

NEW SECTION

The following definitions apply throughout WAC 480-100-670, -675, and -680:

(1) "Primary compliance" means the portion of the greenhouse gas neutrality standard contained in RCW 19.405.040(1)(a) that cannot be met through the alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b).

(2) "NPA" means nonpower attributes as defined in RCW 19.405.020(29).

(3) "REC" means renewable energy credit as defined in RCW 19.405.020(31).

(4) "WREGIS" means the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System.

(5) "Unbundled NPA" means an unbundled renewable energy credit as defined in RCW 19.405.020(38) or the NPA of electricity generated from

a nonemitting electric generation resource that is sold, delivered, or purchased separately from electricity.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-100-6XX Use of NPAs other than unbundled RECs to comply with the greenhouse gas neutral standard.

(1) A utility may use an NPA other than an unbundled NPA to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.040 (1)(a) or to demonstrate performance compared to an interim target established under RCW 19.405.060(1) only if the utility complies with the requirements of this section. The requirements of this section apply to all renewable energy credits and nonpower attributes of nonemitting resources that are retired to meet primary compliance that cannot be met through the alternative compliance options under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b).

(2) **WREGIS registration.** If WREGIS registers RECs for a resource that falls under the definition of nonemitting electric generation in RCW 19.405.020, a utility must verify, track, and retire those RECs in the same manner as RECs from renewable resources.

(3) The amount of renewable or nonemitting energy that a utility retires for primary compliance in each month may not exceed the retail load served within the utility's Washington service territory within the same month.

(4) NPAs submitted for primary compliance shall be attributed to the month and year in which the NPA was generated.

(5) Unless the NPA complies with subsection (6) of this section, the utility must acquire the NPA and the electricity associated with the NPA in a single transaction through ownership or control of the generating facility or through a contract for purchase or exchange.

(6) An NPA that is associated with electricity purchased as a specified renewable or nonemitting resource in an organized market but acquired in a separate transaction than the associated electricity is eligible to count towards primary compliance if:

(a) the NPA is generated during the same month during which the utility purchased the associated electricity; and

(b) the NPA was generated by the generator or balancing authority that the utility claims to be purchasing from. If no specific selling party is associated with the purchase, an NPA that was generated by a vendor supplying specified renewable or non-emitting electricity the utility purchases during that month is eligible.

(7) The electricity associated with the NPA must comply with WAC 480-100-650 (1) (d) .

(8) A utility may retire an NPA for primary compliance only if the utility demonstrates that there is no double counting of that NPA within Washington or programs in other jurisdictions. At a minimum, this requires that any contract in which the utility sells electricity in a wholesale market sale without its associated NPA must include terms stating the seller is not transferring any of the NPAs and the buyer may not represent in any form that that the electricity has any NPAs associated with it and that the buyer must include such provision in any sale of the electricity in an subsequent sale it makes.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-100-6XX Portfolio planning requirements to comply with the greenhouse gas neutral standard

(1) When submitting any plan required by statute to the commission, a utility must demonstrate how its resource acquisition, resource retirement, and continued investment in and operation of existing

resources meet its primary compliance obligation under RCW 19.405.040(1)(a), or other minimum percentage or retail electric load established by the commission through an approved interim target, with renewable or nonemitting electricity in each compliance period beginning January 1, 2030.

(2) Each utility required under RCW 19.280.040(1) and WAC 480-100-620 to prepare an integrated resource plan or an integrated system plan under [1589] must demonstrate compliance with the requirement in subsection (1) of this section through, at a minimum, an hourly analysis of the expected renewable or nonemitting output of the preferred resource portfolio, and how this is intended to meet its primary compliance obligation under RCW 19.405.040(1)(a). .

(3) In the hourly analysis under subsection (2), the amount of renewable or nonemitting energy that a utility designates for primary compliance in each hour may not exceed the load served by that utility within the same hour.

NEW SECTION

WAC 480-100-6XX Use of NPAs?to comply with the 100 percent renewable or nonemitting standard.

(1) The amount of renewable or nonemitting energy that a utility counts towards compliance with 19.405.050(1) in each month may not exceed the load served by that utility within the same month.

(2) **WREGIS registration.** If WREGIS registers and tracks[?] RECs for a resource that meets the definition of nonemitting electric generation in RCW 19.405.020, a utility must verify, track, and retire those RECs in the same manner as RECs generated/created/tracked? from renewable resources.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) or (5) of this section, a utility may not retire an NPA to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.050(1) unless:

(a) The utility acquired the NPA and the electricity associated with the NPA in a single transaction through ownership or control of the generating facility or through a contract for purchase or exchange; and

(b) The utility did not use the associated electricity for any purpose other than supplying electricity to its Washington retail electric customers.

(4) An NPA that is associated with electricity purchased as specified renewable or nonemitting energy in an organized market but is acquired

in a separate transaction than the associated electricity is eligible if:

(a) the NPA is generated during the same month during which the utility purchased the associated electricity; and

(b) the NPA was generated by the generator or balancing authority that the utility claims to be purchasing from. If no specific selling party is associated with the purchase, an NPA that was generated by a vendor supplying specified renewable or nonemitting energy the utility purchases from during that month is eligible.

(5) A utility may use any NPA to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.050(1) if:

(a) The utility acquired the NPA through participation in a clean electricity market;

(b) The NPA is associated with electricity acquired through participation in a clean electricity market; or

(c) The utility obtained all electricity supplied to its retail customers from clean electricity markets.

(6) For purposes of this section, "clean electricity market" means an organized wholesale electricity market that provides for the physical delivery of renewable and nonemitting electricity.

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