## As Passed by the House

# 132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. H. B. No. 114

### **Representative Blessing**

Cosponsors: Representative Seitz, Speaker Rosenberger, Representatives Schuring, Pelanda, McColley, Hill, Conditt, Hambley, Retherford, Brinkman, Koehler, Johnson, Green, Stein, Thompson, Roegner, Schaffer, Slaby, Scherer, Wiggam, Huffman, Becker, Riedel, Zeltwanger, Vitale, Hood, Keller, Dean, Butler, Householder, Hughes, Brenner, Dever, DeVitis, Goodman, Kick, Landis, LaTourette, Lipps, Rezabek, Romanchuk, Ryan, Smith, R., Young, Patton, Ginter, Cupp, Carfagna, Cera, Greenspan, Perales, Arndt, Faber, Sprague, Gavarone, Henne, Reineke

### A BILL

Го	amend sections 4928.01, 4928.142, 4928.143,	1
	4928.20, 4928.61, 4928.62, 4928.64, 4928.641,	2
	4928.643, 4928.644, 4928.645, 4928.65, 4928.66,	3
	4928.662, 4928.6610, 4928.6611, and 5727.75 and	4
	to enact sections 4928.647, 4928.664, 4928.665,	5
	4928.666, 4928.667, 4928.6620, and 4928.6621 of	6
	the Revised Code and to amend Section 257.80 of	7
	Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 132nd General Assembly	8
	and to repeal Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11	9
	of Sub. S.B. 310 of the 130th General Assembly	10
	to revise the provisions governing renewable	11
	energy, energy efficiency, and peak demand	12
	reduction and to alter funding allocations under	13
	the Home Energy Assistance Program.	14

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4928.01, 4928.142, 4928.143,	15
4928.20, 4928.61, 4928.62, 4928.64, 4928.641, 4928.643,	16
4928.644, 4928.645, 4928.65, 4928.66, 4928.662, 4928.6610,	17
4928.6611, and 5727.75 be amended and sections 4928.647,	18
4928.664, 4928.665, 4928.666, 4928.667, 4928.6620, and 4928.6621	19
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	20
Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	21

- (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to 22 the provision of electric transmission or distribution service 23 to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, 24 scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive 25 supply from generation resources and voltage control service; 26 reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation 27 service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; 28 operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-29 supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply 30 service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic 31 scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability 32 service. 33
- (2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully 34 independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled 35 by an electric utility, electric services company, electric 36 cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification 37 under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that 38 the agent is under contract with such utility, company, 39 40 cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility 41 company, cooperative, or aggregator. 42
- (3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory 43 established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to 44

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4933.90 of the Revised Code.

- (4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is competitive as provided under division (B) of this section.
- (5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric 49
  light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in 50
  part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat. 51
  1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this 52
  state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a 53
  not-for-profit successor of such company. 54
- (6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric 55 utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution 56 service. 57
- (7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in 58 section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric 59 services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent 60 that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that 61 electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating 62 facility it hosts on its premises. 63
- (8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.
- (9) "Electric services company" means an electric light 66 company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis 67 in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only 68 a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric 69 services company" includes a power marketer, power broker, 70 aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an 71 electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental 72 aggregator, or billing and collection agent. 73

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74 (10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code. 75 (11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company 76 that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit 77 basis either in the business of supplying a noncompetitive 78 retail electric service in this state or in the businesses of 79 supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive retail 80 electric service in this state. "Electric utility" excludes a 81 municipal electric utility or a billing and collection agent. 82 (12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other 83 than nonfirm electric service. 84 (13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative 85 authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township 86 trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an 87 aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric 88 service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the 89 Revised Code. 90 (14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's 91 purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will 92 probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain 93 nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person 94 is aware that such circumstances probably exist. 95 (15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy 96 efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" 97 means the level of funds specifically included in an electric 98 utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the 99 public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. 100

of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the

purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the

utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of	103
any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or	104
organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.	105
(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the	106
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy	107
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,	108
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.	109
(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility	110
means the period of time beginning on the starting date of	111
competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable	112
date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the	113
Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to	114
receive transition revenues under this chapter.	115
(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on	116
customers a sustained price for a product or service above the	117
price that would prevail in a competitive market.	118
(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or	119
industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for	120
nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven	121
hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a	122
national account involving multiple facilities in one or more	123
states.	124
(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal	125
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,	126
transmit, or distribute electricity.	127
(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a	128
component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as	129
provided under division (B) of this section.	130

(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service

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provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of	132
the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section	133
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement	134
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or	135
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon	136
notification by an electric utility.	137
(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means	138
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income	139
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.	140
(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	141
the Revised Code.	142
(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies,	143
products, activities, or management practices or strategies that	144
facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and	145
that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or	146
support the production of clean, renewable energy for	147
industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional,	148
governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy	149
users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources	150
and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also	151
includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of	152
section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.	153
(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net	154
regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the	155
regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order	156
or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to	157
generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior	158

commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have

been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been

capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory

consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets"	162
includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side	163
management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan	164
arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets	165
recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting	166
standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes);	167
future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as	168
those costs have been determined by the commission in the	169
electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application	170
proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of	171
safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating	172
plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs	173
currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more	174
settlement agreements approved by the commission.	175

- (27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, retail electric service includes one or more of the following "service components": generation service, aggregation service, power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering service, and billing and collection service.
- (28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric service" means January 1, 2001.
- (29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering 187 system.
- (30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an 189 applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an 190 electric service provider and the electricity generated by a 191

customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service	192
provider.	193
(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the	194
production of electrical energy that does all of the following:	195
(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	196
gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;	197
(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;	198
(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's	199
transmission and distribution facilities;	200
(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the	201
customer-generator's requirements for electricity.	202
(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that	203
owns or hosts on its premises an electric generation facility	204
that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption	205
and that may provide any such excess electricity to another	206
entity, whether the facility is installed or operated by the	207
owner or by an agent under a contract.	208
(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in	209
effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by	210
S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	211
(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the	212
following:	213
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	214
property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	215
increases the generation output of an electric generating	216
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	217
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	218

(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	219
customer cogeneration technology;	220
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	221
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	222
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	223
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	224
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	225
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	226
oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	227
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	228
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	229
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	230
shall be based on economically feasible best available	231
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	232
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	233
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	234
accepted scientific opinion;	235
(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of	236
generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory	237
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements	238
to existing facilities;	239
(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	240
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	241
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	242
solid oxide fuel cell;	243
(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition	244
debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to,	245
advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed	246
gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse	247
gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United	248

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States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model	249
(WARM);	250
(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency	251
<pre>improvement;</pre>	252
(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered	253
generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or	254
combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating	255
facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other	256
<pre>fuel as its input;</pre>	257
(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric	258
generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the	259
deployment of advanced technology.	260
"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy	261
recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy	262
efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant	263
to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	264
(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in	265
section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.	266
(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that	267
produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.	268
(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the	269
following:	270
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	271
(ii) Wind energy;	272
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	273
(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility,	274
which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an	275

aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;	276
(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	277
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	278
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	279
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	280
forty or more megawatts;	281
<pre>(v) (vi) Geothermal energy;</pre>	282
(vi) (vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in	283
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,	284
biological decomposition, or other process that does not	285
principally involve combustion;	286
(vii) (viii) Biomass energy;	287
(viii) (ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology	288
that is placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and	289
for which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy	290
input is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	291
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	292
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	293
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	294
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	295
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	296
to the most recent federal decennial census;	297
(ix) Biologically derived methane gas;	298
$\frac{(x)}{(xi)}$ Heat captured from a generator of electricity,	299
boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane	300
gas;	301
(xi) [xii] Energy derived from nontreated by-products of	302
the pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including	303

bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	304
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	305
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	306
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	307
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	308
solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's	309
territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an	310
abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into	311
service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the	312
amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general	313
assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy	314
recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section	315
may be included only if it was placed into service between	316
January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that	317
will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	318
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	319
generate electricity from any such energy.	320
"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste	321
energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1,	322
2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric	323
distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section	324
4928.66 of the Revised Code.	325
(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section,	326
"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating	327
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	328
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	329
within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the	330
following standards:	331
(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not	332

detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including

seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable	334
licensing agency for the facility.	335
(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the	336
water quality standards of this state, which compliance may	337
consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water	338
Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and	339
demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this	340
state that the river has impaired water quality under Section	341
303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33	342
U.S.C. 1313.	343
(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions	344
regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy	345
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding	346
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.	347
(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the	348
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its	349
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed	350
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each	351
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.	352
(v) The facility complies with provisions of the	353
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531	354
to 1544, as amended.	355
(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the	356
area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its	357
federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility	358
is not regulated by that commission, through development of a	359
plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the	360
extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.	361
(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal	362

energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are	363
related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities	364
or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the	365
facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended	366
by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over	367
the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the	368
public without fee or charge.	369
(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any	370
federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the	371
particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.	372
(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of	373
this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility	374
under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.	375
(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means either of the	376
following:	377
(a) A facility that generates electricity through the	378
conversion of energy from either of the following:	379
(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,	380
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for	381
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the	382
generation of electricity;	383
(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is	384
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion	385
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional	386
fossil fuels.	387
(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education	388
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers	389
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion	390
turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to	391

produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into	392
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004.	393
(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an	394
electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that	395
improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy	396
demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering	397
and automation of system functions.	398
(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the	399
coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the	400
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels	401
of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the	402
system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.	403
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	404
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	405
service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	406
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	407
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	408
division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	409
the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail	410
electric service.	411
Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with	412
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D)	413
of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan	414
requirement of division (A) of section 4928.141 of the Revised	415
Code, an electric distribution utility may establish a standard	416
service offer price for retail electric generation service that	417
is delivered to the utility under a market-rate offer.	418
(1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through a	419

competitive bidding process that provides for all of the

following:	421
(a) Open, fair, and transparent competitive solicitation;	422
(b) Clear product definition;	423
(c) Standardized bid evaluation criteria;	424
(d) Oversight by an independent third party that shall	425
design the solicitation, administer the bidding, and ensure that	426
the criteria specified in $\frac{\text{division}}{\text{divisions}}$ (A)(1)(a) to (c) of	427
this section are met;	428
(e) Evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the	429
selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners.	430
No generation supplier shall be prohibited from	431
participating in the bidding process.	432
(2) The public utilities commission shall modify rules, or	433
adopt new rules as necessary, concerning the conduct of the	434
competitive bidding process and the qualifications of bidders,	435
which rules shall foster supplier participation in the bidding	436
process and shall be consistent with the requirements of	437
division (A)(1) of this section.	438
(B) Prior to initiating a competitive bidding process for	439
a market-rate offer under division (A) of this section, the	440
electric distribution utility shall file an application with the	441
commission. An electric distribution utility may file its	442
application with the commission prior to the effective date of	443
the commission rules required under division (A)(2) of this	444
section, and, as the commission determines necessary, the	445
utility shall immediately conform its filing to the rules upon	446
their taking effect.	447
An application under this division shall detail the	448

electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the	449
requirements of division (A)(1) of this section and with	450
commission rules under division (A)(2) of this section and	451
demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:	452
(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission	453
service affiliate belongs to at least one regional transmission	454
organization that has been approved by the federal energy	455
regulatory commission; or there otherwise is comparable and	456
nondiscriminatory access to the electric transmission grid.	457
(2) Any such regional transmission organization has a	458
market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to	459
identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution	460
utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring	461
function exists with commensurate ability to identify and	462
monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with	463
the exercise of market power.	464
(3) A published source of information is available	465
publicly or through subscription that identifies pricing	466
information for traded electricity on- and off-peak energy	467
products that are contracts for delivery beginning at least two	468
years from the date of the publication and is updated on a	469
regular basis.	470
The commission shall initiate a proceeding and, within	471
ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine	472
by order whether the electric distribution utility and its	473
market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the	474
finding is positive, the electric distribution utility may	475
initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is	476
negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the	477

order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding

utility.

