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CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House Comm: WD 3/19/2008

The Committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation (Dockery) recommended the following amendment to amendment (223658):

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between line(s) 1631 and 1632 insert:

Section 26. Definitions.--

- (1) "Renewable energy credit" or "credit" means a credit equal to the generation attributes of 1 megawatt-hour of electricity that is derived from a Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable generator.
- (2) "Renewable energy portfolio standard" or "standard" means the percentage of electricity sales at retail in the state that is to be derived from Tier 1, and Tier 2 renewable sources in accordance with this subtitle.

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- (3) "Florida Renewable Energy Trust Fund" is defined as the fund created by section 31.
- "Tier 1 renewable generator" means a person or entity (4) that generates electricity from a Tier 1 renewable source that provides electricity to a customer for the customer's own use or provides electricity to the electrical distribution system of the state without using the federally regulated interstate electrical transmission system.
- (5) "Tier 2 renewable generator" means a person or entity that generates electricity from a Tier 2 renewable source that provides electricity to a customer for the customer's own use or provides electricity delivered to the state.
- (6) "Tier 1 renewable source" means an electric power generator or an offset of need from an electric power generator from a solar thermal source using one or more of the following types of energy sources:
 - (a) Solar photovoltaic;
 - (b) Solar thermally heated hot water;
 - (c) Wind; or
- (d) Other electric power generators using a renewable source and producing zero emissions.
- (7) "Tier 2 renewable source" means an electric power generator using one or more of the following types of energy sources:
 - (a) Solar;
 - (b) Wind;
 - (c) Biomass; and
 - (d) Municipal solid waste.
 - Section 27. Renewable energy portfolio standard. --

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- (1) The Legislature hereby creates, and the Public Service Commission shall implement, a renewable energy portfolio standard that, except as provided in subsection (2), applies to all retail electricity sales by utilities in the state.
- (2) The renewable energy portfolio standard shall be as follows:
- (a) In 2009, 0.12 percent of all Florida retail electricity sales shall be comprised of Tier 1 renewable sources and 2.4 percent of all Florida retail electricity sales shall be comprised of Tier 2 renewable sources;
- (b) In 2025 and each year thereafter, 5 percent of all retail electricity sales shall be comprised of Tier 1 renewable sources, of which not less than 2 percent shall be solar photovoltaic, 2 percent from solar thermally heated hot water, and 15 percent from Tier 2 renewable sources.
- (3) The commission shall establish by rule the annual percentage targets for Tier 1 and Tier 2 resources for the years 2010 through and including 2024.
- (4) As of January 1, 2008, each utility, except electric cooperatives, shall meet the renewable energy portfolio standard by accumulating the equivalent amount of renewable energy credits that equal the percentage required and calculated under this section.

Section 28. Alternative compliance payment. --

(1) Each utility shall submit a report to the commission on or before December 31 of each year showing the credits purchased and retired to meet the requirements of the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard. The report shall be in a form specified by the commission.

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- (2) If a utility fails to comply with the renewable energy portfolio standard for the applicable year, the utility shall pay into the Florida Renewable Energy Fund established in this act:
- (a) A compliance payment of \$633 for each credit of shortfall from required Tier 1 renewable sources. This compliance fee does not apply to any costs for Tier 1 renewable energy credits to be used for compliance in any one year where the total costs for credits and compliance fees is greater than or equal to 1 percent of the annual electricity sales revenue for an electric company.
- (b) A compliance payment of \$50 for each credit of shortfall from required Tier 2 renewable sources. This compliance payment does not apply to any costs for Tier 2 renewable energy credits to be used for compliance in any one year where the total costs for credits and compliance fees is greater than or equal to 2 percent of the annual electricity sales revenue for an electric company.
- (3) The commission shall reduce the compliance fee for Tier 1 by 5 percent for each of the 3 years subsequent to 2009, by 10 percent for each of the 3 years subsequent to 2012, and by 20 percent thereafter.

