

Clean Energy Transformation Act, **Clean Energy Implementation Plan**

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Submission: Email this workbook and all supporting documentation to CETA@commerce.wa.gov

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Washington State
Department of
Commerce

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RCW 19.405.060

Clean energy implementation plan-Compliance Criteria-Incremental cost of compliance.

(2)(a) By January 1, 2022, and every four years thereafter, each consumer-owned utility must develop and submit to the department a four-year clean energy implementation plan for the standards established under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) that: (i) Proposes interim targets for meeting the standard under RCW 19.405.040(1) during the years prior to 2030 and between 2030 and 2045, as well as specific targets for energy efficiency, demand response, and renewable energy; (ii) Is informed by the consumer-owned utility's clean energy action plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(1) or other ten-year plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(5); (iii) Is consistent with subsection (4) of this section; and (iv) Identifies specific actions to be taken by the consumer-owned utility over the next four years, consistent with the utility's long-range resource plan and resource adequacy requirements, that demonstrate progress towards meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets proposed under (a)(i) of this subsection. The specific actions identified must be informed by the consumer-owned utility's historic performance under median water conditions and resource capability and by the consumer-owned utility's participation in centralized markets. In identifying specific actions in its clean energy implementation plan, the consumer-owned utility may also take into consideration any significant and unplanned loss or addition of load it experiences.

(b) The governing body of the consumer-owned utility must, after a public meeting, adopt the consumer-owned utility's clean energy implementation plan. The clean energy implementation plan must be submitted to the department and made available to the public. The governing body may adopt more stringent targets than those proposed by the consumer-owned utility and periodically adjust or expedite timelines if it can be demonstrated that such targets or timelines can be achieved in a manner consistent with the following: (i) Maintaining and protecting the safety, reliable operation, and balancing of the electric system; (ii) Planning to meet the standards at the lowest reasonable cost, considering risk; (iii) Ensuring that all customers are benefiting from the transition to clean energy: Through the equitable distribution of energy and nonenergy benefits and reduction of burdens to vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities; long-term and short-term public health and environmental benefits and reduction of costs and risks; and energy security and resiliency; and (iv) Ensuring that no customer or class of customers is unreasonably harmed by any resulting increases in the cost of utility-supplied electricity as may be necessary to comply with the standards.

(3)(a) An investor-owned utility must be considered to be in compliance with the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) if, over the four-year compliance period, the average annual incremental cost of meeting the standards or the interim targets established under subsection (1) of this section equals a two percent increase of the investor-owned utility's weather-adjusted sales revenue to customers for electric operations above the previous year, as reported by the investor-owned utility in its most recent commission basis report. All costs included in the determination of cost impact must be directly attributable to actions necessary to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050.

(b) If an investor-owned utility relies on (a) of this subsection as a basis for compliance with the standard under RCW 19.405.040(1), then it must

demonstrate that it has maximized investments in renewable resources and non-emitting electric generation prior to using alternative compliance options allowed under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b).

(4)(a) A consumer-owned utility must be considered to be in compliance with the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) if, over the four-year compliance period, the average annual incremental cost of meeting the standards or the interim targets established under subsection (2) of this section meets or exceeds a two percent increase of the consumer-owned utility's retail revenue requirement above the previous year. All costs included in the determination of cost impact must be directly attributable to actions necessary to comply with the requirements of RCW 19.405.040 and 19.405.050.

(b) If a consumer-owned utility relies on (a) of this subsection as a basis for compliance with the standard under RCW 19.405.040(1), and it has not met eighty percent of its annual retail electric load using electricity from renewable resources and non-emitting electric generation, then it must demonstrate that it has maximized investments in renewable resources and non-emitting electric generation prior to using alternative compliance options allowed under RCW 19.405.040(1)(b).

(5) The commission, for investor-owned utilities, and the department, for consumer-owned utilities, must adopt rules establishing the methodology for calculating the incremental cost of compliance under this section, as compared to the cost of an alternative lowest reasonable cost portfolio of investments that are reasonably available.

