually be designated "Energy Efficiency and
5	Conservation Month."
6	Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 377.803, Florida
7	Statutes, is repealed.
8	Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 377.804, Florida
9	Statutes, is repealed.
10	Section 19. Section 377.806, Florida Statutes, is
11	amended to read:
12	377.806 Solar Energy System Incentives Program
13	(1) PURPOSEThe Solar Energy System Incentives
14	Program is established within the department to provide
15	financial incentives for the purchase and installation of
16	solar energy systems.
17	(2) ELIGIBILITY
18	(a) Any resident of the state who purchases and
19	installs a new solar energy system of 2 kilowatts or larger
20	for a solar photovoltaic system, a solar energy system that
21	provides at least 50 percent of a building's hot water
22	consumption for a solar thermal system, or a solar thermal
23	pool heater, from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2010, is
24	eligible for a rebate on a portion of the purchase price of
25	that solar energy system.
26	(b) Payment of a rebate may be made only to the final
27	purchaser of an eliqible system.
28	(3)(2) SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM INCENTIVE
29	(a) <u>System</u> Eligibility requirementsA solar
30	photovoltaic system qualifies for a rebate if:

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- 1. The system is installed by a state-licensed master electrician, electrical contractor, or solar contractor.
- 2. The system complies with state interconnection standards as provided by the commission.
- 3. The system complies with all applicable building codes as defined by the local jurisdictional authority.
- (b) Rebate amounts.--The rebate amount shall be set at \$4 per watt 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.
 - (4)(3) SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEM INCENTIVE. --
- (a) Eligibility requirements.——A solar thermal system qualifies for a rebate if:
- 1. The system is installed by a state-licensed solar or plumbing contractor.
- 2. The system complies with all applicable building codes as defined by the local jurisdictional authority.
- (b) Rebate amounts.--Authorized rebates for installation of solar thermal systems shall be as follows:
 - 1. Five hundred dollars for a residence.
- 2. Fifteen dollars per 1,000 Btu up to a maximum of \$5,000 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. Btu must be verified by approved metering equipment.

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- (5) (4) SOLAR THERMAL POOL HEATER INCENTIVE. --
- (a) Eligibility requirements.—A solar thermal pool heater qualifies for a rebate if the system is installed by a state-licensed solar or plumbing contractor and the system complies with all applicable building codes as defined by the local jurisdictional authority.
- (b) Rebate amount.--Authorized rebates for installation of solar thermal pool heaters shall be \$100 per installation.
- $\underline{(6)(5)}$ APPLICATION.--Application for a rebate must be made within 90 days after the purchase of the solar energy equipment.
- (7) LIMITS.--Rebates are limited to one per type of system described in paragraph (2)(a) per resident per state fiscal year.
- (8)(6) REBATE AVAILABILITY.--The department shall determine and publish on a regular basis the amount of rebate funds remaining in each fiscal year. The total dollar amount of all rebates issued by the department is subject to the total amount of appropriations in any fiscal year for this program. If funds are insufficient during the current fiscal year, any requests for rebates received during that fiscal year may be processed during the following fiscal year. Requests for rebates received in a fiscal year that are processed during the following fiscal year shall be given priority over requests for rebates received during the following fiscal year.
- (9)(7) RULES.--The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to develop rebate applications and administer the issuance of rebates.

Section 20. Section 212.0802, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 212.0802 Sales tax exemption for energy efficient 4 products.--5 (1) To encourage Floridians to conserve energy and use 6 energy efficiently, the weeks beginning October 1, 2007, and 7 March 3, 2008, are designated "Energy Efficiency and 8 Conservation Weeks." 9 (2) The tax levied under this chapter may not be 10 collected from 12:01 a.m., October 1, 2007, through midnight, October 7, 2007, and from 12:01 a.m., March 3, 2008, through 11 midnight, March 9, 2008, on the sale of a new energy-efficient 12 13 product having a selling price of \$1,500 or less per product during that period. This exemption applies only when the 14 energy-efficient product is purchased for noncommercial home 15 or personal use and does not apply when the product is 16 purchased for trade, business, or resale. As used in this 18 section, the term "energy-efficient product" means a dishwasher, clothes washer, air conditioner, ceiling fan, 19 compact fluorescent light bulb, dehumidifier, programmable 2.0 21 thermostat, or refrigerator that has been designated by the 2.2 United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the United 23 States Department of Energy as meeting or exceeding the requirements under the Energy Star Program of either agency. 2.4 Purchases made under this section may not be made using a 2.5 business or company credit or debit card or check. Any 26 27 construction company, building contractor, or commercial 2.8 business or entity that purchases or attempts to purchase the energy-efficient products as exempt under this section commits 29 an unfair method of competition in violation of s. 501.204, 30 punishable as provided in s. 501.2075. The Department of 31

Revenue may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section. 2 Section 21. Section 377.901, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 377.901 Florida Energy Commission.--6 (1) The Florida Energy Commission is created and shall be located within the Office of Legislative Services but is to 8 otherwise function independently for administrative purposes. The commission shall be comprised of a total of $\frac{13}{10}$ nine 9 members. 10 (a) The members shall be appointed as follows: the 11 12 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 13 House of Representatives shall appoint four members each and shall jointly appoint the 13th ninth member, who shall serve 14 as chair, except that the term of the first chair previously 15 appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of 16 17 the House of Representatives prior to the Governor's ability 18 to appoint commissioners shall not be affected by the additional commissioners to be appointed by the Governor. If 19 at any time a sitting commissioner is appointed chair, that 20 21 commissioner shall begin a new 2-year term at the time of 22 appointment. Members shall be appointed to 2-year terms; 23 however, in order to establish staggered terms, for the initial appointments, each appointing official shall appoint 2.4 25 two members to a 1-year term and two members to a 2-year term. 26 The Governor's initial appointments shall also be staggered in the manner described in this paragraph. Members must meet the 27 2.8 following qualifications and restrictions: 29 1. A member must be an expert in one or more of the 30 following fields: energy, natural resource conservation,

economics, engineering, finance, law, consumer protection,

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state energy policy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the commission. The commission shall fairly represent the fields specified in this subparagraph.