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how any deficiency may be remedied in a timely manner to the	479
commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric distribution	480
utility shall withdraw the application. However, if such remedy	481
is made and the subsequent finding is positive and also if the	482
electric distribution utility made a simultaneous filing under	483
this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, the	484
utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until at least	485
one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those	486
applications.	487
(C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process	488
authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including	489
for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission	490
shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that	491
process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail	492
rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution	493
utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order	494
issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of	495
the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer,	496
determines that one or more of the following criteria were not	497
met:	498
(1) Each portion of the bidding process was	499
oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was	500
greater than the amount of the load bid out.	501
(2) There were four or more bidders.	502
(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid upon	503
by one or more persons other than the electric distribution	504

All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as

a result of or related to the competitive bidding process or to

procuring generation service to provide the standard service	508
offer, including the costs of energy and capacity and the costs	509
of all other products and services procured as a result of the	510
competitive bidding process, shall be timely recovered through	511
the standard service offer price, and, for that purpose, the	512
commission shall approve a reconciliation mechanism, other	513
recovery mechanism, or a combination of such mechanisms for the	514
utility.	515

(D) The first application filed under this section by an 516 electric distribution utility that, as of July 31, 2008, 517 directly owns, in whole or in part, operating electric 518 generating facilities that had been used and useful in this 519 state shall require that a portion of that utility's standard 520 service offer load for the first five years of the market rate 521 offer be competitively bid under division (A) of this section as 522 follows: ten per cent of the load in year one, not more than 523 twenty per cent in year two, thirty per cent in year three, 524 forty per cent in year four, and fifty per cent in year five. 525 Consistent with those percentages, the commission shall 526 determine the actual percentages for each year of years one 527 through five. The standard service offer price for retail 528 electric generation service under this first application shall 529 be a proportionate blend of the bid price and the generation 530 service price for the remaining standard service offer load, 531 which latter price shall be equal to the electric distribution 532 utility's most recent standard service offer price, adjusted 533 upward or downward as the commission determines reasonable, 534 relative to the jurisdictional portion of any known and 535 measurable changes from the level of any one or more of the 536 following costs as reflected in that most recent standard 537 service offer price: 538

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	(1)	The	elect	ric	distrib	oution	utility's	prudently	incurred	539
cost	of	fuel	used t	to p	oroduce	electr	ricity;			540

- (2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs;
- (3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply
  and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but
  543
  not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency
  requirements;
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- (4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the derating of any facility associated with those costs.

549 In making any adjustment to the most recent standard service offer price on the basis of costs described in division 550 (D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits 551 that may become available to the electric distribution utility 552 as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the 553 adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt 554 of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other 555 benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such 556 conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits 557 are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility. 558 The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will 559 affect the electric distribution utility's return on common 560 equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission 561 shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity 562 to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless 563 the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to 564 earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess 565 of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded 566 companies, including utilities, that face comparable business 567 and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure 568 as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating 569 that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on 570 the electric distribution utility. 571

Additionally, the commission may adjust the electric 572 distribution utility's most recent standard service offer price 573 by such just and reasonable amount that the commission 574 determines necessary to address any emergency that threatens the 575 utility's financial integrity or to ensure that the resulting 576 revenue available to the utility for providing the standard 577 service offer is not so inadequate as to result, directly or 578 indirectly, in a taking of property without compensation 579 pursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution. The 580 electric distribution utility has the burden of demonstrating 581 that any adjustment to its most recent standard service offer 582 price is proper in accordance with this division. 583

(E) Beginning in the second year of a blended price under 584 division (D) of this section and notwithstanding any other 585 requirement of this section, the commission may alter 586 prospectively the proportions specified in that division to 587 mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the 588 electric distribution utility's standard service offer price 589 that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any 590 rate group or rate schedule but for such alteration. Any such 591 alteration shall be made not more often than annually, and the 592 commission shall not, by altering those proportions and in any 593 event, including because of the length of time, as authorized 594 under division (C) of this section, taken to approve the market 595 rate offer, cause the duration of the blending period to exceed 596 ten years as counted from the effective date of the approved 597 market rate offer. Additionally, any such alteration shall be 598 limited to an alteration affecting the prospective proportions 599

used during the blending period and shall not affect any	600
blending proportion previously approved and applied by the	601
commission under this division.	602
(F) An electric distribution utility that has received	603
commission approval of its first application under division (C)	604
of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or	605
required by the commission to, file an application under section	606
4928.143 of the Revised Code.	607
Sec. 4928.143. (A) For the purpose of complying with	608
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, an electric distribution	609
utility may file an application for public utilities commission	610
approval of an electric security plan as prescribed under	611
division (B) of this section. The utility may file that	612
application prior to the effective date of any rules the	613
commission may adopt for the purpose of this section, and, as	614
the commission determines necessary, the utility immediately	615
shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking	616
effect.	617
(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of Title XLIX of	618
the Revised Code to the contrary except division (D) of this	619
section, divisions (I), (J), and (K) of section $4928.20$ ,	620
division $\frac{\text{(E)}_{(G)}}{\text{(G)}}$ of section 4928.64, and section 4928.69 of the	621
Revised Code:	622
(1) An electric security plan shall include provisions	623
relating to the supply and pricing of electric generation	624
service. In addition, if the proposed electric security plan has	625
a term longer than three years, it may include provisions in the	626
plan to permit the commission to test the plan pursuant to	627
division (E) of this section and any transitional conditions	628

that should be adopted by the commission if the commission

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(2) The plan may provide for or include, without	631
limitation, any of the following:	632
(a) Automatic recovery of any of the following costs of	633
the electric distribution utility, provided the cost is	634
prudently incurred: the cost of fuel used to generate the	635
electricity supplied under the offer; the cost of purchased	636
power supplied under the offer, including the cost of energy and	637

terminates the plan as authorized under that division.

capacity, and including purchased power acquired from an

affiliate; the cost of emission allowances; and the cost of 639 federally mandated carbon or energy taxes; 640

(b) A reasonable allowance for construction work in 641 progress for any of the electric distribution utility's cost of 642 constructing an electric generating facility or for an 643 environmental expenditure for any electric generating facility 644 of the electric distribution utility, provided the cost is 645 incurred or the expenditure occurs on or after January 1, 2009. 646 Any such allowance shall be subject to the construction work in 647 progress allowance limitations of division (A) of section 648 4909.15 of the Revised Code, except that the commission may 649 authorize such an allowance upon the incurrence of the cost or 650 occurrence of the expenditure. No such allowance for generating 651 facility construction shall be authorized, however, unless the 652 commission first determines in the proceeding that there is need 653 for the facility based on resource planning projections 654 submitted by the electric distribution utility. Further, no such 655 allowance shall be authorized unless the facility's construction 656 was sourced through a competitive bid process, regarding which 657 process the commission may adopt rules. An allowance approved 658 under division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be established as 659

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a nonbypassable surcharge for the life of the facility.

- (c) The establishment of a nonbypassable surcharge for the 661 life of an electric generating facility that is owned or 662 operated by the electric distribution utility, was sourced 663 through a competitive bid process subject to any such rules as 664 the commission adopts under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, 665 and is newly used and useful on or after January 1, 2009, which 666 surcharge shall cover all costs of the utility specified in the 667 application, excluding costs recovered through a surcharge under 668 division (B)(2)(b) of this section. However, no surcharge shall 669 be authorized unless the commission first determines in the 670 proceeding that there is need for the facility based on resource 671 672 planning projections submitted by the electric distribution utility. Additionally, if a surcharge is authorized for a 673 facility pursuant to plan approval under division (C) of this 674 section and as a condition of the continuation of the surcharge, 675 the electric distribution utility shall dedicate to Ohio 676 consumers the capacity and energy and the rate associated with 677 the cost of that facility. Before the commission authorizes any 678 surcharge pursuant to this division, it may consider, as 679 applicable, the effects of any decommissioning, deratings, and 680 retirements. 681
- (d) Terms, conditions, or charges relating to limitations

  on customer shopping for retail electric generation service,

  bypassability, standby, back-up, or supplemental power service,

  default service, carrying costs, amortization periods, and

  accounting or deferrals, including future recovery of such

  deferrals, as would have the effect of stabilizing or providing

  certainty regarding retail electric service;

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  - (e) Automatic increases or decreases in any component of

the standard service offer price;	690
(f) Consistent with sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the	691
Revised Code, both of the following:	692
(i) Provisions for the electric distribution utility to	693
securitize any phase-in, inclusive of carrying charges, of the	694
utility's standard service offer price, which phase-in is	695
authorized in accordance with section 4928.144 of the Revised	696
Code;	697
(ii) Provisions for the recovery of the utility's cost of	698
securitization.	699
(g) Provisions relating to transmission, ancillary,	700
congestion, or any related service required for the standard	701
service offer, including provisions for the recovery of any cost	702
of such service that the electric distribution utility incurs on	703
or after that date pursuant to the standard service offer;	704
(h) Provisions regarding the utility's distribution	705
service, including, without limitation and notwithstanding any	706
provision of Title XLIX of the Revised Code to the contrary,	707
provisions regarding single issue ratemaking, a revenue	708
decoupling mechanism or any other incentive ratemaking, and	709
provisions regarding distribution infrastructure and	710
modernization incentives for the electric distribution utility.	711
The latter may include a long-term energy delivery	712
infrastructure modernization plan for that utility or any plan	713
providing for the utility's recovery of costs, including lost	714
revenue, shared savings, and avoided costs, and a just and	715
reasonable rate of return on such infrastructure modernization.	716
As part of its determination as to whether to allow in an	717

electric distribution utility's electric security plan inclusion

of any provision described in division (B)(2)(h) of this	719
section, the commission shall examine the reliability of the	720
electric distribution utility's distribution system and ensure	721
that customers' and the electric distribution utility's	722
expectations are aligned and that the electric distribution	723
utility is placing sufficient emphasis on and dedicating	724
sufficient resources to the reliability of its distribution	725
system.	726