WAC 194-40-200

Clean energy implementation plan.

(1) **Specific actions.** Each utility must identify in each CEIP the specific actions the utility will take during the next interim performance period or GHG neutral compliance period to demonstrate progress toward meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1) and the interim targets under subsection (2) of this section and the specific targets under subsection (3) of this section. Specific actions must be consistent with the requirements of RCW 19.405.060 (2)(a)(iv).

(2) **Interim target.** The CEIP must establish an interim target for the percentage of retail load to be served using renewable and non-emitting resources during the period covered by the CEIP. The interim target must demonstrate progress toward meeting the standards under RCW 19.405.040(1) and 19.405.050(1), if the utility is not already meeting the relevant standard.

(3) **Specific targets.** The CEIP must establish specific targets, for the interim performance period or GHG neutral compliance period covered by the CEIP, for each of the following categories of resources:

(a) **Energy efficiency.** (i) The CEIP must establish a target for the amount, expressed in megawatt-hours of first-year savings, of energy efficiency resources expected to be acquired during the period. The energy efficiency target must comply with WAC 194-40-330(1). (ii) A utility may update its CEIP to incorporate a revised energy efficiency target to match a biennial conservation target established by the utility under RCW 19.285.040 (l)(b) and WAC 194-37-070.

(b) **Demand response resources.** The CEIP must specify a target for the amount, expressed in megawatts, of demand response resources to be acquired during the period. The demand response target must comply with WAC 194-40-330(2).

(c) **Renewable energy.** The utility's target for renewable energy must identify the quantity in megawatt-hours of renewable electricity to be used in the period.

(4) **Specific actions to ensure equitable transition.** To meet the requirements of RCW 19.405.040(8), the CEIP must, at a minimum:

(a) Identify each highly impacted community, as defined in RCW 19.405.020(23), and its designation as either: (i) A community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses; or (ii) A community located in census tracts that are at least partially on Indian country.

(b) Identify vulnerable populations based on the adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors developed through a public process established by the utility and describe and explain any changes from the utility's previous CEIP, if any;

(c) Report the forecasted distribution of energy and nonenergy costs and benefits for the utility's portfolio of specific actions, including impacts

resulting from achievement of the specific targets established under subsection (3) of this section. The report must : (i) Include one or more indicators applicable to the utility's service area and associated with energy benefits, nonenergy benefits, reduction of burdens, public health, environment, reduction in cost, energy security , or resiliency developed through a public process as part of the utility's long-term planning, for the provisions in RCW 19 .405.040(8); (ii) Identify the expected effect of specific actions on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations and the general location, if applicable, timing , and estimated cost of each specific action. If applicable, identify whether any resource will be located in highly impacted communities or will be governed by, serve, or otherwise benefit highly impacted communities or vulnerable populations in part or in whole; and (iii) Describe how the specific actions in the CEIP are consistent with, and informed by, the utility's longer-term strategies based on the analysis in RCW 19.280.030 (l)(k) and clean energy action plan in RCW 19 .280.030(1)(l) from its most recent integrated resource plan, if applicable.

(d) Describe how the utility intends to reduce risks to highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations associated with the transition to clean energy.

(5) **Use of alternative compliance options.** The CEIP must identify any planned use during the period of alternative compliance options, as provided for in RCW 19.405.040 (l)(b).

(6) The CEIP must be consistent with the most recent integrated resource plan or resource plan, as applicable, prepared by the utility under RCW 19.280.030.

(7) The CEIP must be consistent with the utility's clean energy action plan developed under RCW 19.280.030(1) or other ten-year plan developed under RCW 19 .280.030(5).

(8) The CEIP must identify the resource adequacy standard and measurement metrics adopted by the utility under WAC 194-40-210 and used in establishing the targets in its CEIP. (9) If the utility intends to comply using the two percent incremental cost approach specified in WAC 194-40-230, the CEIP must include the information required in WAC 194-40-230(3) and, if applicable, the demonstration required in WAC 194-40-350(2).