- 2. Each member shall, at the time of appointment and at each commission meeting during his or her term of office, disclose:
- a. Whether he or she has any financial interest, other than ownership of shares in a mutual fund, in any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is an affiliate or subsidiary of, any business entity that may profit by the policy recommendations developed by the commission.
- b. Whether he or she is employed by or is engaged in any business activity with any business entity that, directly or indirectly, owns or controls, or is an affiliate or subsidiary of, any business entity that may profit by the policy recommendations developed by the commission.
- (b) The following <u>are ex officio, nonvoting members</u>
 who may also attend meetings and provide information and advise at the request of the chair:
- The chair of the Florida Public Service Commission, or his or her designee.
 - 2. The Public Counsel, or his or her designee.
- 25 3. The Commissioner of Agriculture, or his or her designee.
- 4. The Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation, or his or her designee.
 - 5. The Secretary of Health, or his or her designee.
- 6. The chair of the State Board of Education, or his or her designee.

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- The Secretary of Community Affairs, or his or her 2 designee.
 - The Secretary of Transportation, or his or her 8. designee.
 - 9. The Secretary of Environmental Protection, or his or her designee.
 - (2) Members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. Ex officio, nonvoting members are entitled to the same reimbursement through their respective agency budgets.
 - (3) Meetings of the commission shall be held in various locations around the state and at the call of the chair; however, the commission must meet at least twice each year.
 - (4)(a) The commission may employ staff to assist in the performance of its duties, including an executive director, an attorney, a communications staff member, and an executive assistant. To carry out the duties of the commission, the chair of the commission, or the chair's designee, shall make all spending decisions within the annual operating budget approved by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, including the compensation of the commission's staff.
 - (b) The commission may form advisory groups consisting of members of the public to provide information on specific issues.
- (5) The commission shall develop recommendations for 29 legislation to establish a state energy policy. The recommendations of the commission shall be based on the guiding principles of reliability, efficiency, affordability,

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and diversity as provided in subsection (7). The commission shall continually review the state energy policy and shall recommend to the Legislature any additional necessary changes or improvements. In carrying out this responsibility, the commission may conduct research, hold public meetings, and make recommendations on any individual substantive issue that may be included in such policy, including, but not limited to, climate change, greenhouse gas reduction, renewable energy, conservation, and power generation, transmission, and distribution.

- (6)(a) The commission shall report by December 31 of each year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on its progress and recommendations, including draft legislation.
- (b) The commission's initial report must be filed by December 31, 2007, and must identify incentives for research, development, or deployment projects involving the goals and issues set forth in this section; set forth policy recommendations for conservation of all forms of energy; and set forth a plan of action, together with a timetable, for addressing additional issues.
- (c) The commission's initial report shall also recommend consensus based public involvement processes that evaluate greenhouse gas emissions in this state and make recommendations regarding related economic, energy, and environmental benefits.
- (c)(d) The report must include a recommendation recommended steps and a schedule for the development of a comprehensive state climate action plan with greenhouse gas reduction through a public-involvement process, including transportation and land use; power generation; residential,

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commercial, and industrial activities; waste management; agriculture and forestry; emissions-reporting systems; and public education.

- (7) In developing its recommendations, the commission shall be guided by the principles of reliability, efficiency, affordability, and diversity, and more specifically as follows:
- (a) The state should have a reliable electric supply with adequate reserves.
- (b) The transmission and delivery of electricity should be reliable.
- (c) The generation, transmission, and delivery of electricity should be accomplished with the least detriment to the environment and public health.
- (d) The generation, transmission, and delivery of electricity should be accomplished compatibly with the goals for growth management.
- (e) Electricity generation, transmission, and delivery facilities should be reasonably secure from damage, taking all factors into consideration, and recovery from damage should be prompt.
- (f) Electric rates should be affordable, as to base rates and all recovery-clause additions, with sufficient incentives for utilities to achieve this goal.
- (g) The state should have a reliable supply of motor vehicle fuels, both under normal circumstances and during hurricanes and other emergency situations.
- (h) In-state research, development, and deployment of alternative energy technologies and alternative motor vehicle fuels should be encouraged.

1	(i) When possible, the resources of the state should
2	be used in achieving the goals enumerated in this subsection.
3	(j) Consumers of energy should be encouraged and given
4	incentives to be more efficient in their use of energy.
5	(8) The commission's first report shall also contain
6	recommendations on net metering. The commission shall research
7	the application of net metering in those situations in which a
8	customer of an electric utility produces, by means of one or
9	more renewable energy systems, more energy than he or she uses
10	and as a result has excess energy to sell back to the electric
11	utility. The commission's research shall address the
12	appropriateness of this process for encouraging the
13	development and use of renewable energy systems, power
14	generation reliability, pricing considerations, and any other
15	factor the commission deems necessary for an understanding of
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16	the issue.
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16 17	the issue.
16 17 18	the issue. It is the specific intent of the Legislature that nothing in
16 17 18 19	the issue. It is the specific intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section shall in any way change the powers, duties, and
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	It is the specific intent of the Legislature that nothing in this section shall in any way change the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Public Service Commission or the powers, duties, and responsibilities assigned by the Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Act, ss. 403.501-403.518. Section 22. Section 403.0874, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 403.0874 Greenhouse gas inventories (1) The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop gas inventories of all major greenhouse gases to

31 department to provide for adequate analysis and planning.