- (i) Provisions under which the electric distribution 727
  utility may implement economic development, job retention, and 728
  energy efficiency programs, which provisions may allocate 729
  program costs across all classes of customers of the utility and 730
  those of electric distribution utilities in the same holding 731
  company system. 732
- (C)(1) The burden of proof in the proceeding shall be on 733 the electric distribution utility. The commission shall issue an 734 order under this division for an initial application under this 735 section not later than one hundred fifty days after the 736 application's filing date and, for any subsequent application by 737 the utility under this section, not later than two hundred 738 seventy-five days after the application's filing date. Subject 739 740 to division (D) of this section, the commission by order shall approve or modify and approve an application filed under 741 division (A) of this section if it finds that the electric 742 security plan so approved, including its pricing and all other 743 terms and conditions, including any deferrals and any future 744 recovery of deferrals, is more favorable in the aggregate as 745 compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply 746 under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. Additionally, if the 747 commission so approves an application that contains a surcharge 748 under division (B)(2)(b) or (c) of this section, the commission 749

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shall ensure that the benefits derived for any purpose for which	750
the surcharge is established are reserved and made available to	751
those that bear the surcharge. Otherwise, the commission by	752
order shall disapprove the application.	753

- (2) (a) If the commission modifies and approves an application under division (C) (1) of this section, the electric distribution utility may withdraw the application, thereby terminating it, and may file a new standard service offer under this section or a standard service offer under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code.
- (b) If the utility terminates an application pursuant to 760 division (C)(2)(a) of this section or if the commission 761 disapproves an application under division (C)(1) of this 762 section, the commission shall issue such order as is necessary 763 to continue the provisions, terms, and conditions of the 764 utility's most recent standard service offer, along with any 765 expected increases or decreases in fuel costs from those 766 contained in that offer, until a subsequent offer is authorized 767 pursuant to this section or section 4928.142 of the Revised 768 769 Code, respectively.
- 770 (D) Regarding the rate plan requirement of division (A) of section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, if an electric 771 distribution utility that has a rate plan that extends beyond 772 December 31, 2008, files an application under this section for 773 the purpose of its compliance with division (A) of section 774 4928.141 of the Revised Code, that rate plan and its terms and 775 conditions are hereby incorporated into its proposed electric 776 security plan and shall continue in effect until the date 777 scheduled under the rate plan for its expiration, and that 778 portion of the electric security plan shall not be subject to 779

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commission approval or disapproval under division (C) of this section, and the earnings test provided for in division (F) of this section shall not apply until after the expiration of the rate plan. However, that utility may include in its electric security plan under this section, and the commission may approve, modify and approve, or disapprove subject to division (C) of this section, provisions for the incremental recovery or the deferral of any costs that are not being recovered under the rate plan and that the utility incurs during that continuation period to comply with section 4928.141, division (B) of section 4928.64, or division (A) of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.

(E) If an electric security plan approved under division 791 (C) of this section, except one withdrawn by the utility as 792 authorized under that division, has a term, exclusive of phase-793 ins or deferrals, that exceeds three years from the effective 794 date of the plan, the commission shall test the plan in the 795 fourth year, and if applicable, every fourth year thereafter, to 796 determine whether the plan, including its then-existing pricing 797 and all other terms and conditions, including any deferrals and 798 any future recovery of deferrals, continues to be more favorable 799 in the aggregate and during the remaining term of the plan as 800 compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply 801 under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. The commission shall 802 also determine the prospective effect of the electric security 803 plan to determine if that effect is substantially likely to 804 provide the electric distribution utility with a return on 805 common equity that is significantly in excess of the return on 806 common equity that is likely to be earned by publicly traded 807 companies, including utilities, that face comparable business 808 and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure 809 as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating 810

that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on	811
the electric distribution utility. If the test results are in	812
the negative or the commission finds that continuation of the	813
electric security plan will result in a return on equity that is	814
significantly in excess of the return on common equity that is	815
likely to be earned by publicly traded companies, including	816
utilities, that will face comparable business and financial	817
risk, with such adjustments for capital structure as may be	818
appropriate, during the balance of the plan, the commission may	819
terminate the electric security plan, but not until it shall	820
have provided interested parties with notice and an opportunity	821
to be heard. The commission may impose such conditions on the	822
plan's termination as it considers reasonable and necessary to	823
accommodate the transition from an approved plan to the more	824
advantageous alternative. In the event of an electric security	825
plan's termination pursuant to this division, the commission	826
shall permit the continued deferral and phase-in of any amounts	827
that occurred prior to that termination and the recovery of	828
those amounts as contemplated under that electric security plan.	829

(F) With regard to the provisions that are included in an 830 electric security plan under this section, the commission shall 831 consider, following the end of each annual period of the plan, 832 if any such adjustments resulted in excessive earnings as 833 measured by whether the earned return on common equity of the 834 electric distribution utility is significantly in excess of the 835 return on common equity that was earned during the same period 836 by publicly traded companies, including utilities, that face 837 comparable business and financial risk, with such adjustments 838 for capital structure as may be appropriate. Consideration also 839 shall be given to the capital requirements of future committed 840 investments in this state. The burden of proof for demonstrating 841

that significantly excessive earnings did not occur shall be on	842
the electric distribution utility. If the commission finds that	843
such adjustments, in the aggregate, did result in significantly	844
excessive earnings, it shall require the electric distribution	845
utility to return to consumers the amount of the excess by	846
prospective adjustments; provided that, upon making such	847
prospective adjustments, the electric distribution utility shall	848
have the right to terminate the plan and immediately file an	849
application pursuant to section 4928.142 of the Revised Code.	850
Upon termination of a plan under this division, rates shall be	851
set on the same basis as specified in division (C)(2)(b) of this	852
section, and the commission shall permit the continued deferral	853
and phase-in of any amounts that occurred prior to that	854
termination and the recovery of those amounts as contemplated	855
under that electric security plan. In making its determination	856
of significantly excessive earnings under this division, the	857
commission shall not consider, directly or indirectly, the	858
revenue, expenses, or earnings of any affiliate or parent	859
company.	860

Sec. 4928.20. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal 861 corporation may adopt an ordinance, or the board of township 862 trustees of a township or the board of county commissioners of a 863 county may adopt a resolution, under which, on or after the 864 starting date of competitive retail electric service, it may 865 aggregate in accordance with this section the retail electrical 866 loads located, respectively, within the municipal corporation, 867 township, or unincorporated area of the county and, for that 868 purpose, may enter into service agreements to facilitate for 869 those loads the sale and purchase of electricity. The 870 legislative authority or board also may exercise such authority 871 jointly with any other such legislative authority or board. For 872

customers that are not mercantile customers, an ordinance or	873
resolution under this division shall specify whether the	874
aggregation will occur only with the prior, affirmative consent	875
of each person owning, occupying, controlling, or using an	876
electric load center proposed to be aggregated or will occur	877
automatically for all such persons pursuant to the opt-out	878
requirements of division (D) of this section. The aggregation of	879
mercantile customers shall occur only with the prior,	880
affirmative consent of each such person owning, occupying,	881
controlling, or using an electric load center proposed to be	882
aggregated. Nothing in this division, however, authorizes the	883
aggregation of the retail electric loads of an electric load	884
center, as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code, that	885
is located in the certified territory of a nonprofit electric	886
supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code	887
or an electric load center served by transmission or	888
distribution facilities of a municipal electric utility.	889

(B) If an ordinance or resolution adopted under division 890 (A) of this section specifies that aggregation of customers that 891 are not mercantile customers will occur automatically as 892 described in that division, the ordinance or resolution shall 893 direct the board of elections to submit the question of the 894 authority to aggregate to the electors of the respective 895 municipal corporation, township, or unincorporated area of a 896 county at a special election on the day of the next primary or 897 general election in the municipal corporation, township, or 898 county. The legislative authority or board shall certify a copy 899 of the ordinance or resolution to the board of elections not 900 less than ninety days before the day of the special election. No 901 ordinance or resolution adopted under division (A) of this 902 section that provides for an election under this division shall 903 take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting 904 upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant 905 to this division. 906

- (C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under 907 divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authority 908 or board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for 909 the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan 910 under this division, the legislative authority or board shall 911 hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first 912 hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice 913 of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a 914 915 newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall 916 summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of 917 918 each hearing.
- (D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 919 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 920 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 921 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 922 923 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 924 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 925 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 926 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 927 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 928 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 929 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and 930 conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any 931 person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to 932 933 opt out of the program every three years, without paying a switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the 934

commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated	935
procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided	936
under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the	937
Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier.	938
(E)(1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	939
municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions	940
(A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by	941
initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections	942
731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code.	943
(2) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	944
township or the unincorporated area of a county, which	945
aggregation is authorized pursuant to divisions (A) to (D) of	946
this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or	947
referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to	948
731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:	949
(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the	950
township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners,	951
who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon	952
the city auditor or village clerk.	953
(b) The petitions shall contain the signatures of not less	954
than ten per cent of the total number of electors in,	955
respectively, the township or the unincorporated area of the	956
county who voted for the office of governor at the preceding	957
general election for that office in that area.	958
(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this	959
section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale	960
purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the	961
aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A	962

governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and

regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent	964
of any competitive retail electric service it provides and	965
commission authority under this chapter.	966
(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal	967
corporation that supplies such aggregated service to electric	968
load centers to which its municipal electric utility also	969
supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through	970
transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or	971
jointly owns or operates.	972
(H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its	973
aggregation the accounts of any of the following:	974
(1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation;	975
(2) A customer in contract with a certified electric	976
services company;	977
(3) A customer that has a special contract with an	978
electric distribution utility;	979
(4) A customer that is not located within the governmental	980
aggregator's governmental boundaries;	981
(5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the	982
Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate"	983
list maintained under that section.	984
(I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation	985
under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of	986
a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is	987
proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission,	988
that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the	989
governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate	990
surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the	991

governmental aggregation while the customer is part of that 992 aggregation. If a customer ceases being such a customer, the 993 otherwise applicable surcharge shall apply. Nothing in this 994 section shall result in less than full recovery by an electric 995 distribution utility of any surcharge authorized under section 996 4928.144 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall 997 result in less than the full and timely imposition, charging, 998 collection, and adjustment by an electric distribution utility, 999 its assignee, or any collection agent, of the phase-in-recovery 1000 charges authorized pursuant to a final financing order issued 1001 pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code. 1002