(10) Any utility that is not subject to RCW 19.280.030(1) may meet the requirements of this section through a simplified reporting form provided by commerce.

Utility name: City of Cheney
Report date: _____ 12/10/2021
Contact name/Dept: Steve Marx/Light Department
Phone: 509-498-9227
Email: smarx@cityofcheney.org
Web address of [https:// www.cityofcheney.org/173/ Light -Department](https://www.cityofcheney.org/173/Light-Department)
published CEIP: _____
Small utility: Yes _____

A small utility is a utility that is not required by RCW 19.280.030(1) to prepare an integrated resource plan.

City of Cheney

Interim target: Percentage of retail load to be served using renewable and non-emitting resources (WAC 194-40-200(2))

Resource	2022	2023	2024	2025	4-year Period
Renewable	72%	72%	77%	77%	74%
Non-emitting	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Total	81%	81%	86%	86%	83%

[Small utilities may enter a single value in cell G6 and leave the remaining cells blank.]

Describe how the target demonstrates progress toward meeting the 2030 and 2045 CETA standards (WAC 194-40-200(2)). This section is not required if the value in cell G6 is 80% or greater:

Specific targets (WAC 194-40-200(3)):

Resource	Amount	
Energy Efficiency	2,774.973	MWh to be acquired over the interim performance period (measured in first-year savings)
Renewable energy	436,240.59	MWh to be used during the interim performance period
Demand response		MW to be acquired over the interim performance period

Identify and describe the specific actions the utility will take over the next interim performance period to demonstrate progress toward meeting the utility's interim targets and the 2030 GHG neutral and 2045 clean electricity standard (WAC 194-40-200(1)):	
Specific action proposed	Description of how the action demonstrates progress toward meeting interim targets and the standards
Maintain SPA Contract	SPA's energy mix is 95-98% carbon free and meets the CETA standard for the 2022-2025 reporting period. All Tier 1 power from SPA.
Non-Federal power rates	Monitor Tier 2 non-federal power rates and compare to SPA, seek the best rates for the customers.

City of Cheney

Highly impacted communities (WAC 194-40-200(4))

Report each Highly Impacted Community in the table below.

Highly Impacted Community is defined in RCW 19.405.020(23) as:

(23) "Highly impacted community" means a community designated by the department of health based on cumulative impact analyses in RCW 19.405.140 or a community located in census tracts that are fully or partially on "Indian country" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1151.

Department of Health has designated Highly Impacted Communities as those ranking 9 or 10 on the Environmental Health Disparities map. Visit the Department of Health website for instructions on how to identify Highly Impacted Communities:

<https://www.doh.wa.gov/Data and Statistical Reports/WashingtonTrackingNetworkWTN/ClimateProjections/CleanEnergyTransformationAct/CETAUtilityInstructions>

Census Tract (enter 11-digit FIPS code)	County Name	Tribal Lands (Yes/No)	Environmental Health Disparities Topic Rank
53063014001	Cheney	No	3

Vulnerable populations (WAC 194-40-200(4))

Please list all socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors developed through a public process and used to identify Vulnerable Populations based on the definition in RCW 19.405.020(40):

{40} "Vulnerable populations" means communities that experience a disproportionate cumulative risk from environmental burdens due to:
 (a) Adverse socioeconomic factors, including unemployment, high housing and transportation costs relative to income, access to food and health care, and linguistic isolation; and
 (b) Sensitivity factors, such as low birth weight and higher rates of hospitalization

Factors	Details	Source	Date Last Updated	Approximate number of households in service territory (if applicable)
Ex. COV/0 cases	Cases by race and ethnicity	Department of Health COV/0-19 data dashboard	2021	1,000
Low income	Power Disconnected due to nonpayment	Customer Information	2021	50-100 monthly

Describe and explain any changes to the factors from the utility's previous CEIP, if any:

None, first report.

Distribution of energy and non-energy costs and benefits (WAC 194-40-200(4))

Please report one or more indicators, developed through a public process, and used to identify the forecasted distribution of energy and non-energy costs and benefits for the utility's portfolio of specific actions, including impacts resulting from achievement of the specific targets established under WAC 194-40-200(3).