1	(2) By rule, the department shall define which
2	greenhouse gases are to be included in each inventory, the
3	criteria for defining major emitters, which emitters must
4	report emissions, and what methodologies shall be used to
5	estimate gases emitted and removed from those not required to
6	report.
7	(3) The department may require all major emitters of
8	defined greenhouse gases to report emissions according to
9	methodologies and reporting systems approved by the department
10	and established by rule, which may include the use of
11	quality-assured data from continuous emissions monitoring
12	systems.
13	(4) The department shall provide a summary report of
14	greenhouse gas inventories at least once a year to the Florida
15	Energy Commission created by s. 377.901 for its use in its
16	long-term evaluations and for preparing the report required by
17	s. 377.901(6).
18	Section 23. Section 489.145, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	489.145 Guaranteed energy performance savings
21	contracting
22	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as the
23	"Guaranteed Energy Performance Savings Contracting Act."
24	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that
25	investment in energy conservation measures in agency
26	facilities can reduce the amount of energy consumed and
27	produce immediate and long-term savings. It is the policy of
28	this state to encourage agencies to invest in energy
29	conservation measures that reduce energy consumption, produce
30	a cost savings for the agency, and improve the quality of
31	indoor air in public facilities and to operate, maintain, and,

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when economically feasible, build or renovate existing agency facilities in such a manner as to minimize energy consumption and maximize energy savings. It is further the policy of this state to encourage agencies to reinvest any energy savings resulting from energy conservation measures in additional energy conservation efforts.

- (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means the state, a municipality, or a political subdivision.
- (b) "Energy conservation measure" means a training program, facility alteration, or an equipment purchase to be used in new construction, including an addition to an existing facility, which reduces energy or energy-related operating costs and includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Insulation of the facility structure and systems within the facility.
- 2. Storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing, or heat-reflective, glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption.
 - 3. Automatic energy control systems.
- 4. Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system modifications or replacements.
- 5. Replacement or modifications of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system, which, at a minimum, must conform to the applicable state or local building code.
 - 6. Energy recovery systems.

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- 7. Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a facility or complex of facilities.
- 8. Energy conservation measures that <u>reduce Btu, kW,</u>
 or <u>kWh consumed or provide long-term operating cost reductions</u>
 or <u>significantly reduce Btu consumed</u>.
- 9. Renewable energy systems, such as solar, biomass, or wind systems.
- 10. Devices that reduce water consumption or sewer charges.
- 11. Storage systems, such as fuel cells and thermal storage.
 - 12. Generating technologies, such as microturbines.
 - 13. Any other repair, replacement, or upgrade of existing equipment.
 - (c) "Energy cost savings" means a measured reduction in the cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance created from the implementation of one or more energy conservation measures when compared with an established baseline for the previous cost of fuel, energy consumption, and stipulated operation and maintenance.
 - (d) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation, recommendation, and implementation of energy conservation measures or energy-related operational savings measures, which, at a minimum, shall include:
 - The design and installation of equipment to implement one or more of such measures and, if applicable, operation and maintenance of such measures.
- 2. The amount of any actual annual savings that meet or exceed total annual contract payments made by the agency

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for the contract and may include allowable cost avoidance. As used in this section, allowable cost-avoidance calculations include, but are not limited to, avoided provable budgeted costs contained in a capital replacement plan less the current undepreciated value of replaced equipment and the replacement cost of the new equipment.

- 3. The finance charges incurred by the agency over the life of the contract.
- (e) "Guaranteed energy performance savings contractor" means a person or business that is licensed under chapter 471, chapter 481, or this chapter, and is experienced in the analysis, design, implementation, or installation of energy conservation measures through energy performance contracts.
 - (4) PROCEDURES.--
- (a) An agency may enter into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to significantly reduce energy consumption or energy-related operating costs of an agency facility through one or more energy conservation measures.
- (b) Before design and installation of energy conservation measures, the agency must obtain from a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor a report that summarizes the costs associated with the energy conservation measures or energy-related operational-cost-savings measures and provides an estimate of the amount of the energy cost savings. The agency and the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor may enter into a separate agreement to pay for costs associated with the preparation and delivery of the report; however, payment to the contractor shall be contingent upon the report's projection of energy or operational cost savings being equal to or greater than the total projected

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costs of the design and installation of the report's energy conservation measures.

- (c) The agency may enter into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract with a guaranteed energy performance savings contractor if the agency finds that the amount the agency would spend on the energy conservation or energy-related cost savings measures will not likely exceed the amount of the energy or energy-related cost savings for up to 20 years from the date of installation, based on the life cycle cost calculations provided in s. 255.255, if the recommendations in the report were followed and if the qualified provider or providers give a written quarantee that the energy or energy-related cost savings will meet or exceed the costs of the system. However, actual computed cost savings must meet or exceed the estimated cost savings provided in program approval. Baseline adjustments used in calculations must be specified in the contract. The contract may provide for installment payments for a period not to exceed 20 years.
- (d) A guaranteed energy performance savings contractor must be selected in compliance with s. 287.055; except that if fewer than three firms are qualified to perform the required services, the requirement for agency selection of three firms, as provided in s. 287.055(4)(b), and the bid requirements of s. 287.057 do not apply.
- (e) Before entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, an agency must provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose.
- (f) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract may provide for financing, including tax exempt financing, by

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a third party. The contract for third party financing may be separate from the energy performance contract. A separate contract for third party financing must include a provision that the third party financier <u>pursuant to this paragraph</u> must not be granted rights or privileges that exceed the rights and privileges available to the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor.