(J) On behalf of the customers that are part of a 1003 governmental aggregation under this section and by filing 1004 written notice with the public utilities commission, the 1005 legislative authority that formed or is forming that 1006 governmental aggregation may elect not to receive standby 1007 service within the meaning of division (B)(2)(d) of section 1008 4928.143 of the Revised Code from an electric distribution 1009 utility in whose certified territory the governmental 1010 aggregation is located and that operates under an approved 1011 electric security plan under that section. Upon the filing of 1012 that notice, the electric distribution utility shall not charge 1013 any such customer to whom competitive retail electric generation 1014 service is provided by another supplier under the governmental 1015 aggregation for the standby service. Any such consumer that 1016 returns to the utility for competitive retail electric service 1017 shall pay the market price of power incurred by the utility to 1018 serve that consumer plus any <u>additional</u> amount attributable to 1019 the utility's cost of compliance with the providing, after the 1020 effective date of the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of 1021 the 132nd general assembly, electricity from qualifying 1022

renewable energy <del>resource provisions of </del> resources as defined in	1023
section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve the consumer,	1024
unless that customer opts out under section 4928.647 of the	1025
Revised Code. Such market price shall include, but not be	1026
limited to, capacity and energy charges; all charges associated	1027
with the provision of that power supply through the regional	1028
transmission organization, including, but not limited to,	1029
transmission, ancillary services, congestion, and settlement and	1030
administrative charges; and all other costs incurred by the	1031
utility that are associated with the procurement, provision, and	1032
administration of that power supply, as such costs may be	1033
approved by the commission. The period of time during which the	1034
market price and <u>qualifying</u> renewable energy resource amount	1035
shall be so assessed on the consumer shall be from the time the	1036
consumer so returns to the electric distribution utility until	1037
the expiration of the electric security plan. However, if that	1038
period of time is expected to be more than two years, the	1039
commission may reduce the time period to a period of not less	1040
than two years.	1041

(K) The commission shall adopt rules to encourage and 1042 promote large-scale governmental aggregation in this state. For 1043 that purpose, the commission shall conduct an immediate review 1044 of any rules it has adopted for the purpose of this section that 1045 are in effect on the effective date of the amendment of this 1046 section by S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 1047 2008. Further, within the context of an electric security plan 1048 under section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, the commission shall 1049 consider the effect on large-scale governmental aggregation of 1050 any nonbypassable generation charges, however collected, that 1051 would be established under that plan, except any nonbypassable 1052 generation charges that relate to any cost incurred by the 1053

electric distribution utility, the deferral of which has been	1054
authorized by the commission prior to the effective date of the	1055
amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the 127th general	1056
assembly, July 31, 2008.	1057

- Sec. 4928.61. (A) There is hereby established in the state 1058 treasury the advanced energy fund, into which shall be deposited 1059 all advanced energy revenues remitted to the director of 1060 development under division (B) of this section, for the 1061 exclusive purposes of funding the advanced energy program 1062 created under section 4928.62 of the Revised Code and paying the 1063 program's administrative costs. Interest on the fund shall be 1064 credited to the fund. 1065
- (B) Advanced energy revenues shall include all of the 1066 following:
- (1) Revenues remitted to the director after collection by 1068 each electric distribution utility in this state of a temporary 1069 rider on retail electric distribution service rates as such 1070 rates are determined by the public utilities commission pursuant 1071 to this chapter. The rider shall be a uniform amount statewide, 1072 determined by the director of development, after consultation 1073 with the public benefits advisory board created by section 1074 4928.58 of the Revised Code. The amount shall be determined by 1075 dividing an aggregate revenue target for a given year as 1076 determined by the director, after consultation with the advisory 1077 board, by the number of customers of electric distribution 1078 utilities in this state in the prior year. Such aggregate 1079 revenue target shall not exceed more than fifteen million 1080 dollars in any year through 2005 and shall not exceed more than 1081 five million dollars in any year after 2005. The rider shall be 1082 imposed beginning on the effective date of the amendment of this 1083

section by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 126th general assembly, January	1084
4, 2007, and shall terminate at the end of ten years following	1085
the starting date of competitive retail electric service or	1086
until the advanced energy fund, including interest, reaches one	1087
hundred million dollars, whichever is first.	1088
(2) Revenues from payments, repayments, and collections	1089
under the advanced energy program and from program income;	1090
(3) Revenues remitted to the director after collection by	1091
a municipal electric utility or electric cooperative in this	1092
state upon the utility's or cooperative's decision to	1093
participate in the advanced energy fund;	1094
(4) Revenues from renewable energy compliance payments as	1095
provided under division (C)(2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised	1096
<del>Code;</del>	1097
$\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ Revenue from forfeitures under division $\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ of	1098
section 4928.66 of the Revised Code;	1099
$\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ Funds transferred pursuant to division (B) of	1100
Section 512.10 of S.B. 315 of the 129th general assembly;	1101
$\frac{(7)}{(6)}$ Interest earnings on the advanced energy fund.	1102
(C)(1) Each electric distribution utility in this state	1103
shall remit to the director on a quarterly basis the revenues	1104
described in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section. Such	1105
remittances shall occur within thirty days after the end of each	1106
calendar quarter.	1107
(2) Each participating electric cooperative and	1108
participating municipal electric utility shall remit to the	1109
director on a quarterly basis the revenues described in division	1110
(B)(3) of this section. Such remittances shall occur within	1111

thirty days after the end of each calendar quarter. For the	1112
purpose of division (B)(3) of this section, the participation of	1113
an electric cooperative or municipal electric utility in the	1114
energy efficiency revolving loan program as it existed	1115
immediately prior to the effective date of the amendment of this	1116
section by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 126th general assembly, January	1117
4, 2007, does not constitute a decision to participate in the	1118
advanced energy fund under this section as so amended.	1119

- (3) All remittances under divisions (C) (1) and (2) of this
  section shall continue only until the end of ten years following
  the starting date of competitive retail electric service or
  1122
  until the advanced energy fund, including interest, reaches one
  hundred million dollars, whichever is first.
  1124
- (D) Any moneys collected in rates for non-low-income 1125 customer energy efficiency programs, as of October 5, 1999, and 1126 not contributed to the energy efficiency revolving loan fund 1127 authorized under this section prior to the effective date of its 1128 amendment by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 126th general assembly, 1129 January 4, 2007, shall be used to continue to fund cost-1130 effective, residential energy efficiency programs, be 1131 contributed into the universal service fund as a supplement to 1132 that required under section 4928.53 of the Revised Code, or be 1133 returned to ratepayers in the form of a rate reduction at the 1134 option of the affected electric distribution utility. 1135
- Sec. 4928.62. (A) There is hereby created the advanced
  energy program, which shall be administered by the director of
  development. Under the program, the director may authorize the
  use of moneys in the advanced energy fund for financial,
  technical, and related assistance for advanced energy projects
  in this state or for economic development assistance, in

  1136

furtherance of the purposes set forth in section 4928.63 of the	1142
Revised Code.	1143
(1) To the extent feasible given approved applications for	1144
assistance, the assistance shall be distributed among the	1145
certified territories of electric distribution utilities and	1146
participating electric cooperatives, and among the service areas	1147
of participating municipal electric utilities, in amounts	1148
proportionate to the remittances of each utility and cooperative	1149
under divisions (B)(1) and (3) of section 4928.61 of the Revised	1150
Code.	1151
(2) The funds described in division (B) $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of section	1152
4928.61 of the Revised Code shall not be subject to the	1153
territorial requirements of division (A)(1) of this section.	1154
(3) The director shall not authorize financial assistance	1155
for an advanced energy project under the program unless the	1156
director first determines that the project will create new jobs	1157
or preserve existing jobs in this state or use innovative	1158
technologies or materials.	1159
(B) In carrying out sections 4928.61 to 4928.63 of the	1160
Revised Code, the director may do all of the following to	1161
further the public interest in advanced energy projects and	1162
economic development:	1163
(1) Award grants, contracts, loans, loan participation	1164
agreements, linked deposits, and energy production incentives;	1165
(2) Acquire in the name of the director any property of	1166
any kind or character in accordance with this section, by	1167
purchase, purchase at foreclosure, or exchange, on such terms	1168
and in such manner as the director considers proper;	1169
(3) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements	1170

necessary or incidental to the performance of the director's	1171
duties and the exercise of the director's powers under sections	1172
4928.61 to 4928.63 of the Revised Code;	1173
(4) Employ or enter into contracts with financial	1174
consultants, marketing consultants, consulting engineers,	1175
architects, managers, construction experts, attorneys, technical	1176
monitors, energy evaluators, or other employees or agents as the	1177
director considers necessary, and fix their compensation;	1178
(5) Adopt rules prescribing the application procedures for	1179
financial assistance under the advanced energy program; the	1180
fees, charges, interest rates, payment schedules, local match	1181
requirements, and other terms and conditions of any grants,	1182
contracts, loans, loan participation agreements, linked	1183
deposits, and energy production incentives; criteria pertaining	1184
to the eligibility of participating lending institutions; and	1185
any other matters necessary for the implementation of the	1186
program;	1187
(6) Do all things necessary and appropriate for the	1188
operation of the program.	1189
(C) The department of development may hold ownership to	1190
any unclaimed energy efficiency and renewable energy emission	1191
allowances provided for in Chapter 3745-14 of the Administrative	1192
Code or otherwise, that result from advanced energy projects	1193
that receive funding from the advanced energy fund, and it may	1194
use the allowances to further the public interest in advanced	1195
energy projects or for economic development.	1196
(D) Financial statements, financial data, and trade	1197
secrets submitted to or received by the director from an	1198
applicant or recipient of financial assistance under sections	1199

4928.61 to 4928.63 of the Revised Code, or any information taken	1200
from those statements, data, or trade secrets for any purpose,	1201
are not public records for the purpose of section 149.43 of the	1202
Revised Code.	1203
(E) Nothing in the amendments of sections 4928.61,	1204
4928.62, and 4928.63 of the Revised Code by Sub. H.B. 251 of the	1205
126th general assembly shall affect any pending or effected	1206
assistance, pending or effected purchases or exchanges of	1207
property made, or pending or effected contracts or agreements	1208
entered into pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section as	1209
the section existed prior to the effective date of those	1210
amendments, January 4, 2007, or shall affect the exemption	1211
provided under division (C) of this section as the section	1212
existed prior to that effective date.	1213
(F) Any assistance a school district receives for an	1214
advanced energy project, including a geothermal heating,	1215
ventilating, and air conditioning system, shall be in addition	1216
to any assistance provided under Chapter 3318. of the Revised	1217
Code and shall not be included as part of the district or state	1218
portion of the basic project cost under that chapter.	1219
Sec. 4928.64. (A) (1) As used in this section and sections	1220
4928.645, 4928.647, 4928.65, and 4928.6620 of the Revised Code,	1221
"qualifying renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy	1222
resource, as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that	1223
<del>has _:</del>	1224
(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1,	1225
1998 <del>, or with respect to </del> ;	1226
(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility, that	1227