Indicators must be associated with one of the following categories: energy benefits, non-energy benefits, reduction of burdens, public health, environment, reduction in cost, energy security, or resiliency.

Category	Indicator	Details	Source	Date Last Updated
<i>Ex. Resiliency</i>	<i>Number of outages in utility census tracts</i>	<i>Use SAIDI, CA/DI and SA/FI data geolocated across service territory</i>	<i>Utility data</i>	<i>2021</i>
Reduction of Energy Burden	BPA Weatherization	Participation	Reduction of energy use through incentivized upgrades	

Please report the forecasted distribution of energy and non-energy costs and benefits on identified highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations for the utility's portfolio of specific actions, including impacts resulting from achievement of the specific targets established under WAC 194-40-200(3). You must do a separate row for each action and for each population affected.

Identify the expected effect of specific actions on highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations and the general location, if applicable, timing, and estimated cost of each specific action. If applicable, identify whether any resource will be located in highly impacted communities or will be governed by, serve, or otherwise benefit highly impacted communities or vulnerable populations in part or in whole.

Utility Specific Action or (e.g.) name of resource or program	Population(s) Affected	Indicator	Detail (describe distribution of energy and non-energy benefits on named population)	Location of Resource (if applicable)
<i>Ex. Replace substation</i>	<i>Tribe</i>	<i>resiliency</i>		<i>substation address</i>
BPA Load Following Contract	All Customers	Best rates	Reduced energy costs though best attainable rates	
Four Lakes Substation Upgrade	All Customers	Reliability	Improve power supply and reduce outages	W Jensen Road
Cheney Substation Upgrade	All Customers	Reliability	Improve power supply and reduce outages	Cheney Plaza Road

City of Cheney

Integrated resource plan compliance (WAC 194-40-200(6))

This CEIP is consistent with the most recent integrated resource plan or resource plan, as applicable, prepared by the utility under *RON* 19.280.030. Select yes or no.

Yes

Clean energy action plan compliance (WAC 194-40-200(7))

The CEIP is consistent with the utility's clean energy action plan developed under *RON* 19.280.030(1) or other ten-year plan developed under *RCW* 19.280.030(5) Select yes or no.

Yes

Long-term plans (WAC 194-40-200(4)(c)(iii))

Describe how the specific actions in the CEIP are consistent with, and informed by, the utility's longer-term strategies based on the analysis in *RON* 19.280.030 (1)(k) and clean energy action plan in *RON* 19.280.030 (1)(1) from its most recent integrated resource plan, if applicable:

City of Cheney

Risk (WAC 194-40-200(4)(d))

Describe how the utility intends to reduce risks to highly impacted communities and vulnerable populations associated with the transition to clean energy.

The City is already compliant in supplying clean energy. Will continue to purchase from BPA Tier 1 energy and more likely Tier 2 in the near future.

Public participation (WAC 194-40-200(4), -220(1))

Provide a summary of the public input process conducted in compliance with WAC 194-40-220. Describe how public comments were reflected in the specific actions under WAC 194-40-200(4), including the development of one or more indicators and other elements of the CEIP and the utility's supporting integrated resource plan or resource plans, as applicable.

Approval of the CEIP is brought before the City Council where public comment is welcomed as for all Council items. There is also an open-door policy that allows customers to offer their input and a website that lists contact information. There are two locations to which customers can walk in and talk to staff, City Hall and the Utilities Building.

City of Cheney

Use of alternative compliance options (WAC 194-40-200(5))

Identify any planned use during the period of alternative compliance options, as provided for in RCW 19 .405.040(1)(b):

Alternative compliance payments:	N/A	Dollars
Unbundled renewable energy credits:		Credits
Credits from energy transformation projects:		MWh
Electricity from the Spokane municipal solid waste to energy facility:		MWh

Resource adequacy standard (WAC 194-40-200(8))

Identify the resource adequacy standard and measurement metrics adopted by the utility under WAC 194-40-210 and used in establishing the targets in the CEIP.