- (q) Financing for quaranteed energy performance savings contracts may be provided under the authority of s. 287.064.
- (h) The Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall review proposals to ensure that the most effective financing is being used.
- (i)(g) In determining the amount the agency will finance to acquire the energy conservation measures, the agency may reduce such amount by the application of any grant moneys, rebates, or capital funding available to the agency for the purpose of buying down the cost of the guaranteed energy performance savings contract. However, in calculating the life cycle cost as required in paragraph (c), the agency shall not apply any grants, rebates, or capital funding.
 - (5) CONTRACT PROVISIONS.--
- (a) A guaranteed energy performance savings contract must include a written guarantee that may include, but is not limited to the form of, a letter of credit, insurance policy, or corporate guarantee by the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor that annual energy cost savings will meet or exceed the amortized cost of energy conservation measures.
- (b) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must provide that all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, may be made

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over time, but not to exceed 20 years from the date of complete installation and acceptance by the agency, and that the annual savings are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make annual payments to satisfy the guaranteed energy performance savings contract.

- (c) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must require that the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to whom the contract is awarded provide a 100-percent public construction bond to the agency for its faithful performance, as required by s. 255.05.
- (d) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may contain a provision allocating to the parties to the contract any annual energy cost savings that exceed the amount of the energy cost savings guaranteed in the contract.
- (e) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract shall require the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor to provide to the agency an annual reconciliation of the guaranteed energy or energy-related cost savings. If the reconciliation reveals a shortfall in annual energy or energy-related cost savings, the guaranteed energy performance savings contractor is liable for such shortfall. If the reconciliation reveals an excess in annual energy cost savings, the excess savings may be allocated under paragraph (d) but may not be used to cover potential energy cost savings shortages in subsequent contract years.
- (f) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must provide for payments of not less than one-twentieth of the price to be paid within 2 years from the date of the complete installation and acceptance by the agency <u>using</u> straight-line amortization for the term of the loan, and the

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remaining costs to be paid at least quarterly, not to exceed a 20-year term, based on life cycle cost calculations.

- (g) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract may extend beyond the fiscal year in which it becomes effective; however, the term of any contract expires at the end of each fiscal year and may be automatically renewed annually for up to 20 years, subject to the agency making sufficient annual appropriations based upon continued realized energy savings.
- (h) The guaranteed energy performance savings contract must stipulate that it does not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state.
- (6) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACT REVIEW. -- The Department of Management Services, with the assistance of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, shall may, within available resources, provide technical content assistance to state agencies contracting for energy conservation measures and engage in other activities considered appropriate by the department for promoting and facilitating guaranteed energy performance contracting by state agencies. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer, with the assistance of the Department of Management Services, shall may, within available resources, develop model contractual and related documents for use by state agencies. Prior to entering into a guaranteed energy performance savings contract, any contract or lease for third-party financing, or any combination of such contracts, a state agency shall submit such proposed contract or lease to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for review and approval.

A proposed contract or lease shall include:

1	(a) Supporting information required by s.
2	216.023(4)(a)9.
3	(b) Documentation supporting recurring funds
4	requirements in ss. 287.063(5) and 287.064(11).
5	(c) Approval by the agency head or his or her
6	designee.
7	(d) An agency measurement and verification plan to
8	monitor cost savings.
9	(7) FUNDING SUPPORT For purposes of consolidated
10	financing of deferred payment commodity contracts under this
11	section by a state agency, the annualized amount of any such
12	contract must be supported from available recurring funds
13	appropriated to the agency in an appropriation category, as
14	defined in chapter 216, which the Chief Financial Officer has
15	determined is appropriate or which the Legislature has
16	designated for payment of the obligation incurred under this
17	section.
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19	The Office of the Chief Financial Officer may not approve any
20	contract submitted under this section which does not meet the
21	requirements of this section.
22	Section 24. Section 570.956, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	570.956 Farm-to-Fuel Advisory Council.
25	(1) The Farm-to-Fuel Advisory Council is created
26	within the department to provide advice and counsel to the
27	commissioner concerning the production of renewable energy in
28	this state. The advisory council shall consist of 15 members,
29	14 of whom shall be appointed by the commissioner and one of
30	whom shall be appointed by the Governor for 4-year terms or
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1	until a successor is duly qualified and appointed. Members
2	shall include:
3	(a) One citizen-at-large member who represents the
4	views of the public toward renewable energy.
5	(b) Six members, each of whom is a producer or grower
6	actively engaged in the agricultural area of one of the
7	following industries:
8	1. Sugarcane.
9	2. Citrus.
10	3. Field crops.
11	4. Dairy.
12	5. Livestock or poultry.
13	6. Forestry.
14	(c) One member who represents the petroleum industry
15	or who is actively engaged in the trade of petroleum products.
16	(d) One member who represents public utilities or the
17	electric power industry.
18	(e) Two members who represent colleges and
19	universities in this state and who are engaged in research
20	involving alternative fuels or renewable energy.
21	(f) One member who represents the environmental
22	community or an environmental organization.
23	(q) One member who represents the ethanol industry or
24	who has expertise in the production of ethanol.
25	(h) One member who represents the biodiesel industry
26	or who has expertise in the production of biodiesel.
27	(i) One member appointed by the Governor.
28	(2) The council is an advisory committee the operation
29	of which is governed by s. 570.0705.
30	Section 25. Section 570.957, Florida Statutes, is
31	created to read:

1	570.957 Farm-to-Fuel Grants Program.
2	(1) As used in this section, the term:
3	(a) "Bioenergy" means useful, renewable energy
4	produced from organic matter through the conversion of the
5	complex carbohydrates in organic matter to energy. Organic
6	matter may be used directly as a fuel, be processed into
7	liquids or gases, or constitute a residue of processing and
8	conversion.
9	(b) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture
10	and Consumer Services.
11	(c) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint
12	venture, private or public corporation, association, firm,
13	public service company, or other public or private entity.
14	(d) "Renewable energy" means electrical, mechanical,
15	or thermal energy produced from a method that uses one or more
16	of the following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, biomass,
17	solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy, ocean energy,
18	waste heat, or hydroelectric power.
19	(2) The Farm-to-Fuel Grants Program is established
20	within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to
21	provide renewable energy matching grants for demonstration,
22	commercialization, research, and development projects relating
23	to bioenergy projects.
24	(a) Matching grants for bioenergy demonstration,
25	commercialization, research, and development projects may be
26	made to any of the following:
27	1. Municipalities and county governments.
28	2. Established for-profit companies licensed to do
29	business in the state.
30	3. Universities and colleges in the state.
31	4. Utilities located and operating within the state.