<u>has</u> an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980; a renewable

energy resource	1229
(c) Is a small hydroelectric facility;	1230
(d) Is created on or after January 1, 1998, by the	1231
modification or retrofit of any facility placed in service prior	1232
to January 1, 1998; or	1233
(e) Is a mercantile customer-sited renewable energy	1234
resource, whether new or existing, that the mercantile customer	1235
commits for integration into the electric distribution utility's	1236
demand-response, energy efficiency, or peak demand reduction	1237
programs as provided under division (A)(2)(c) of section 4928.66	1238
of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any of the	1239
following:	1240
(a) (i) A resource that has the effect of improving the	1241
relationship between real and reactive power;	1242
(b) (ii) A resource that makes efficient use of waste heat	1243
or other thermal capabilities owned or controlled by a	1244
mercantile customer;	1245
(c) (iii) Storage technology that allows a mercantile	1246
customer more flexibility to modify its demand or load and usage	1247
characteristics;	1248
(d) (iv) Electric generation equipment owned or controlled	1249
by a mercantile customer that uses a renewable energy resource.	1250
(2) For the purpose of this section and as it considers	1251
appropriate, the public utilities commission may classify any	1252
new technology as such a qualifying renewable energy resource.	1253
(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section:	1254
(1) By 2027-and thereafter, an electric distribution	1255

utility shall may provide from qualifying renewable energy	1256
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	1257
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	1258
contract, a portion of the electricity supply required for its	1259
standard service offer under section 4928.141 of the Revised	1260
Code, and an electric services company shall may provide a	1261
portion of its electricity supply for retail consumers in this	1262
state from qualifying renewable energy resources, including, at	1263
its discretion, qualifying renewable energy resources obtained	1264
pursuant to an electricity supply contract. That portion shall-	1265
<pre>may equal twelve and one-half per cent of the total number of</pre>	1266
kilowatt hours of electricity sold by the subject utility or	1267
company to any and all retail electric consumers whose electric-	1268
load centers are served by that utility and are located within-	1269
the utility's certified territory or, in the case of an electric	1270
services company, are served by the company and are located	1271
within this state baseline as defined in section 4928.643 of the	1272
Revised Code. However, nothing in this section precludes a	1273
utility or company from providing a greater percentage.	1274
(2) The portion required permitted under division (B)(1)	1275

(2) The portion required permitted under division (B) (1)

of this section shall may be generated from renewable energy

resources, including one half per cent from solar energy

1277

resources, in accordance with the following benchmarks, which

are expressed as percentages of the baseline as defined in

1279

section 4928.643 of the Revised Code:

1280

By end of year	Renewable energy	Solar energy	1281
	resources	resources	1282
2009	0.25%	0.004%	1283
2010	0.50%	0.010%	1284
2011	1%	0.030%	1285

2012	1.5%	0.060%	1286
2013	2%	0.090%	1287
2014	2.5%	0.12%	1288
2015	2.5%	0.12%	1289
2016	2.5%	0.12%	1290
2017	3.5%	0.15%	1290
2017	4.5%	0.18%	1291
2019	5.5%	0.22%	1293
2020	6.5%	0.26%	1294
2021	7.5%	0.3%	1295
2022	8.5%	0.34%	1296
2023	9.5%	0.38%	1297
2024	10.5%	0.42%	1298
2025	11.5%	0.46%	1299
2026 <del>and each calendar</del>	12.5%	0.5%.	1300
<del>year thereafter</del>			1301
<del>(3) <u>(C)</u> The qualify</del>	ring renewable ene:	rgy resources	1302
implemented by the utili	ty or company shal	Hay be met either:	1303
<del>(a) <u>(1)</u> Through fac</del>	rilities located in	n this state; or	1304
<del>(b)</del> (2) With resour	ces that can be sl	nown to be deliverable	1305
into this state.			1306
(C)(1) The commissi	on annually shall	review an electric-	1307
distribution utility's o	r electric service	es company's compliance	1308
with the most recent app	licable benchmark	under division (B) (2)	1309
of this section and, in	the course of that	<del>c review, shall</del>	1310
identify any undercompli	ance or noncomplia	ance of the utility or-	1311
company that it determin	<del>es is weather-rela</del>	ated, related to-	1312
equipment or resource sh	ortages for qualit	Eying renewable energy	1313
resources as applicable,	or is otherwise o	outside the utility's	1314
or company's control.			1315

	1016
(2) Subject to the cost cap provisions of division (C)(3)	1316
of this section, if the commission determines, after notice and	1317
opportunity for hearing, and based upon its findings in that	1318
review regarding avoidable undercompliance or noncompliance, but	1319
subject to division (C)(4) of this section, that the utility or	1320
company has failed to comply with any such benchmark, the	1321
commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance payment on	1322
the utility or company.	1323
	1 2 2 4
(a) The compliance payment pertaining to the solar energy	1324
resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section shall-	1325
be an amount per megawatt hour of undercompliance or	1326
noncompliance in the period under review, as follows:	1327
(i) Three hundred dollars for 2014, 2015, and 2016;	1328
(1) Three handred dorrars for 2014, 2015, and 2010,	1320
(ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018;	1329
(iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019 and 2020;	1330
(III) Iwo handled dollars for 2015 and 20207	1330
(iv) Similarly reduced every two years thereafter through	1331
2026 by fifty dollars, to a minimum of fifty dollars.	1332
	1 2 2 2
(b) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable	1333
energy resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section	1334
shall equal the number of additional renewable energy credits	1335
that the electric distribution utility or electric services-	1336
company would have needed to comply with the applicable	1337
benchmark in the period under review times an amount that shall	1338
begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by	1339
the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index	1340
as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not	1341
be less than forty-five dollars.	1342
	10:-
(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by	1343
the electric distribution utility or electric services company	1344

to consumers. The compitance payment shall be remitted to the	1343
commission, for deposit to the credit of the advanced energy	1346
fund created under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. Payment	1347
of the compliance payment shall be subject to such collection-	1348
and enforcement procedures as apply to the collection of a	1349
forfeiture under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the	1350
Revised Code.	1351
(3) An (D) Neither an electric distribution utility or nor	1352
an electric services company <del>need not comply with a benchmark</del>	1353
under division (B)(2) of this section to the extent that may	1354
provide a portion of its electricity from qualifying renewable	1355
energy resources if its reasonably expected cost of that	1356
compliance providing that portion from those resources exceeds	1357
its reasonably expected cost of otherwise producing or acquiring	1358
the <del>requisite <u>same amount of</u>electricity by three per cent or</del>	1359
more. The cost of <del>compliance providing the portion from</del>	1360
qualifying renewable energy resources shall be calculated as	1361
though any exemption from taxes and assessments had not been	1362
granted under section 5727.75 of the Revised Code. As long as	1363
the cost of providing the portion from qualifying renewable	1364
energy resources does not exceed the cost cap set forth in this	1365
division, then the portion may exceed any of the benchmarks set	1366
forth in division (B)(2) of this section.	1367
$\frac{(4)(a)}{(E)(1)}$ An electric distribution utility or electric	1368
services company may request the commission to make a force	1369
majeure determination pursuant to this division regarding all or	1370
part of the utility's or company's <del>compliance with provision of</del>	1371
electricity from qualifying renewable energy resources at the	1372
<u>level of</u> any <del>minimum benchmark</del> <u>of the benchmarks</u> under division	1373
(B)(2) of this section during the period of review occurring	1374
nursuant to division (C) (2) of this costion. The commission may	1375

require encourage the electric distribution utility or electric	1376
services company to make solicitations for renewable energy	1377
resource credits as part of its default service before the	1378
utility's or company's request of force majeure under this	1379
division can be made.	1380
(b) (2) Within ninety days after the filing of a request	1381
by an electric distribution utility or electric services company	1382
under division $\frac{(C)(4)(a)}{(E)(1)}$ of this section, the commission	1383
shall determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are	1384
reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities	1385
for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum	1386
provide electricity from qualifying renewable energy resources	1387
at the level of the benchmark during the review period at issue.	1388
In making this determination, the commission shall consider	1389
whether the electric distribution utility or electric services	1390
company has made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient	1391
qualifying renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy	1392
resources to so comply, including, but not limited to, by	1393
banking or seeking renewable energy resource credits or by	1394
seeking the resources through long-term contracts. Additionally,	1395
the commission shall consider the availability of qualifying	1396
renewable energy or solar energy resources in this state and	1397
other jurisdictions in the PJM interconnection regional	1398
transmission organization, L.L.C., or its successor and the	1399
midcontinent independent system operator or its successor.	1400
$\frac{(c)-(3)}{(5)}$ If, pursuant to division $\frac{(C)-(4)}{(5)}$ (E) (2) of this	1401
section, the commission determines that qualifying renewable	1402
energy or solar energy resources are not reasonably available to	1403
permit the electric distribution utility or electric services	1404
company to <del>comply, during the period of review, with the subject</del>	1405
minimum provide electricity from qualifying renewable energy	1406

resources at the level of the benchmark-prescribed under-	1407
division (B)(2) of this section at issue, the commission shall	1408
modify that <del>compliance obligation of the utility or company</del>	1409
benchmark as it determines appropriate to accommodate the	1410
findingCommission modification shall not automatically reduce-	1411
the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or-	1412
electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If	1413
it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric-	1414
services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this	1415
section, the commission may require the utility or company, if	1416
sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the	1417
marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource	1418
credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or	1419
company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this-	1420
section.	1421
$\frac{(5)-(F)}{(F)}$ The commission shall establish a process to	1422
provide for at least an annual review of the renewable energy	1423
resource market in this state and in the service territories of	1424
the regional transmission organizations that manage transmission	1425
systems located in this state. The commission shall use the	1426
results of this study to identify any needed changes to the	1427
amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified	1428
under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically,	1429
the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of	1430
compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this-	1431
section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy	1432
derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if	1433
the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment	1434
should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this-	1435
finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment.	1436

(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general-

assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a	1438
report describing all of the following:	1439
(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and	1440
electric services companies with division (B) of this section;	1441
(2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits	1442
purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the	1443
report;	1444
(3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for	1445
encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in	1446
supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that	1447
considers available technology, costs, job creation, and	1448
economic impacts.	1449
The commission shall begin providing the information	1450
described in division (D) (2) of this section in each report	1451
submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow	1452
and consider public comments on the report prior to its-	1453
submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall-	1454
be binding on any person, including any utility or company for	1455
the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division-	1456
(B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision under-	1457
division (C) of this section.	1458
(E) (G) All costs incurred by an electric distribution	1459
utility in complying with the requirements of this section-	1460
providing electricity from qualifying renewable energy resources	1461
shall be bypassable by any consumer that has exercised choice of	1462
supplier under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code.	1463
Sec. 4928.641. (A) If an electric distribution utility has	1464
executed a contract before April 1, 2014, the effective date of	1465
the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general	1466

