SENATE AMENDMENT NO. ____

Offer	ed by of
Amend	SCS/House Bill No. 432 , Page 3 , Section 386.210 , Line 70 ,
2	by inserting after all of said line the following:
3	"393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with
4	the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all
5	electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated
6	from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement
7	shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources
8	shall constitute the following portions of each electric
9	utility's sales:
10	(1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011
11	through 2013;
12	(2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014
13	through 2017;
14	(3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018
15	through 2020; and
16	(4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year
17	beginning in 2021.
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19	At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be
20	derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall
21	apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power

is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

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- 2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:
- (1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase, then additional solar rebates shall be paid and

included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection;

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- (2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;
- (3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.

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As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a [standard] solar rebate [offer of at least two dollars per installed watt] for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that [become operational after 2009] were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the June 30 operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an

1 approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the maximum 2 average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of 3 subsection 2 of this section will be reached in any calendar 4 year, the electric utility will be entitled to cease paying 5 rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the maximum 6 average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files 7 with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the 8 remainder of that calendar year at least sixty days prior to the 9 change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend 10 the electrical corporation's rebate tariff will include the 11 calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate 12 increase will be reached and supporting documentation reflecting 13 that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached. 14 The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty 15 days of the date it is filed and if the commission determines 16 that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached the 17 commission will approve the tariff suspension. The electric 18 utility will continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates 19 until a final commission ruling, however, if the continued 20 payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it 21 to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the 22 expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as 23 contemplated by <u>subdivision</u> (4) of <u>subsection</u> 2 of this <u>section</u> 24 and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a 2.5 condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the 26 electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the 27 renewable energy credits associated with the new or expanded 28 solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar 29 rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric

utility confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

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- 4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section.

 Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.
- 5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.
- 6. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, as amended, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this section, as amended. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if

1	applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
2	nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
3	assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
4	effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
5	subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
6	authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013,
7	shall be invalid and void."; and
8	Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.