1	5. Not-for-profit organizations.
2	6. Other qualified persons, as determined by the
3	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
4	(b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer
5	Services may adopt rules to provide for allocation of grant
6	funds by project type, application requirements, ranking of
7	applications, and awarding of grants under this program.
8	(c) Factors for consideration in awarding grants may
9	include, but are not limited to, the degree to which:
10	1. The project produces bioenergy from Florida-grown
11	crops or biomass.
12	2. The project demonstrates efficient use of energy
13	and material resources.
14	3. Matching funds and in-kind contributions from an
15	applicant are available.
16	4. The project has a reasonable assurance of enhancing
17	the value of agricultural products or will expand agribusiness
18	in the state.
19	5. Preliminary market and feasibility research has
20	been conducted by the applicant or others and shows that there
21	is a reasonable assurance of a potential market.
22	6. The project stimulates in-state capital investment
23	and economic development in metropolitan and rural areas,
24	including the creation of jobs and the future development of \underline{a}
25	commercial market for bioenergy.
26	(d) In evaluating and awarding grants under this
27	section, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
28	shall consult with and solicit input from the Department of
29	Environmental Protection.
30	(e) In determining the technical feasibility of grant
31	applications, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

1	Services shall coordinate and actively consult with persons
2	having expertise in renewable energy technologies.
3	(f) In determining the economic feasibility of
4	bioenergy grant applications, the Department of Agriculture
5	and Consumer Services shall consult with the Office of
6	Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.
7	Section 26. Section 570.958, Florida Statutes, is
8	created to read:
9	570.958 Biofuel Retail Sales Incentive Program
10	(1) The purpose of this section is to encourage the
11	retail sale of biofuels in this state and replace petroleum
12	consumption in the state by the following percentages over the
13	specified periods:
14	(a) Three percent from January 1, 2008, through
15	December 31, 2008.
16	(b) Five percent from January 1, 2009, through
17	<u>December 31, 2009.</u>
18	(c) Seven percent from January 1, 2010, through
19	<u>December 31, 2010.</u>
20	(d) Ten percent from January 1, 2011, through December
21	<u>31, 2011.</u>
22	(2) As used in this section, the term:
23	(a) "Biodiesel" means the mono-alkyl esters of
24	long-chain fatty acids derived from plant or animal matter for
25	use as a source of energy and meeting the specifications for
26	biodiesel and biodiesel blended with petroleum products as
27	adopted by the department.
28	(b) "Biodiesel blended fuel" means a fuel mixture
29	containing 10 percent or more biodiesel with the balance
30	comprised of diesel fuel and meeting the specifications for
31	biodiesel blends as adopted by the department.

1	(c) "Biofuel" means E85 fuel ethanol, E10 motor fuel,
2	biodiesel, and biodiesel blended fuel.
3	(d) "E85 fuel ethanol" means ethanol blended with
4	gasoline and formulated with a nominal percentage of 85
5	percent ethanol by volume and meeting the applicable fuel
6	quality specifications as adopted by the department.
7	(e) "E10 motor fuel" means a motor fuel blend
8	consisting of nominal percentages of 90 percent gasoline by
9	volume and 10 percent ethanol by volume and meeting the fuel
10	quality specifications for gasoline as adopted by the
11	department.
12	(f) "Ethanol or fuel ethanol" means an anhydrous
13	denatured alcohol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates
14	and meeting the specifications for fuel ethanol as adopted by
15	the department.
16	(q) "Fuel dispenser" means a pump, meter, or similar
17	device used to measure and deliver motor fuel or diesel fuel
18	on a retail basis.
19	(h) "Retail dealer" means any person who is engaged in
20	the business of selling fuel at retail at posted retail
21	prices.
22	(i) "Retail motor fuel site" means a geographic
23	location in this state where a retail dealer sells or offers
24	for sale motor fuel, diesel fuel, or biofuel to the general
25	public.
26	(3)(a) Subject to specific appropriation, a retail
27	dealer who sells biofuel through fuel dispensers at retail
28	motor fuel sites is entitled to an incentive payment, which
29	shall be computed as follows:
30	1. An incentive of 1 cent for each gallon of E10 motor
31	fuel sold through a fuel dispenser.

1	2. An incentive of 3 cents for each gallon of E85 fuel
2	ethanol sold through a fuel dispenser.
3	3. An incentive of 1 cent for each gallon of biodiesel
4	blended fuel sold through a fuel dispenser.
5	4. An incentive of 3 cents for each gallon of
6	biodiesel sold through a fuel dispenser.
7	(b) The incentive may be claimed for biofuel sold on
8	or after January 1, 2008. Beginning in 2009, each applicant
9	claiming an incentive under this section must first apply to
10	the department by February 1 of each year for an allocation of
11	the available incentive for the preceding calendar year. The
12	department shall develop an application form. The application
13	form shall, at a minimum, require a sworn affidavit from each
14	retail dealer certifying the following information:
15	1. The name and principal address of the retail
16	<u>dealer.</u>
17	2. The address of the retail dealer's retail motor
18	fuel sites from which it sold biofuels during the preceding
19	<u>calendar year.</u>
20	3. The total gallons of E10 ethanol sold through fuel
21	dispensers.
22	4. The total gallons of E85 ethanol sold through fuel
23	dispensers.
24	5. The total gallons of biodiesel blended fuel sold
25	through fuel dispensers.
26	6. The total gallons of biodiesel sold through fuel
27	dispensers.
28	7. Any other information deemed necessary by the
29	department to adequately ensure that the incentive allowed
30	under this section is made only to qualified Florida retail
31	dealers.