1496

<u>assembly</u> to procure <del>renewable energy</del> resources <u>for compliance</u>	1467
with section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that section existed	1468
<pre>prior to that date and there are ongoing costs associated with</pre>	1469
that contract that are being recovered from customers through a	1470
bypassable charge as of the effective that date of S.B. 310 of	1471
the 130th general assembly, that cost recovery shall continue on	1472
a bypassable basis until the prudently incurred costs associated	1473
with that contract are fully recovered.	1474
(B) Division (A) of this section applies only to costs	1475
associated with the original term of a contract described in	1476
that division and entered into before April 1, 2014 the	1477
effective date of the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of	1478
the 132nd general assembly. This section does not permit	1479
recovery of costs associated with an extension of such a	1480
contract. This section does not permit recovery of costs	1481
associated with an amendment of such a contract if that	1482
amendment was made on or after <u>April 1, 2014</u> the effective date	1483
of the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd	1484
general assembly.	1485
Sec. 4928.643. (A) Except As used in sections 4928.64 and	1486
4928.6620 of the Revised Code, and except as provided in	1487
division (B) of this section and section 4928.644 of the Revised	1488
Code, the baseline for an electric distribution utility's or an	1489
electric services company's compliance with the qualified	1490
renewable energy resource requirements of section 4928.64 of the	1491
Revised Code shall be "baseline" means the average of total	1492
kilowatt hours sold by the an electric distribution utility or	1493
<u>electric services</u> company in the preceding three calendar years	1494
to the following:	1495

(1) In the case of an electric distribution utility, any

and all retail electric consumers whose electric load centers	1497
are served by that utility and are located within the utility's	1498
certified territory, excluding customers of the utility who have	1499
opted out under section 4928.647 of the Revised Code;	1500
(2) In the case of an electric services company, any and	1501
all retail electric consumers who are served by the company and	1502
are located within this state, excluding customers of the	1503
company who have opted out under section 4928.647 of the Revised	1504
Code.	1505
(B) Beginning with compliance year 2014, a A utility or	1506
company may choose for its baseline for compliance with the	1507
qualified renewable energy resource requirements of section-	1508
4928.64 of the Revised Code to be the total kilowatt hours sold	1509
to the applicable consumers, as described in division (A)(1) or	1510
(2) of this section, in the applicable compliance calendar year	1511
described in the utility's report submitted under division (A)	1512
of section 4928.6620 of the Revised Code.	1513
(C) A utility or company that uses the baseline permitted	1514
under division (B) of this section may use the baseline	1515
described in division (A) of this section in any subsequent	1516
<pre>compliance calendar year. A utility or company that makes this</pre>	1517
switch shall use the baseline described in division (A) of this	1518
section for at least three consecutive <b>compliance</b> calendar years	1519
before again using the baseline permitted under division (B) of	1520
this section.	1521
Sec. 4928.644. The public utilities commission may reduce	1522
either baseline <u>described_defined_in</u> section 4928.643 of the	1523
Revised Code to adjust for new economic growth in the electric	1524
distribution utility's certified territory or in the electric	1525
services company's service area in this state.	1526

Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or	1527
electric services company may use, for the purpose of-complying-	1528
with the requirements under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section-	1529
4928.64 of the Revised Code providing electricity from	1530
qualifying renewable energy resources, renewable energy credits	1531
any time in the five calendar years following the date of their	1532
purchase or acquisition from any entity, including, but not	1533
limited to, the following:	1534
(1) A mercantile customer;	1535
(2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating	1536
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	1537
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	1538
within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power	1539
that can be shown to be deliverable into this state;	1540
(3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been	1541
produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that	1542
the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered	1543
amounts of gas.	1544
(B)(1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules	1545
specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour	1546
of electricity derived from <u>qualifying</u> renewable energy	1547
resources, except that, for a generating facility of seventy-	1548
five megawatts or greater that is situated within this state and	1549
has committed by December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its	1550
generating unit or units to enable the facility to generate	1551
principally from biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt	1552
hour of electricity generated principally from that biomass	1553
energy shall equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by	1554
multiplying the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat	1555

input used to generate such megawatt hour by the quotient

obtained by dividing the then existing unit dollar amount used	1557
to determine a renewable energy compliance payment as provided	1558
under division (C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code-	1559
forty-five by the then existing market value of one renewable	1560
energy credit, but such megawatt hour shall not equal less than	1561
one unit of credit. Renewable Qualifying renewable energy	1562
resources do not have to be converted to electricity in order to	1563
be eligible to receive renewable energy credits. The rules shall	1564
specify that, for purposes of converting the quantity of energy	1565
derived from biologically derived methane gas to an electricity	1566
equivalent, one megawatt hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal	1567
units.	1568
(2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system	1569
of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of	1570
any generally available registries shall be used for that	1571
purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of	1572
registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric	1573
generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable	1574
energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or	1575
actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining	1576
renewable energy credits.	1577
Sec. 4928.647. (A) Beginning January 1, 2019, and in	1578
accordance with rules adopted by the public utilities commission	1579
under division (C) of this section, any customer of an electric	1580
distribution utility and any customer of an electric services	1581
company may opt out of paying any rider, charge, or other cost	1582
recovery mechanism designed to recover the costs of the	1583
utility's or company's, as applicable, provision of electricity	1584
from qualifying renewable energy resources.	1585

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to cost

recovery under section 4928.641 of the Revised Code.	1587
(C) Not later than January 1, 2019, the commission shall	1588
adopt rules governing division (A) of this section.	1589
Sec. 4928.65. (A) Not later than January 1, 2015 2018, the	1590
public utilities commission shall adopt rules governing the	1591
disclosure of the costs to customers of <u>all of</u> the <u>following:</u>	1592
(1) If applicable, the renewable energy resource	1593
requirements of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that	1594
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	1595
this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general assembly,	1596
including costs recovered under section 4928.641 of the Revised	1597
<pre>Code;</pre>	1598
(2) The energy efficiency savings, and peak demand	1599
reduction requirements provisions of sections 4928.64 and	1600
<pre>section_4928.66 of the Revised Code;</pre>	1601
(3) Electricity provided after the effective date of the	1602
amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general	1603
assembly from qualifying renewable energy resources. The	1604
(B) The rules shall include both of the following	1605
requirements:	1606
(1) That every electric distribution utility list, on all	1607
customer bills sent by the utility, including utility	1608
consolidated bills that include both electric distribution	1609
utility and electric services company charges, the individual	1610
customer cost of both of the following for the applicable	1611
<pre>billing period:</pre>	1612
(a) Electricity provided by the utility after the	1613
effective date of the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of	1614

the 132nd general assembly from qualifying renewable energy	1615
resources;	1616
(b) The utility's compliance with all of the following for	1617
the applicable billing period:	1618
(a) The (i) If applicable, the renewable energy resource	1619
requirements under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that	1620
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	1621
this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general assembly,	1622
including costs recovered under section 4928.641 of the Revised	1623
<u>Code and</u> subject to division (B) (C) of this section;	1624
(b) (ii) The energy efficiency savings requirements	1625
<pre>provisions under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code;</pre>	1626
(c) (iii) The peak demand reduction requirements	1627
provisions under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	1628
(2) That every electric services company list, on all	1629
customer bills sent by the company, the individual customer	1630
cost, subject to division (B) of this section, of both of the	1631
following for the applicable billing period:	1632
(a) Electricity provided by the company after the	1633
effective date of the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of	1634
the 132nd general assembly from qualifying renewable energy	1635
resources;	1636
(b) If applicable, the company's compliance with the	1637
renewable energy resource requirements under section 4928.64 of	1638
the Revised Code for the applicable billing period as that	1639
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	1640
this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general assembly, subject	1641
to division (C) of this section.	1642

distinct line-item\_items.

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$\frac{(B)}{(C)}(1)$ For purposes of division $\frac{(A)}{(B)}(1)\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ of	1643
this section, the any cost of compliance with the renewable	1644
energy resource requirements, including costs recovered under_	1645
section 4928.641 of the Revised Code, shall be calculated by	1646
multiplying the individual customer's monthly usage by the	1647
combined weighted average of renewable-energy-credit costs,	1648
including solar-renewable-energy-credit costs, paid by all	1649
electric distribution utilities, as listed in the commission's	1650
most recently available alternative energy portfolio standard	1651
report.	1652
(2) For purposes of division (A)(B)(2)(b) of this section,	1653
the any cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource	1654
requirements shall be calculated by multiplying the individual	1655
customer's monthly usage by the combined weighted average of	1656
renewable-energy-credit costs, including solar-renewable-energy-	1657
credit costs, paid by all electric services companies, as listed	1658
in the commission's most recently available alternative energy	1659
portfolio standard report.	1660
$\frac{(C)-(D)}{(D)}$ The costs required to be listed under division $\frac{(A)}{(C)}$	1661
(B) (1) of this section shall be listed on each customer's	1662
monthly bill as three-four distinct line items. The costs	1663
required to be listed under division (A)(B)(2) of this section	1664
shall be listed on each customer's monthly bill as a two	1665

Sec. 4928.66. (A) (1) (a) Beginning in 2009, an electric 1667 distribution utility shall implement energy efficiency programs 1668 that achieve energy savings equivalent to at least three-tenths 1669 of one per cent of the total, annual average, and normalized 1670 kilowatt-hour sales of the electric distribution utility during 1671 the preceding three calendar years to customers in this state. 1672

An energy efficiency program may include a combined heat and	1673
power system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the	1674
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of	1675
the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, or a waste	1676
energy recovery system placed into service or retrofitted on or	1677
after September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy recovery	1678
system described in division (A)(38)(b) of section 4928.01 of	1679
the Revised Code may be included only if it was placed into	1680
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004. For a	1681
waste energy recovery or combined heat and power system, the	1682
savings shall be as estimated by the public utilities	1683
commission. The savings requirement, using such a three-year	1684
average, shall increase to an additional five-tenths of one per	1685
cent in 2010, seven-tenths of one per cent in 2011, eight-tenths	1686
of one per cent in 2012, nine-tenths of one per cent in 2013,	1687
and one per cent in 2014. In 2015 and 2016, an electric	1688
distribution utility shall achieve energy savings equal to the	1689
result of subtracting the cumulative energy savings achieved	1690
since 2009 from the product of multiplying the baseline for	1691
energy savings, described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section,	1692
by four and two-tenths of one per cent. If the result is zero or	1693
less for the year for which the calculation is being made, the	1694
utility shall not be required to achieve additional energy	1695
savings for that year, but may achieve additional energy savings	1696
for that year. Thereafter, the annual savings requirements shall	1697
be, for years 2017, 2018, 2019, <del>and</del> 2020, <u>2021, 2022, 2023,</u>	1698
2024, and 2025, one per cent of the baseline, and two per cent	1699
each year thereafter for years 2026 and 2027, achieving	1700
cumulative energy savings in excess of <del>twenty-two-</del> seventeen per	1701
cent by the end of 2027. For purposes of a waste energy recovery	1702
or combined heat and power system, an electric distribution	1703
utility shall not apply more than the total annual percentage of	1704

