HB 10-1001
Colorado’s new 30% Renewable Portfolio Standard
HB10-1001 Key Points

• Increases 20% standard to 30% of sales by 2020 for Investor Owned Utilities

• Changes the existing 4% of 20% solar carve out to a 3% of total retail generation from Distributed Generation (DG) requirement.

• Defines DG as either Retail or Wholesale and includes biomass, wind, solar, geothermal, and hydro.

• Establishes Certification Standards and Requirements for Solar Installations
HB10-1001 Funding

• Creates three funding mechanisms that will allow the existing 2% Renewable Energy Standard Adjustment (RESH) fund to be stretched further

1. Allows the PUC to reduce the statutory $2/watt PV incentive (standard offer) when the market no longer needs this level of incentive.

2. Allows utilities to advance RESA funds from future years

3. Ensures that RESA participants continue to pay into the RES.

These three measures combined will mean millions of additional dollars for RE from the same 2% collection.
What renewable technologies apply?

- Biomass (including wood waste, plant matter, ag crops, slash, brush, animal waste, landfill and wastewater methane)
- Solar
- Wind
- Geothermal
- New Hydro with nameplate of 10MW or less – existing hydro (Jan 2005) with nameplate of 30MW or less
Distributed Generation

- Retail DG
  - Located on the site of customer facilities
  - Interconnected on customer side of meter
  - Primarily to serve customer’s load
  - Sized to serve no more than 120% of average annual customer load
- Retail DG is 50% of the goal
Distributed Generation

- Wholesale DG
- Renewable Resource with a rating of less than 30MW
- Doesn’t qualify as Retail DG
How does new standard compare?

(solar standard, 50% utility scale)

(solar portion, doesn’t include utility scale)
How does new standard stack up?

- DG Non-Solar Wholesale: 1 MW
- DG - Non Solar Retail: 7 MW
- DG Solar Wholesale: 14 MW
- DG Solar - Retail: 275 MW
- Utility Scale Renewables: 367 MW
- Total: 2,805 MW
HB10-1001 Solar Certification

• Creates a Solar Certification requirement for all installations receiving either state or utility rebates.

• 3:1 ratio of North American Board of Certified Energy Professionals to uncertified workers required for all projects.

• Provides for an 18 month implementation window before this provision is in place.
Supporters

• Xcel Energy

• Renewable Interests (COSEIA, Solar Alliance, AWEA, CIEA)

• Clean Tech (CCIA)

• Labor

• Environmental Community
State Incentives

• Large scale renewable incentives driven largely by federal policy

• DG Incentives driven by both federal policy and utility incentives
  • $2/watt standard offer (solar only)
  • <10kW additional $0.39/watt SoREC Payment
  • Performance SoRECs for systems over 10kW

• All of this will likely change in upcoming PUC hearings
In State vs Out of State

- Retail DG must be in state
- Wholesale DG and Utility Scale Renewables have in-state multiplier: 1.25
- So far all IOU renewable compliance has been in-state
- Non-IOUs are using both instate and out of state RECs for compliance
  - Have a 3x multiplier for solar
Thank you

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