Resource Adequacy Standard

BPA assures its power supply is available to meet its firm power supply obligation on a long-term planning, forecast, basis. As directed by the Pacific Northwest Electric power planning and Conservation Act, a fundamental statutory purpose for SPA is to assure it has an adequate supply of power, which BPA meets through its power planning function as guided by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council Power Plan.

BPA's firm power supply obligation under the Northwest Power Act means SPA supplies all the power a customer needs to serve their retail consumer demands on a continuous basis except for reasons of force majeure. This obligation takes into account and is adjusted by the amount of non-federal power / resources the City of Cheney uses to serve their load and by the type of product the City of Cheney elects to purchase from BPA. BPA's currently effective Regional Dialogue load Following Contracts obligates SPA to supply all the electricity required to meet the second-to-second variation in the City of Cheney's load net of the City of Cheney's non-federal resources.

Methods of Measurement

SPA uses its Resource Program, which includes a Needs Assessment that examines on a 10-year forecast basis the uncertainty in customer loads, expected water conditions affecting federal hydro production (including Biological Opinion requirements), resource availability, natural gas prices, and electricity market prices to develop a least-cost portfolio of resources that meet Bonneville's obligations. The goal of the Needs Assessment, which is one of the early steps in the Resource Program, is to measure Bonneville's existing system, in relative isolation, against Bonneville's obligations to supply power to show whether any long-term energy and / or capacity shortfalls may occur over the 10-year study horizon. The Needs Assessment forecasts Bonneville's needs for long-term energy and capacity based on resource capabilities and projected obligations to serve power. The Needs Assessment informs later steps of the Resource Program, where resource optimization techniques are used to evaluate and select potential solutions for meeting Bonneville's long-term needs based on cost and risk.

The Needs Assessment uses the following four metrics to assess Bonneville's long-term energy and capacity needs:

- **Annual Energy:** Evaluates the annual energy surplus/deficit under 1937 critical water conditions, using forecasted load obligations and expected Columbia Generating Station output. SPA uses its Resource Program, which includes a Needs Assessment that examines on a 10-year forecast basis the uncertainty in customer loads, expected water conditions affecting federal hydro production (including Biological Opinion requirements), resource availability, natural gas prices, and electricity market prices to develop a least-cost portfolio of resources that meet Bonneville's obligations. The goal of the Needs Assessment, which is one of the early steps in the Resource Program, is to measure Bonneville's existing system, in relative isolation, against Bonneville's obligations to supply power to show whether any long-term energy and / or capacity shortfalls may occur over the 10-year study horizon. The Needs Assessment forecasts Bonneville's needs for long-term energy and capacity based on resource capabilities and projected obligations to serve power. The Needs Assessment informs later steps of the Resource Program, where resource optimization techniques are used to evaluate and select potential solutions for meeting Bonneville's long-term needs based on cost and risk.

The Needs Assessment uses the following four metrics to assess Bonneville's long-term energy and capacity needs:

- **Annual Energy:** Evaluates the annual energy surplus / deficit under 1937 critical water conditions, using forecasted load obligations and expected Columbia Generating Station output.

- **PI0 Heavy Load Hour:** Evaluates the 10th percentile (PI0) surplus / deficit over heavy load hours, by month, given variability in hydropower generation, load obligations, and Columbia Generating Station output amounts.

- **PI0 Superpeak:** Evaluates the PI0 surplus/deficit over the six peak load hours per weekday by month, given variability in hydropower generation, load obligations, and Columbia Generating Station output.

- **18-Hour Capacity:** Evaluates the surplus / deficit over the six peak load hours per day during three-day extreme weather events and assuming median water conditions. Winter and summer extreme weather events, such as cold snaps or heat waves, are analyzed, both of which assume maximum delivery of the Canadian Entitlement outside of the region, zero wind generation, and limited energy market purchases. Winter events assume reduced stream flows due to impacts from ice forming in reservoirs. Summer events assume reduced Columbia Generating Station output due to adverse weather conditions, as the plant must power down during high temperatures for safety reasons.