1	(c) The department shall determine the amount of the
2	incentive allowed under this section.
3	(4) If the amount of incentives applied for each year
4	exceeds the amount appropriated, the department shall pay to
5	each applicant a prorated amount based on each applicant's
6	gallonage of qualified biofuel sold and dispensed which is
7	eligible for the incentive under this section.
8	(5) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
9	120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and administer this
10	section, including rules prescribing forms, the documentation
11	needed to substantiate a claim for the incentive, and the
12	specific procedures and quidelines for claiming the incentive.
13	Section 27. Section 570.959, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	570.959 Florida Biofuel Production Incentive
16	Program
17	(1) The purpose of this section is to encourage the
18	development and expansion of facilities that produce biofuels
19	in this state from crops, agricultural waste and residues, and
20	other biomass produced in Florida by providing economic
21	incentives to do so.
22	(2) As used in this section, the term:
23	(a) "Biodiesel" means the mono-alkyl esters of
24	long-chain fatty acids derived from plant or animal matter for
25	use as a source of energy and meeting the specifications for
26	biodiesel and biodiesel blended with petroleum products as
27	adopted by the department.
28	(b) "Biofuel" means ethanol or biodiesel.
29	(c) "Ethanol" or "fuel ethanol" means an anhydrous
30	denatured alcohol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates
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1	and meeting the specifications for fuel ethanol adopted by the
2	department.
3	(d) "Florida biofuel production" means production of
4	biofuel in the state from crops, agricultural waste and
5	residues, and other biomass produced in Florida.
6	(3) In order to be eliqible for the incentive provided
7	in this section, a producer must have registered and have met
8	the requirements contained in chapter 206.
9	(4) An incentive, subject to appropriation, shall be
10	paid to a producer based on Florida biofuel production as
11	follows:
12	(a) The incentive shall be 5 cents for each gallon of
13	unblended Florida biofuel produced, exclusive of denaturant,
14	during a given calendar year and sold to an unrelated blender
15	of biofuel.
16	(b) The incentive may be earned for production on or
17	after January 1, 2008. Beginning in 2009, each producer
18	claiming an incentive under this section must first apply to
19	the department by February 1 of each year for an allocation of
20	available incentives. The department shall develop an
21	application form that shall, at a minimum, require a sworn
22	affidavit from each producer certifying the production that
23	forms the basis of the application and certifying that all
24	information contained in the application is true and correct.
25	(c) The department shall determine whether or not such
26	production is eligible for the incentive under this section.
27	(d) If the amount of incentives applied for each year
28	exceeds the amount appropriated, the department shall pay to
29	each applicant a prorated amount based on the percentage of
30	biofuel produced that is eligible for the incentive under this
31	section.

1	(5) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
2	120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and administer this
3	section, including rules prescribing forms, the documentation
4	needed to substantiate a claim for the incentive, and the
5	specific procedures and quidelines for claiming the incentive.
6	Section 28. (1) The Florida Building Commission shall
7	convene a workgroup comprised of representatives from the
8	Florida Energy Commission, the Department of Community
9	Affairs, the Building Officials Association of Florida, the
10	Florida Energy Office, the Florida Home Builders Association,
11	the Association of Counties, the League of Cities, and other
12	stakeholders to develop a model residential energy efficiency
13	ordinance that provides incentives to meet energy efficiency
14	standards. The commission must report back to the Legislature
15	with a developed ordinance by March 1, 2008.
16	(2) The Florida Building Commission shall, in
17	consultation with the Florida Energy Commission, the Building
18	Officials Association of Florida, the Florida Energy Office,
19	the Florida Home Builders Association, the Association of
20	Counties, the League of Cities, and other stakeholders, review
21	the Florida Energy Code for Building Construction.
22	Specifically, the commission shall revisit the analysis of
23	cost-effectiveness which serves as the basis for energy
24	efficiency levels for residential buildings, identify
25	cost-effective means to improve energy efficiency in
26	commercial buildings, and compare the code to the
27	International Energy Conservation Code and the American
28	Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration
29	Engineers Standards 90.1 and 90.2. The commission shall
30	provide a report with a standard to the Legislature by March
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1, 2008, which may be adopted for the construction of all new 2 residential, commercial, and government buildings. (3) The Florida Building Commission, in consultation 3 4 with the Florida Solar Energy Center, the Florida Energy 5 Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection's 6 Energy Office, and the Florida Home Builders Association, 7 shall develop and implement a public awareness campaign that promotes energy efficiency and the benefits of building green 8 by January 1, 2008. The campaign shall include enhancement of 9 10 an existing website from which all citizens can obtain information pertaining to green building practices and 11 12 calculate anticipated savings from use of those options as 13 well as learn about energy efficiency strategies that may be used in their existing home or when building a home. The 14 campaign shall focus on the benefits of promoting energy 15 efficiency to the purchasers of new homes, the various green 16 building standards available, and the promotion of various 18 energy efficient products through existing trade shows. The campaign shall also include strategies for utilizing print 19 2.0 advertising, press releases, and television advertising to 21 promote voluntary compliance with green building practices. Section 29. (1) The Legislature declares that there 22 23 is an important state interest in promoting the construction of energy efficient and sustainable buildings. Government 2.4 leadership is vital to demonstrate the state's commitment to 2.5 energy conservation, saving taxpayers money, and raising 2.6 2.7 public awareness of energy-rating systems. 2.8 (2) All county, municipal, and public community college buildings shall be constructed to meet the United 29 States Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and 30 Environmental Design (LEED) rating system, Green Building 31