the electric distribution utility's industrial-customer load,	1705
relative to the electric distribution utility's total load, to	1706
the annual energy savings requirement.	1707
(b) Beginning in 2009, an electric distribution utility	1708
shall implement peak demand reduction programs designed to	1709
achieve a one per cent reduction in peak demand in 2009 and an	1710
additional seventy-five hundredths of one per cent reduction	1711
each year through 2014. In 2015 and 2016, an electric	1712
distribution utility shall achieve a reduction in peak demand	1713
equal to the result of subtracting the cumulative peak demand	1714
reductions achieved since 2009 from the product of multiplying	1715
the baseline for peak demand reduction, described in division	1716
(A)(2)(a) of this section, by four and seventy-five hundredths	1717
of one per cent. If the result is zero or less for the year for	1718
which the calculation is being made, the utility shall not be	1719
required to achieve an additional reduction in peak demand for	1720
that year, but may achieve an additional reduction in peak	1721
demand for that year. In 2017 and each year thereafter through	1722
2020, the utility shall achieve an additional seventy-five	1723
hundredths of one per cent reduction in peak demand.	1724
(c) Subject to section 4928.6620 of the Revised Code,	1725
noncompliance with the provisions of division (A)(1)(a) of this	1726
section shall be subject to forfeitures under division (B) of	1727
this section only for the requirements for years 2016, 2019,	1728
2022, 2025, and 2027. Subject to section 4928.6620 of the	1729
Revised Code, noncompliance with the provisions of division (A)	1730
(1) (b) of this section shall be subject to forfeitures under	1731
division (B) of this section only for the requirements for years_	1732
2016, 2019, and 2020. The sole penalty for an electric	1733
distribution utility's failure to comply with any provision of	1734

divisions (A) (1) (a) and (b) of this section shall be the

assessment of forfeitures in accordance with division (B) of	1736
this section.	1737
(2) For the purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of	1738
this section:	1739
(a) The baseline for energy savings under division (A)(1)	1740
(a) of this section shall be the average of the total kilowatt	1741
hours the electric distribution utility sold in the preceding	1742
three calendar years. The baseline for a peak demand reduction	1743
under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be the average	1744
peak demand on the utility in the preceding three calendar	1745
years, except that the commission may reduce either baseline to	1746
adjust for new economic growth in the utility's certified	1747
territory. Neither baseline shall include the load and usage of	1748
any of the following customers:	1749
(i) Beginning January 1, 2017, a customer for which a	1750
reasonable arrangement has been approved under section 4905.31	1751
of the Revised Code;	1752
(ii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1753
portfolio plan under section 4928.6611 of the Revised Code;	1754
(iii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1755
portfolio plan under Section 8 of S.B. 310 of the 130th general	1756
assembly as that section existed prior to the effective date of	1757
the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general	1758
assembly.	1759
(b) The commission may amend the benchmarks set forth in	1760
division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if, after application	1761
by the electric distribution utility, the commission determines	1762
that the amendment is necessary because the utility cannot	1763
reasonably achieve the benchmarks due to regulatory, economic,	1764

or technological reasons beyond its reasonable control.

(c) Compliance with divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this 1766 section shall be measured by including the effects of all 1767 demand-response programs for mercantile customers of the subject 1768 electric distribution utility, all waste energy recovery systems 1769 and all combined heat and power systems, and all such mercantile 1770 customer-sited energy efficiency, including waste energy 1771 recovery and combined heat and power, and peak demand reduction 1772 programs, adjusted upward by the appropriate loss factors. Any 1773 mechanism designed to recover the cost of energy efficiency, 1774 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, and 1775 peak demand reduction programs under divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) 1776 of this section may exempt mercantile customers that commit 1777 their demand-response or other customer-sited capabilities, 1778 whether existing or new, for integration into the electric 1779 distribution utility's demand-response, energy efficiency, 1780 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, or 1781 peak demand reduction programs, if the commission determines 1782 that that exemption reasonably encourages such customers to 1783 commit those capabilities to those programs. If a mercantile 1784 customer makes such existing or new demand-response, energy 1785 efficiency, including waste energy recovery and combined heat 1786 and power, or peak demand reduction capability available to an 1787 electric distribution utility pursuant to division (A)(2)(c) of 1788 this section, the electric utility's baseline under division (A) 1789 (2) (a) of this section shall be adjusted to exclude the effects 1790 of all such demand-response, energy efficiency, including waste 1791 energy recovery and combined heat and power, or peak demand 1792 reduction programs that may have existed during the period used 1793 to establish the baseline. The baseline also shall be normalized 1794 for changes in numbers of customers, sales, weather, peak 1795

demand, and other appropriate factors so that the compliance	1796
measurement is not unduly influenced by factors outside the	1797
control of the electric distribution utility.	1798
(d)(i) Programs implemented by a utility may include the	1799
following:	1800
(I) Demand-response programs;	1801
(II) Smart grid investment programs, provided that such	1802
programs are demonstrated to be cost-beneficial;	1803
(III) Customer-sited programs, including waste energy	1804
recovery and combined heat and power systems;	1805
(IV) Transmission and distribution infrastructure	1806
improvements that reduce line losses;	1807
(V) Energy intensity reductions resulting from heat rate	1808
improvements at electric generating plants. As used in this	1809
division, "energy intensity" has the same meaning as in section	1810
4928.6610 of the Revised Code.	1811
(VI) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction	1812
that are achieved, in whole or in part, as a result of funding	1813
provided from the universal service fund established by section	1814
4928.51 of the Revised Code to benefit low-income customers	1815
through programs that include, but are not limited to, energy	1816
audits, the installation of energy efficiency insulation,	1817
appliances, and windows, and other weatherization measures.	1818
(ii) No energy efficiency or peak demand reduction	1819
achieved under divisions (A)(2)(d)(i)(IV) $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{ond}}$ (V), and (VI) of	1820
this section shall qualify for shared savings.	1821
(iii) Division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall be applied	1822
to include facilitating efforts by a mercantile customer or	1823

group of those customers to offer customer-sited demand-	1824
response, energy efficiency, including waste energy recovery and	1825
combined heat and power, or peak demand reduction capabilities	1826
to the electric distribution utility as part of a reasonable	1827
arrangement submitted to the commission pursuant to section	1828
4905.31 of the Revised Code.	1829
(a) No programs on improvements described in division (7)	1830
(e) No programs or improvements described in division (A)	
(2) (d) of this section shall conflict with any statewide	1831
building code adopted by the board of building standards.	1832
(B) In accordance with rules it shall adopt, the public	1833
utilities commission shall produce and docket at the commission-	1834
an annual report containing the results of its verification of	1835
the annual levels of energy efficiency and of peak demand	1836
reductions achieved by each electric distribution utility	1837
pursuant to division (A) of this section. A copy of the report	1838
shall be provided to the consumers' counsel.	1839
(C)—If the commission determines, after notice and	1840
opportunity for hearing and based upon its report the	1841
<u>information reported</u> under division (B)—(A) of this—section	1842
4928.6620 of the Revised Code and any other information that is	1843
<pre>public, that an electric distribution utility has failed to</pre>	1844
comply with an energy efficiency or peak demand reduction	1845
requirement of under division (A)(1)(a) of this section for	1846
<u>years 2016, 2019, 2022, 2025, or 2027 or a peak demand reduction</u>	1847
requirement under division (A)(1)(b) of this section for years	1848
2016, 2019, or 2020, the commission shall assess a forfeiture on	1849
the utility as provided under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and	1850
4905.64 of the Revised Code, either in the amount, per day per	1851
undercompliance or noncompliance, relative to the period of the	1852
report submitted under division (A) of section 4928.6620 of the	1853

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Revised Code, equal to that prescribed for noncompliances under	1854
section 4905.54 of the Revised Code, or in an amount equal to	1855
the then existing market value of one renewable energy credit	1856
per megawatt hour of undercompliance or noncompliance. Revenue	1857
from any forfeiture assessed under this division shall be	1858
deposited to the credit of the advanced energy fund created	1859
under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code.	1860
$\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ The commission may establish rules regarding the	1861
content of an application by an electric distribution utility	1862
for commission approval of a revenue decoupling mechanism under	1863
this division. Such an application shall not be considered an	1864
application to increase rates and may be included as part of a	1865
proposal to establish, continue, or expand energy efficiency or	1866
conservation programs. The commission by order may approve an	1867
application under this division if it determines both that the	1868
revenue decoupling mechanism provides for the recovery of	1869
revenue that otherwise may be forgone by the utility as a result	1870
of or in connection with the implementation by the electric	1871
distribution utility of any energy efficiency or energy	1872
conservation programs and reasonably aligns the interests of the	1873
utility and of its customers in favor of those programs.	1874
$\frac{(E)}{(D)}$ The commission additionally shall adopt rules that	1875
require an electric distribution utility to provide a customer	1876
upon request with two years' consumption data in an accessible	1877
form.	1878
Sec. 4928.662. For the purpose of measuring and	1879
determining compliance with the energy efficiency and peak	1880
demand reduction requirements under section 4928.66 of the	1881

Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall count and

recognize compliance as follows:

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- (A) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction 1884 achieved through actions taken by customers or through electric 1885 distribution utility programs that comply with federal standards 1886 for either or both energy efficiency and peak demand reduction 1887 requirements, including resources associated with such savings 1888 or reduction that are recognized as capacity resources by the 1889 regional transmission organization operating in Ohio in 1890 compliance with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code, shall count 1891 toward compliance with the energy efficiency and peak demand 1892 reduction requirements. 1893
- (B) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction achieved on and after the effective date of S.B. 310 of the 130th general assembly, September 12, 2014, shall be measured on the higher of an as found or deemed basis, except that, solely at the option of the electric distribution utility, such savings and reduction achieved since 2006 may also be measured using this method. For new construction, the energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction shall be counted based on 2008 federal standards, provided that when new construction replaces an existing facility, the difference in energy consumed, energy intensity, and peak demand between the new and replaced facility shall be counted toward meeting the energy efficiency and peak demand reduction requirements.
- (C) The commission shall count both the energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction on an annualized basis.
- (D) The commission shall count both the energy efficiency 1909 savings and peak demand reduction on a gross savings basis. 1910
- (E) The commission shall count energy efficiency savings 1911 and peak demand reductions associated with transmission and 1912 distribution infrastructure improvements that reduce line losses 1913

and with energy intensity reductions resulting from heat rate	1914
improvements at electric generating plants. No energy efficiency	1915
or peak demand reduction achieved under division (E) of this	1916
section shall qualify for shared savings.	1917
(F) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction	1918
amounts approved by the commission shall continue to be counted	1919
toward achieving the energy efficiency and peak demand reduction	1920
requirements as long as the requirements remain in effect.	1921
(G) Any energy efficiency savings or peak demand reduction	1922
amount achieved in excess of the requirements may, at the	1923
discretion of the electric distribution utility, be banked and	1924
applied toward achieving the energy efficiency or peak demand-	1925
reduction requirements in future years The commission shall	1926
recognize and count energy efficiency savings and peak demand	1927
reductions that occur as a consequence of consumer reductions in	1928
water usage or reductions and improvements in wastewater	1929
treatment. No energy efficiency savings or peak demand	1930
reductions achieved under division (G) of this section shall	1931
qualify for shared savings.	1932
(H) The commission shall recognize and count, on a	1933
British-thermal-unit-equivalent basis, nonelectric energy	1934
efficiency savings or nonelectric peak demand reductions that	1935
occur as a consequence of a portfolio plan, as defined in	1936
section 4928.6610 of the Revised Code. No nonelectric energy	1937
efficiency savings and no nonelectric peak demand reductions	1938
shall qualify for shared savings.	1939
(I) The commission shall recognize and count, as energy	1940
efficiency savings and peak demand reduction, the savings and	1941
reduction associated with heat rate improvements, other	1942
efficiency improvements, or other energy intensity improvements,	1943

if such savings and reduction are both of the following:	1944
(1) Proposed by an electric distribution utility in its_	1945
<pre>sole discretion;</pre>	1946
(2) Achieved since 2006 from an electric generating plant	1947
<pre>that is either:</pre>	1948
(a) Owned by the electric distribution utility; or	1949
(b) Owned and operated by an affiliate of the electric	1950
distribution utility provided that the generating plant was	1951
previously owned, in whole or in part, by an electric	1952
distribution utility located in this state.	1953
No energy efficiency savings or peak demand reduction	1954
achieved under division (I) of this section shall qualify for	1955
shared savings.	1956
(J) The commission shall count energy efficiency savings	1957
associated with any plan, policy, behavior, or practice that	1958
<pre>reduces either of the following:</pre>	1959
(1) The total energy intensity of a facility, pipeline,	1960
building, plant, or equipment, regardless of the type of energy	1961
<pre>intensity reduction;</pre>	1962
(2) The energy intensity of any water supply function or	1963
water treatment function.	1964
Energy efficiency savings achieved under division (J) of	1965
this section shall not qualify for shared savings if the savings	1966
were not the direct result of an electric distribution utility's	1967
energy efficiency programs.	1968
(K) As used in this section:	1969
(1) "Energy intensity" has the same meaning as in section	1970

