

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2011**

**S**

**D**

**SENATE BILL 710  
PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S710-PCS75189-TH-9**

Short Title: Poultry Waste RECs.

(Public)

---

Sponsors:

---

Referred to:

---

April 20, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT TO ALLOW RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES (RECS) DERIVED FROM  
2 THE THERMAL ENERGY OUTPUT OF COMBINED HEAT AND POWER  
3 FACILITIES THAT USE POULTRY WASTE AS A FUEL TO MEET THE  
4 REQUIREMENTS OF THE POULTRY WASTE SET-ASIDE.  
5

6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

7 **SECTION 1.** Legislative Findings. – The General Assembly makes the following  
8 findings regarding the need to allow renewable energy certificates (RECs) derived from the  
9 thermal energy output of combined heat and power facilities that use poultry waste as a fuel to  
10 meet the requirements of the poultry waste set-aside under G.S. 62-133.8(f) (Compliance With  
11 REPS Requirements Through the Use of Poultry Waste Resources):

- 12 (1) The electric power suppliers have experienced considerable difficulty in  
13 procuring sufficient electricity derived from the use of poultry waste at a  
14 reasonable cost to meet the especially restrictive language of the poultry  
15 waste set-aside.  
16 (2) The public interest of the State will be served by providing a cost-effective  
17 option for the electric power suppliers to use in order to comply with the  
18 poultry waste set-aside.  
19 (3) The State and the public will benefit directly from reduced process steam  
20 costs to North Carolina businesses, which will help North Carolina  
21 businesses remain competitive and viable.  
22 (4) The State and the public will benefit directly from diversifying the State's  
23 viable generation resource options, which utilize indigenous North Carolina  
24 resources to foster development of renewable projects in the State and  
25 encourage investment in new renewable projects.  
26 (5) The health and safety of the citizens of the State will be served through  
27 improving air quality and water quality through the controlled destruction of  
28 methane, the capture of organic residuals, and addressing the very important  
29 environmental concern involving the current disposal practice of land  
30 application of poultry waste, which poses an ever increasing threat of  
31 pollution and contamination of the waters of the State.

32 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 62-133.8(f) reads as rewritten:



1       "(f) Compliance With REPS Requirement Through Use of Poultry Waste Resources. –  
2 For calendar year 2014 and for each calendar year thereafter, at least 900,000 megawatt hours  
3 of the total electric power sold to retail electric customers in the State or an equivalent amount  
4 of energy shall be supplied, or contracted for supply in each year, by poultry waste combined  
5 with wood shavings, straw, rice hulls, or other bedding material. The electric power suppliers,  
6 in the aggregate, shall comply with the requirements of this subsection according to the  
7 following schedule:

Calendar Year	Requirement for Poultry Waste Resources
2012	170,000 megawatt hours
2013	700,000 megawatt hours
2014	900,000 megawatt hours"

13       **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law.