Section 29. Contract terms.--

(1) The commission shall establish by rule the quantity of Tier 1 credits to be derived annually under Tier 1 requirements to ensure participation from each of following customer segments: commercial solar thermal, residential solar thermal, large commercial photovoltaic, small commercial photovoltaic, residential photovoltaic, low-income and multifamily photovoltaic, or solar thermal. The commission shall develop procedures, forms, eligibility criteria, and all other

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requirements in a manner that is clear, simple, and straightforward in order to minimize the time and effort required for participation of homeowners and small businesses in the renewable portfolio requirements.

- (2) If a utility purchases Tier 1 renewable energy credits to meet the Tier 1 renewable energy portfolio standard, the duration of the contract term for the Tier 1 renewable source shall be no less than 15 years if the contract is with the owner of a Tier 1 system.
- (3) For Tier 1 photovoltaic solar systems or solar thermally heated hot water systems, greater than 0.5 kW(dc) up to and including 10 kW(dc), or the commission calculated equivalent for solar thermal, which become operational on or after January 1, 2008, the utility must offer to make a one-time upfront payment for the credits contracted to be transferred from the customer to the electric supplier. The customer must enter into an agreement with the electric supplier, with a minimum term of 15 years, which transfers the credits generated by the on-site solar system during the term of the agreement from the customer to the electric supplier. Any customer that receives the payment for credits under this subsection is not entitled to any other compensation for credits contracted to be transferred to the utility.

Section 30. Environmental attributes.--

(1) Any owner of any Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable source is eligible to produce credits that may be used in meeting the renewable energy portfolio standard regardless of when the generating system or facility was placed in service.

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- (2) Any owner of any Tier 1 renewable source that is net metered is eligible to produce credits from all of the energy produced from the Tier 1 renewable source.
- (3) In order to create a renewable energy credit, a Tier 1 renewable source or Tier 2 renewable source must substantially comply with all applicable environmental and administrative requirements.
- (4) A utility shall receive credit toward meeting the Tier 2 renewable energy portfolio standard for electricity derived from the biomass for the fraction of biomass co-fired with other fuels in an electric power generator.
- (5) An owner of a generator using municipal solid waste as a fuel source may apply to receive Tier 2 credits only if at least 80 percent of the solid waste incinerated at a Tier 2 renewable source facility is collected from jurisdictions that achieve the recycling rates determined by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (6) A utility may use accumulated renewable energy credits irrespective of the date upon which the credit was created to meet the renewable energy portfolio standard.
- (7) A utility may use for compliance renewable energy credits expected to be generated in a future month, up to 12 months in the future, if:
- (a) The utility has a contract with the renewable generator owner that complies with subsection (2) or subsection (3) for which credit delivery is to occur in a future year; and
- (b) Credits borrowed from a future month are replaced in the month in which they were expected to be generated at a ratio of 1.1 credits for each credit borrowed.



163	(8) The commission shall adopt rules governing the
164	transfer, tracking, and retirement of credits under this section.
165	Section 31. Florida Renewable Energy Fund
166	(1) There is created the Florida Renewable Energy Fund.
167	(2) The purpose of the fund is to encourage the development
168	of residential usage of Tier 1 renewable energy in the state.
169	(3) The fund shall receive funding from the following
170	sources:
171	(a) Alternative compliance payments as described in this
172	act;
173	(b) Investment earnings of the fund; and
174	(c) Any other money from any other source accepted for the
175	benefit of the fund which may include, but is not limited to, a
176	portion of the funds collected under this act.
177	(4) By rule the commission shall adopt eligibility criteria
178	for projects supported by the fund.
179	(5) The fund shall be administered by the Department of
180	Environmental Protection or the department's designee who may
181	provide incentives in the form of rebates to ensure the goals of
182	the commission are met.
183	(6) The Department of Environmental Protection may spend up
184	to 10 percent of the funds placed in the fund for administrative
185	expenses.
186	Section 32. <u>Cost recovery</u>
187	(1) The commission shall impose an energy surcharge on
188	utility customer bills to provide cost recovery to utilities that
189	implement and comply with the requirements of this section. Cost
190	recovery shall be limited to actual costs incurred for the
191	purchase of credits plus administrative costs not exceeding 10
192	percent of the total costs to purchase credits.

