2020 SESSION

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VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY - CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend and reenact §§ 67-100, 67-101, 67-102, and 67-201 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Commonwealth Energy Policy and Virginia Energy Plan. 3

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Approved

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 6

7 1. That §§ 67-100, 67-101, 67-102, and 67-201 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted 8 as follows: 9

§ 67-100. Legislative findings.

The General Assembly hereby finds that:

11 1. Energy is essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people of this Commonwealth and to 12 the Commonwealth's economy;

2. The state government should facilitate the availability and delivery of reliable and adequate 13 supplies of energy to industrial, commercial, and residential users at reasonable costs such that these 14 15 users and the Commonwealth's economy are able to be productive; and

16 3. The Commonwealth would benefit from articulating clear objectives pertaining to energy issues, 17 adopting an energy policy that advances these objectives, and establishing a procedure for measuring the 18 implementation of these policies;

19 4. Climate change is an urgent and pressing challenge for Virginia. Swift decarbonization and a 20 transition to clean energy are required to meet the urgency of the challenge; and 21

5. The Commonwealth will benefit from being a leader in deploying a low-carbon energy economy.

§ 67-101. Energy objectives.

23 The Commonwealth recognizes each of the following objectives pertaining to energy issues will 24 advance the health, welfare, and safety of the residents of the Commonwealth: 25

1. Ensuring an adequate energy supply and a Virginia-based energy production capacity;

26 2. Minimizing the Commonwealth's long-term exposure to volatility and increases in world energy 27 prices through greater energy independence;

28 3. Ensuring the availability of reliable energy at costs that are reasonable and in quantities that will 29 support the Commonwealth's economy; 30

4. Managing the rate of consumption of existing energy resources in relation to economic growth;

31 5. Establishing sufficient supply and delivery infrastructure to enable widespread deployment of 32 distributed energy resources and to maintain reliable energy availability in the event of a disruption 33 occurring to a portion of the Commonwealth's energy matrix;

34 6. Using energy resources more efficiently Maximizing energy efficiency programs, which are the 35 lowest-cost energy option to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in order to produce electricity cost savings and to create jobs and economic opportunity from the energy efficiency service sector; 36 37

7. Facilitating conservation;

38 8. Optimizing intrastate and interstate use of energy supply and delivery to maximize energy 39 availability, reliability, and price opportunities to the benefit of all user classes and the Commonwealth's 40 economy as stated in subdivision 2 of § 67-100;

41 9. Increasing Virginia's reliance on sources of energy that, compared to traditional energy resources, 42 are less polluting of the Commonwealth's air and waters;

43 10. Researching the efficacy, cost, and benefits of reducing, avoiding, or sequestering the emissions 44 of greenhouse gases produced in connection with the generation of energy Establishing greenhouse gas 45 emissions reduction goals across Virginia's economy sufficient to reach net-zero emissions by 2045, including the electric power, transportation, industrial, agricultural, building, and infrastructure sectors; 46

47 11. Requiring that pathways to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions be determined based on technical, 48 policy, and economic analysis to maximize their effectiveness, optimize Virginia's economic development, 49 and create quality jobs while minimizing adverse impacts on public health, affected communities, and 50 the environment;

12. Developing energy resources necessary to produce 30 percent of Virginia's electricity from 51 renewable energy sources by 2030 and 100 percent of Virginia's electricity from carbon-free sources by 52 53 2040;

54 13. Enabling widespread integration of distributed energy resources into the grid, including storage 55 and carbon-free generation such as rooftop solar installations as defined in § 56- $\overline{576}$;

56 14. Removing impediments to the use of abundant low-cost carbon-free energy resources located SB94ER

within and outside the Commonwealth and ensuring the economic viability of the producers, especially 57 58 those in the Commonwealth, of such, including distributed renewable energy generation resources, 59 nuclear power plants, and generation resources that employ carbon capture and sequestration;

60 12. Developing energy resources and facilities in a manner that does not impose a disproportionate 61 adverse impact on economically disadvantaged or minority communities;

62 13. Recognizing the need to foster those economically developable alternative sources of energy that can be provided at market prices as vital components of a diversified portfolio of energy resources; and 63

64 14. 15. Mitigating the negative impacts of climate change and the energy transition on disadvantaged 65 communities and prioritizing investment in these communities;

16. Developing the carbon-free energy resources required to fully decarbonize the electric power 66 67 supply of the Commonwealth, including deployment of 30 percent renewables by 2030 and realizing 100 68 percent carbon-free electric power by 2040;

69 17. Increasing Virginia's reliance on and production of sustainably produced biofuels made from traditional agricultural crops and other feedstocks, such as winter cover crops, warm season grasses, 70 71 fast-growing trees, algae or other suitable feedstocks grown in the Commonwealth that will create jobs and income, produce clean-burning fuels that will help to improve air quality, and provide the new markets for Virginia's silvicultural and agricultural products needed to preserve farm employment, 72 73 74 conserve farmland and forestland, and increase implementation of silvicultural and agricultural best 75 management practices to protect water quality; and

76 18. Ensuring that decision making is transparent and includes opportunities for full participation by 77 the public.