Initiative's Green Globes rating system, or a nationally 2 recognized, high-performance green building rating system as approved by the Department of Management Services. This 3 4 section shall apply to all county, municipal, and public community college buildings the architectural plans for which 5 6 are started after July 1, 2008. 7 Section 30. School district biodiesel usage .--(1) By January 1, 2008, a minimum of 20 percent of 8 total diesel fuel purchases for use by school districts shall 9 10 be biodiesel, subject to availability. (2) If a school district contracts with another 11 12 government entity or private entity to provide transportation 13 services for any of its pupils, the biodiesel blend fuel requirement established pursuant to subsection (1) shall be 14 part of that contract. However, this requirement shall apply 15 only to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 2007. 16 Section 31. (1) The Legislature recognizes the need 18 for expanded collaboration between the public and private sectors and increased public/private joint ventures in the 19 areas of energy research, alternative fuel production, space 2.0 21 exploration, and technological advances in the energy and 2.2 aerospace industries. 23 (2) Subject to appropriation, there is created within the Executive Office of the Governor the Florida Energy, 2.4 Aerospace, and Technology Fund (F.E.A.T.) to encourage a state 2.5 partnership with the Federal Government and the private sector 2.6 27 to identify business and investment opportunities and target 2.8 performance goals for those investments in the areas of alternative energy development and production infrastructure; 29 biofuel, wind power, and solar energy technology development 30 and applications; ethanol production and systems for 31

1	conversion and use of ethanol fuels; cryogenics and
2	hydrogen-based technology applications, storage, and
3	conversion systems; hybrid engine power systems conversion
4	technologies and production facilities; aerospace industry
5	expansion or development opportunities; aerospace facility
6	modifications and upgrades; build outs; new spaceport, range,
7	and ground support infrastructure; new aerospace facilities
8	and laboratories; new simulation, communications, and command
9	and control systems; and other aerospace manufacturing and
10	maintenance support infrastructure.
11	(3) A complete and detailed report shall be provided
12	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker
13	of the House of Representatives, setting forth the following:
14	(a) An accounting of all state funds committed and
15	invested by the fund;
16	(b) A qualitative and quantitative assessment of each
17	fund investment against the investment performance goals
18	established for investment, as well as an assessment of
19	overall fund performance against investment objectives
20	established for the fund overall; and
21	(c) An evaluation of all activities of the fund and
22	recommendations for changes.
23	Section 32. Research and Demonstration Cellulosic
24	Ethanol Plant
25	(1) CONSTRUCTION; STANDARDSThere shall be
26	constructed a multifaceted Research and Demonstration
27	Cellulosic Ethanol Plant designed to conduct research and to
28	demonstrate and advance the commercialization of
29	cellulose-to-ethanol technology, including technology licensed
30	from the University of Florida, and to facilitate further
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research and testing of multiple cellulosic feedstocks in 2 Florida. (a) This plant, referred to in this section as the 3 4 facility, shall be used to convert the initially treated 5 material through to the final ethanol product. 6 (b) To save in capital costs, this facility shall be situated near an industrial site with infrastructure already 8 developed, thus avoiding or reducing significant capital costs in waste treatment and roads. This site shall be served by a 9 10 range of suppliers and transportation companies and be in good proximity to gasoline and ethanol blending facilities on 11 either coast of Florida. This industrial site shall have the 12 13 capacity to provide steam and electric power; waste treatment; and a steady stream of feedstocks, including, but not limited 14 to, bagasse, woody biomass, and cane field residues to allow a 15 commercial scale plant to operate year-round. 16 (c) The facility shall also be located near 18 pre-existing on-site technical support staff and other resources for electrical, mechanical, and instrumentation 19 services. In addition, this facility shall have access to 2.0 21 pre-existing on-site laboratory facilities and scientific 2.2 personnel and shall include the critical aspects of tying in 23 with existing facilities and meeting with construction codes 2.4 and permit requirements. (d) The facility, of which the University of Florida 2.5 shall act as owner and proprietor, shall include a permanent 2.6 2.7 research and development laboratory operated as a satellite 2.8 facility of the Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences at the University of Florida. 29 30 (e) There shall be a scientific and technical advisory

panel to advise on the technology to be applied.

1	(f) Ownership of all patents, copyrights, trademarks,
2	licenses, and rights or interests thereunder or therein shall
3	vest in the state. The university, pursuant to s. 1004.23,
4	shall have full right of use and full right to retain the
5	revenues derived therefrom.
6	(2) TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION TRANSFER TO
7	AGRICULTURAL USERS
8	(a) The Senior Vice President of the Institute of Food
9	and Agriculture Sciences (IFAS) at the University of Florida
10	shall ensure that applicable, nonproprietary research results
11	and technologies from the plant authorized under this
12	initiative are adapted, made available, and disseminated
13	through IFAS's respective services, as appropriate.
14	(b) Not later than 2 years after the date of the
15	enactment of this act, the Senior Vice President of the
16	Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences at the University
17	of Florida shall submit to the Legislature a report on the
18	activities conducted by IFAS's services under this subsection.
19	Section 33. (1) The Florida Energy Commission shall
20	conduct a study in conjunction with the Florida Public Service
21	Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
22	Services to recommend an appropriate Renewable Portfolio
23	Standard for the State of Florida.
24	(2) The study shall include current and future
25	availability of renewable fuels, incentives to attract large
26	scale renewable energy development, proposed changes to
27	current regulatory and market practices to encourage renewable
28	energy development, the impact on utility costs and rates,
29	environmental benefits of a Renewable Portfolio Standard, and
30	economic development associated with Florida renewable energy.