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(2) The commission may not allow cost recovery for the payment into the fund of compliance fees if the commission determines the utility was offered a valid and bona fide offer to sell credits from a electric power generator constructed or to be constructed which meets Tier 1 or Tier 2 requirements.

Section 33. Interconnection. -- The commission shall adopt rules for the interconnection of customer-owned generation using the model rules of the Interstate Renewable Energy Council MR-I2005 as a quide.

Section 34. Rates. -- The commission shall direct utilities to adopt rate structures predominantly or completely based on energy consumption which encourages the use of renewable generation by customers.

Section 35. Regulation of onsite renewable resources. -- Generation of Tier 1 electricity from an on-site source provided to a single customer at that site may not be considered electricity sales for the purposes of rate regulation or other regulation by the commission other than for the purpose of creating Tier 1 renewable energy credits. An on-site source may be located on a property contiguous to the customer.

Section 36. Section 196.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.175 Renewable energy source exemption. --

- (1) Improved real property upon which a device that collects, transmits, stores, or uses energy from a Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable energy source renewable energy source device is installed and operated shall be entitled to an exemption in the amount of not greater than the lesser of:
- (a) The assessed value of such real property less any other exemptions applicable under this chapter;

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- (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.
- 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 (1)(b) and the period for which the device was operative, as indicated on the exemption application, are correct.
- (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 July 1, 2008 January 1, 1980, or after December 31, 1990.
- Section 37. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 220.192, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 220.192 Renewable energy technologies investment tax credit.--
 - (1) DEFINITIONS. -- For purposes of this section, the term:
 - "Eligible costs" means: (b)

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- 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.
- 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.
- 4. Ten percent of all costs, not to exceed \$750,000 per installation, associated with the installation of a device that collects, transmits, stores, or uses energy from a Tier 1 or Tier 2 renewable energy source.



(2) TAX CREDIT. -- For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter shall be granted in an amount equal to the eligible costs. Credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2010, after which the credit shall expire. If the credit is not fully used in any one tax year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2012, after which the credit carryover expires and may not be used. In the case of the credit for costs under subparagraph (1)(b)4., credits may be used in tax years beginning January 1, 2008, without expiration, and any unused credit amounts may be carried forward and used in tax years beginning January 1, 2008, and without expiration. A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon the consolidated group. Any eligible cost for which a credit is claimed and which is deducted or otherwise reduces federal taxable income shall be added back in computing adjusted federal income under s. 220.13.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

On line(s) 2318, after the first semicolon, insert:

providing definitions relating to a renewable energy portfolio standard; creating a renewable energy portfolio standard; requiring the Public Service Commission to

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implement a renewable energy portfolio standard that applies to all retail electricity sales; requiring the commission to adopt rules; requiring each utility to meet the renewable energy portfolio standard by a certain date; exempting electric cooperatives; requiring a utility to submit a report to the commission by a certain date each year which illustrates the credits purchased and retired; providing a penalty for not submitting such report; requiring the commission to adopt rules establishing the quantity of certain credits and the transfer, tracking, and retirement of such credits; providing eligibility standards for producing renewable energy credits; creating the Florida Renewable Energy Trust Fund; requiring the commission to adopt eligibility criteria for projects that are supported by the fund; providing that such fund be administered by the Department of Environmental Protection; authorizing the Public Service Commission to direct a utility to impose a surcharge on utility customer bills to provide cost recovery; requiring the commission to adopt rules providing for the interconnection of customer-owned generation; authorizing the commission to direct utilities to adopt rate structures based on energy consumption; limiting the commission's regulation of onsite renewable resources; amending ss. 196.175 and 220.192, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act;