78 Except as provided in subsection D of § 56-585.1, nothing in this section shall be deemed to 79 abrogate or modify in any way the provisions of the Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act (§ 56-576 80 et seq.). 81

§ 67-102. Commonwealth Energy Policy.

82 83 A. To achieve the objectives enumerated in § 67-101, it shall be the policy of the Commonwealth to: 1. Support research and development of, and promote the use of, renewable energy sources;

84 2. Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and energy-saving systems are sufficient to support 85 the demands of economic growth;

86 3. Promote research and development of clean coal technologies, including but not limited to 87 integrated gasification combined cycle systems; 88

4. Promote cost-effective conservation of energy and fuel supplies;

89 5. Ensure the availability of affordable natural gas throughout the Commonwealth by expanding 90 Virginia's natural gas distribution and transmission pipeline infrastructure; developing coalbed methane 91 gas resources and methane hydrate resources; encouraging the productive use of landfill gas; and siting 92 one or more liquefied natural gas terminals;

93 4. Ensure the adequate supply of natural gas necessary to ensure the reliability of the electricity 94 supply and the needs of businesses during the transition to renewable energy.

95 6. 5. Promote the generation of electricity through technologies that do not contribute to greenhouse 96 gases and global warming;

97 7. Facilitate the development of new, and the expansion of existing, petroleum refining facilities 98 within the Commonwealth; 99

8. 6. Promote the use of motor vehicles that utilize alternate fuels and are highly energy efficient;

100 9. 7. Support efforts to reduce the demand for imported petroleum by developing alternative technologies, including but not limited to the production of synthetic and hydrogen-based fuels, and the 101 102 infrastructure required for the widespread implementation of such technologies;

103 10. Promote the sustainable production and use of biofuels produced from silvicultural and 104 agricultural crops grown in the Commonwealth, and support the delivery infrastructure needed for 105 statewide distribution to consumers;

106 11. 8. Ensure that development of new, or expansion of existing, energy resources or facilities does 107 not have a disproportionate adverse impact on economically disadvantaged or minority communities; and

108 12. Ensure that energy generation and delivery systems that may be approved for development in the 109 Commonwealth, including liquefied natural gas and related delivery and storage systems, should be 110 located so as to minimize impacts to pristine natural areas and other significant onshore natural 111 resources, and as near to compatible development as possible

112 9. Establish greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards across all sectors of Virginia's economy 113 that target net-zero emissions carbon by 2045;

114 10. Enact mandatory clean energy standards and overall strategies for reaching net-zero carbon in 115 the electric power sector by 2040;

116 11. Equitably incorporate requirements for technical, policy, and economic analyses and assessments that recognize the unique attributes of different energy resources and delivery systems to identify 117

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118 pathways to net-zero carbon that maximize Virginia's energy reliability and resilience, economic 119 development, and jobs; and

120 12. Minimize the negative impacts of climate change and the energy transition on economically 121 disadvantaged or minority communities and prioritize investment in these areas.

122 B. The elements of the policy set forth in subsection A shall be referred to collectively in this title as 123 the Commonwealth Energy Policy.

124 C. All agencies and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, in taking discretionary action with 125 regard to energy issues, shall recognize the elements of the Commonwealth Energy Policy and where 126 appropriate, shall act in a manner consistent therewith.

127 D. The Commonwealth Energy Policy is intended to provide guidance to the agencies and political 128 subdivisions of the Commonwealth in taking discretionary action with regard to energy issues, and shall 129 not be construed to amend, repeal, or override any contrary provision of applicable law. The failure or 130 refusal of any person to recognize the elements of the Commonwealth Energy Policy, to act in a manner 131 consistent with the Commonwealth Energy Policy, or to take any other action whatsoever, shall not 132 create any right, action, or cause of action or provide standing for any person to challenge the action of 133 the Commonwealth or any of its agencies or political subdivisions. 134

§ 67-201. Development of the Virginia Energy Plan.

