

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 52<sup>nd</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB3028</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>Conference Committee Substitute</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Speaker Benge/ Senator Myers</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>5/5/2010</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Pending</b>

**Bill Summary**

Research Analyst:       Dusty Darr

The Conference Committee Substitute (CCS) for House Bill 3028 creates the Oklahoma Energy Security Act. The measure establishes a voluntary goal of increasing the installed capacity of electricity derived from renewable energy sources to fifteen percent (15%) by the year 2015. Qualifying renewable energy sources are defined by the measure as including wind, solar, photovoltaic, hydropower, geothermal, biomass, demand side management and energy efficiency, distributed generation and other renewable sources as approved by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC). Biomass is specifically defined as projects which may include agricultural crops, wastes, and residues, wood, animal and other degradable organic wastes, municipal solid waste and landfill gas.

In addition, the measure declares natural gas as the preferred choice of electric generation for fossil fuel generating facilities. If an electricity-generating entity elects to utilize a fossil fuel source other than natural gas, the entity may provide evidence to the OCC or other similar appropriate regulatory body that the selected fossil fuel source is in the best interest of electric consumers.

The measure also states that it is the intention of the State of Oklahoma to increase electricity transmission capacity as it relates to the promotion of wind-energy development in the state to the extent that the renewable energy generated from wind can be utilized in every part of the state and exported to other states. In addition, the measure states that it is the intention of the State of Oklahoma to increase public access to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fueling stations by having at least one public CNG fueling station located every one hundred (100) miles along the entire interstate highway system in the state by the year 2015. The goal increases to one public CNG station every fifty (50) miles by 2020.

The measure contains a provision specifying that the Act is not to be construed to impair the authority of the OCC to ensure reasonable rates for consumers.

**Fiscal Summary**

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**Fiscal Analysis**

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**Long Term Fiscal Considerations**

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Fiscal Analysis Reviewed by:

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House Fiscal Director