1	(3) The Florida Energy Commission shall hold public
2	hearings on these and other related issues and submit a report
3	containing specific recommendations to the Legislature no
4	later than January 31, 2008.
5	Section 34. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
6	\$65,763 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the
7	Department of Revenue for the purpose of administering the
8	Energy Efficient Sales Tax Holiday.
9	Section 35. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
10	\$20 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
11	General Revenue Fund to the University of Florida's Institute
12	of Food and Agriculture Sciences for the purpose of
13	establishing the Research and Demonstration Cellulosic Ethanol
14	Plant.
15	Section 36. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
16	\$40 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
17	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental
18	Protection for the purpose of funding the Renewable Energy
19	Technologies Grants Program authorized in s. 377.804, Florida
20	Statutes.
21	Section 37. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
22	\$2.5 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
23	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental
24	Protection for the purpose of funding commercial and consumer
25	solar rebates authorized in s. 377.806, Florida Statutes.
26	Section 38. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
27	\$10 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
28	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Agriculture and
29	Consumer Services for the purpose of funding the Farm-to-Fuel
30	Grants program authorized in s. 570.957, Florida Statutes.
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1	Section 39. <u>For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of</u>
2	\$12.6 million in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
3	General Revenue Fund to the Administrative Trust Fund of the
4	Department of Revenue for the purpose of paying sales tax
5	refunds as authorized in s. 212.086, Florida Statutes.
6	Section 40. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
7	\$100,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
8	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Community Affairs
9	for the purposes of convening a workgroup to develop a model
10	residential energy efficient ordinance and reviewing the
11	cost-effectiveness of energy efficiency measures in the
12	construction of certain buildings.
13	Section 41. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of
14	\$334,237 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the
15	General Revenue Fund to the Department of Community Affairs
16	for the purposes of developing and implementing a public
17	awareness campaign that promotes energy efficiency and the
18	benefits of building green.
19	Section 42. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.
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1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2666
3	Senate Bill 2000
4	The committee substitute rewrites the bill to:
5	Provide that the renewable energy source exemption for
6	improved real property is for the amount of the cost of the renewable energy source device.
	Provide that the sales tax exemption for equipment and
8	machinery used for ethanol is for ethanol produced by the conversion of carbohydrates. Clarifies that only one purchase of an eligible item is subject to a refund.
9	Provide for a sales tax refund on the purchase of certain qualified energy efficient motors vehicles.
11	Allow for the transfer of the corporate income tax credit for
12	renewable energy technologies investment.
13	Provide that buildings constructed and financed by the state must be designed to meet certain "green" standards.
14	Provide that no state agency may construct a facility without having secured from the Department of Management Services
15	(DMS) an evaluation of life-cycle costs based on sustainable building ratings.
16	Extend the repayment period for the financing of certain
17	energy conservation measures.
18	Allow the DMS to conduct an inventory and determine the percentage of motor vehicles purchased with state funds which
19	are flexible fuel vehicles or hybrid vehicles in current use. Requires DMS to purchase such vehicles to increase the
20	percentage of such vehicles in the state's inventory.
21	Provide new provisions relating to the determination of need and cost recovery for an integrated gasification combined cycle power plant.
23	Designate October as "Energy Efficiency and Conservation
24	Month."
25	Clarify that the payment of certain solar energy system rebates may be made only to the final purchaser of an eligible
26	system. Limits the rebates to one per type of system per resident per state fiscal year.
27	Provide for two energy efficiency and conservation weeks
28	during which the sales tax may not be collected on certain new energy-efficient products. One week is in October and the other is in March.
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30	Increase the membership of the Florida Energy Commission to allow the Governor to appoint four members. Provides that
31	certain members are ex-officio members. Require the Department of Environmental Protection to develop
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	a greenhouse gas inventory.
2	Modify the Guaranteed Energy Performance Savings Contracting Act to include allowable cost avoidance. Requires review of the contracts by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.
4 5	Create the Farm-to-Fuel Advisory Council within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
6	Create a Farm-to-Fuel Grants Program.
7	Create a Biofuel Retail Sales Incentive Program. Create a Biofuel Production Incentive Program.
8	Require the Florida Building Commission to convene a workgroup to develop a model residential energy efficiency ordinance.
10 11 12	Require the Florida Building Commission to revisit the analysis of cost-effective means to improve energy efficiency in commercial buildings. The commission must report with a standard which may be adopted for the construction of all new residential, commercial, and government buildings to the Legislature.
13 14	Require the Florida Building Commission to develop and implement a public awareness campaign that promotes energy efficiency and the benefits of building green.
15 16	Provide that all county, municipal, and public community college buildings shall be constructed to meed certain green building standards.
17 18	Provide that a minimum of 20 percent of the total diesel fuel purchased for use by school districts must be biodiesel, subject to availability.
19	Subject to appropriation, create within the Executive Office of the Governor the Energy Aerospace, and Technology Fund to
20	encourage a state partnership with the Federal Government and the private sector to identify business and investment
21 22	opportunities and target performance goals for those investments in the areas of alternative energy development and production infrastructure.
23	Provide for the construction of a multifaceted Research and
24	Demonstration Cellulosic Ethanol Plant.
25	Require the Florida Energy Commission to conduct a study in conjunction with the Public Service Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to recommend
26	an appropriate Renewable Portfolio Standard for the state of Florida.
27	Provide appropriations.
28	110.100 appropriations.
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