135 A. The Division, in consultation with the State Corporation Commission, the Department of 136 Environmental Quality, and the Center for Coal and Energy Research Clean Energy Advisory Board, 137 solar, wind, and energy efficiency sectors, and a stakeholder group that shall include representatives of 138 consumer, environmental, manufacturing, forestry, and agricultural organizations and natural gas and 139 electric utilities, shall prepare a comprehensive Virginia Energy Plan covering (the Plan) that identifies **140** actions over a 10-year period consistent with the goal of the Commonwealth Energy Policy set forth in 141 § 67-102 to achieve, no later than 2045, a net-zero carbon energy economy for all sectors, including electricity, transportation, building, agricultural, and industrial sectors. The Plan shall propose actions, 142 consistent with the objectives enumerated in § 67-101, that will implement the Commonwealth Energy 143 144 Policy set forth in § 67-102. 145

B. In addition, the Plan shall include:

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146 1. Projections of energy consumption in the Commonwealth, including but not limited to the use of 147 fuel sources and costs of electricity, natural gas, gasoline, coal, renewable resources, and other forms of 148 *non-greenhouse-gas-generating* energy resources, *such as nuclear power*, used in the Commonwealth;

149 2. An analysis of the adequacy of electricity generation, transmission, and distribution resources in 150 the Commonwealth for the natural gas and electric industries, and how distributed energy resources and 151 regional generation, transmission, and distribution resources affect the Commonwealth;

152 3. An analysis of siting requirements for electric generation resources and natural gas and electric 153 transmission and distribution resources, including an assessment of state and local impediments to 154 expanded use of distributed resources and recommendations to reduce or eliminate these impediments; 4. An analysis of fuel diversity for electricity generation, recognizing the importance of flexibility in

155 156 meeting future capacity needs;

5. An analysis of the efficient use of energy resources and conservation initiatives;

158 6. An analysis of how these Virginia-specific issues relate to regional initiatives to assure the 159 adequacy of fuel production, generation, transmission, and distribution assets;

160 7. An analysis of siting of energy resource development, refining or transmission facilities to identify 161 any disproportionate adverse impact of such activities on economically disadvantaged or minority 162 communities;

163 8. With regard to any regulations proposed or promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection 164 Agency to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired electric generating units under § 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7411 (d), an analysis of (i) the costs to and benefits for energy 165 producers and electric utility customers; (ii) the effect on energy markets and reliability; and (iii) the 166 167 commercial availability of technology required to comply with such regulations; and

168 9. An inventory of greenhouse gas emissions using a method determined by the Department of Environmental Quality for the four years prior to the issuance of the Plan; and 169

170 10. Recommendations, based on the analyses completed under subdivisions 1 through 8 9, for 171 legislative, regulatory, and other public and private actions to implement the elements of the 172 Commonwealth Energy Policy.

173 C. In preparing the Plan, the Division and other agencies involved in the planning process shall 174 utilize state geographic information systems, to the extent deemed practicable, to assess how 175 recommendations in the plan may affect pristine natural areas and other significant onshore natural 176 resources. Effective October 1, 2024, interim updates on the Plan shall also contain projections for 177 greenhouse gas emissions that would result from implementation of the Plan's recommendations.

178 D. In preparing the Plan, the Division and other agencies involved in the planning process shall 179 develop a system for ascribing numerical scores to parcels of real property based on the extent to which 180 the parcels are suitable for the siting of a wind energy facility or solar energy facility. For wind energy 181 facilities, the scoring system shall address the wind velocity, sustained velocity, turbulence, proximity to 182 electric power transmission systems, potential impacts to natural and historic resources and to 183 economically disadvantaged or minority communities, and compatibility with the local land use plan. For 184 solar energy facilities, the scoring system shall address the parcel's proximity to electric power transmission lines, potential impacts of such a facility to natural and historic resources and to 185 186 economically disadvantaged or minority communities, and compatibility with the local land use plan. 187 The system developed pursuant to this section shall allow the suitability of the parcel for the siting of a 188 wind energy facility or solar energy facility to be compared to the suitability of other parcels so scored, 189 and shall be based on a scale that allows the suitability of the parcel for the siting of a such an energy 190 facility to be measured against the hypothetical score of an ideal location for such a facility.

E. After July 1, 2007, upon receipt by the Division of a recommendation from the Department of General Services, a local governing body, or the parcel's owner that a parcel of real property is a potentially suitable location for a wind energy facility or solar energy facility, the Division shall analyze the suitability of the parcel for the location of such a facility. In conducting its analysis, the Division shall ascribe a numerical score to the parcel using the scoring system developed pursuant to subsection D.