4928.6610 of the Revised Code.	1971
(2) "Water supply function" means the functions associated	1972
with the following:	1973
(a) Raw water collection, purification, treatment, and	1974
storage;	1975
(b) Establishing or maintaining pressure to balance water	1976
<pre>supply and demand;</pre>	1977
(c) Water delivery and transfer.	1978
(3) "Water treatment function" means any of the	1979
preliminary, secondary, tertiary, and advanced activities,	1980
whether physical, biological, or chemical, associated with the	1981
removal of contaminants from, or conditioning of, wastewater	1982
prior to its return to the environment or recycled use.	1983
Sec. 4928.664. (A) An electric services company may apply	1984
on behalf of its customers for energy efficiency programs	1985
offered by an electric distribution utility.	1986
(B) An electric services company that has applied for a	1987
program on behalf of a customer under division (A) of this	1988
section may collect rebates under that program on behalf of the	1989
customer upon producing evidence that the customer completed the	1990
program. This evidence may be in the form of a product	1991
identification code, a product serial number, an acknowledgment	1992
letter from the customer, or similar evidence that proves	1993
installation or delivery of a product. Once the evidence is	1994
produced, the electric distribution utility shall send the	1995
rebate to the electric services company or the customer, at the	1996
direction of the customer.	1997
(C) An electric distribution utility shall be entitled to	1998

lost distribution revenue and full program costs.	1999
(D) Not later than one hundred eighty days after the	2000
effective date of this section, the public utilities commission	2001
shall initiate an investigation to ensure that energy efficiency	2002
programs are consistent with the requirements and permissive	2003
provisions of this section.	2004
(E) Not later than January 1, 2018, the commission shall	2005
amend its rules to bring them into conformity with this section.	2006
Sec. 4928.665. All energy savings from an energy	2007
efficiency program shall be eligible for inclusion in any	2008
incentive calculation by the public utilities commission.	2009
Sec. 4928.666. For a customer to be eligible for a rebate	2010
from an electric distribution utility, that customer shall be	2011
<pre>located within the utility's service territory.</pre>	2012
Sec. 4928.667. All parts of an energy efficiency program	2013
transaction shall be shown to be cost effective, which shall be	2014
determined by the public utilities commission.	2015
Sec. 4928.6610. As used in sections 4928.6611 to 4928.6616	2016
of the Revised Code:	2017
(A) "Customer" means any either of the following:	2018
(1) A mercantile customer of an electric distribution	2019
utility;	2020
(2) Any customer of an electric distribution utility to	2021
which either of the following applies:	2022
(1) (a) The customer receives service above the primary	2023
voltage level as determined by the utility's tariff	2024
classification.	2025

(2) (b) The customer is a commercial or industrial	2026
customer to which both of the following apply:	2027
(a) (i) The customer receives electricity through a meter	2028
of an end user or through more than one meter at a single	2029
location in a quantity that exceeds forty-five million kilowatt	2030
hours of electricity for the preceding calendar year.	2031
(b) (ii) The customer has made a written request for	2032
registration as a self-assessing purchaser pursuant to section	2033
5727.81 of the Revised Code.	2034
(B) "Energy intensity" means the amount of energy, from	2035
electricity, used or consumed per unit of production to produce	2036
a certain level of output or activity, measured by the quantity	2037
of energy needed to perform a particular activity, expressed as	2038
energy per unit of output, energy per unit of gross total floor	2039
space, or an activity measure of service.	2040
(C) "Portfolio plan" means the comprehensive energy	2041
efficiency and peak-demand reduction program portfolio plan	2042
required under rules adopted by the public utilities commission	2043
and codified in Chapter 4901:1-39 of the Administrative Code or	2044
hereafter recodified or amended.	2045
Sec. 4928.6611. Beginning January 1, 2017, a customer of	2046
an electric distribution utility may opt out of the opportunity	2047
and ability to obtain direct benefits from the utility's	2048
portfolio plan, regardless of whether the portfolio plan has	2049
been amended or continued under Section 4 of H.B. 114 of the	2050
132nd general assembly. Such an opt out shall extend to all of	2051
the customer's accounts, irrespective of the size or service	2052
voltage level that are associated with the activities performed	2053
by the customer and that are located on or adjacent to the	2054

customer's premises.	2055
Sec. 4928.6620. (A) Beginning in 2018, every electric	2056
distribution utility and electric services company shall submit	2057
an annual report for the prior calendar year to the public	2058
utilities commission not later than the first day of July of	2059
each year. The report shall detail the amount of electricity	2060
that the utility or company provided from qualifying renewable	2061
energy resources during that calendar year and, in the case of a	2062
utility, the utility's status of compliance with the provisions	2063
of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. The commission shall	2064
modify its rules in accordance with this reporting requirement,	2065
including the filing date.	2066
If an electric distribution utility reports the amount of	2067
electricity that it provided from qualifying renewable energy	2068
resources as a portion of the electricity supply required for	2069
its standard service offer under section 4928.141 of the Revised	2070
Code, or if an electric services company reports the amount of	2071
electricity that it provided from qualifying renewable energy	2072
resources as a portion of its electricity supply for retail	2073
consumers in this state, those portions shall be reported as	2074
percentages of the baseline as defined in section 4928.643 of	2075
the Revised Code.	2076
(B) Beginning in 2018, the commission shall submit a	2077
report to the general assembly and the Ohio consumers' counsel	2078
not later than the first day of August of each year and in	2079
accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code. The report	2080
shall detail all of the following:	2081
(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities with	2082
section 4928.66 of the Revised Code, based on the information	2083
reported under division (A) of this section and any other	208/

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<pre>information that is public;</pre>	2085
(2) The amount of electricity provided by electric	2086
distribution utilities and electric services companies from	2087
qualifying renewable energy resources during the year covered in	2088
the report, based on the information reported under division (A)	2089
of this section and any other information that is public;	2090
(3) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits	2091
purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the	2092
report;	2093
(4) Any strategy for encouraging the use of qualifying	2094
renewable energy resources in supplying this state's electricity	2095
needs in a manner that considers available technology, costs,	2096
job creation, and economic impacts.	2097
(C) Not later than the first day of September of each	2098
year, the commission chairperson shall provide testimony on the	2099
report required in that year under division (B) of this section	2100
to the standing committees of both houses of the general	2101
assembly that deal with public utility matters.	2102
Sec. 4928.6621. (A) Any energy efficiency savings or peak	2103
demand reduction amount achieved in excess of the requirements	2104
under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code may, at the discretion	2105
of the electric distribution utility, be banked and applied	2106
toward achieving the energy efficiency or peak demand reduction	2107
requirements in future years.	2108
(B) An electric distribution utility shall be deemed in	2109
compliance with the energy efficiency and peak demand reduction	2110
savings requirements and shall be eligible for incentives	2111
approved by the public utilities commission in any year in which	2112
the utility's actual cumulative energy efficiency and peak	2113

demand reduction savings meet or exceed the cumulative mandates	2114
under division (A)(1) of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	2115
Sec. 5727.75. (A) For purposes of this section:	2116
(1) "Qualified energy project" means an energy project	2117
certified by the director of development services pursuant to	2118
this section.	2119
(2) "Energy project" means a project to provide electric	2120
power through the construction, installation, and use of an	2121
energy facility.	2122
(3) "Alternative energy zone" means a county declared as	2123
such by the board of county commissioners under division (E)(1)	2124
(b) or (c) of this section.	2125
(4) "Full-time equivalent employee" means the total number	2126
of employee-hours for which compensation was paid to individuals	2127
employed at a qualified energy project for services performed at	2128
the project during the calendar year divided by two thousand	2129
eighty hours.	2130
(5) "Solar energy project" means an energy project	2131
composed of an energy facility using solar panels to generate	2132
electricity.	2133
(B)(1) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy	2134
project using renewable energy resources is exempt from taxation	2135
for tax years 2011 through 2021 if all of the following	2136
conditions are satisfied:	2137
(a) On or before December 31, 2020, the owner or a lessee	2138
pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction of the project	2139
submits an application to the power siting board for a	2140
certificate under section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, or if	2141

that section does not apply, submits an application for any	2142
approval, consent, permit, or certificate or satisfies any	2143
condition required by a public agency or political subdivision	2144
of this state for the construction or initial operation of an	2145
energy project.	2146

- (b) Construction or installation of the energy facility 2147 begins on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2021. 2148 For the purposes of this division, construction begins on the 2149 earlier of the date of application for a certificate or other 2150 approval or permit described in division (B)(1)(a) of this 2151 section, or the date the contract for the construction or 2152 installation of the energy facility is entered into. 2153
- (c) For a qualified energy project with a nameplate 2154 capacity of five megawatts or greater, a board of county 2155 commissioners of a county in which property of the project is 2156 located has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) 2157 of this section to approve the application submitted under 2158 division (E) of this section to exempt the property located in 2159 that county from taxation. A board's adoption of a resolution 2160 rejecting an application or its failure to adopt a resolution 2161 approving the application does not affect the tax-exempt status 2162 of the qualified energy project's property that is located in 2163 another county. 2164
- (2) If tangible personal property of a qualified energy 2165 project using renewable energy resources was exempt from 2166 taxation under this section beginning in any of tax years 2011 2167 through 2021, and the certification under division (E)(2) of 2168 this section has not been revoked, the tangible personal 2169 property of the qualified energy project is exempt from taxation 2170 for tax year 2022 and all ensuing tax years if the property was 2171

placed into service before January 1, 2022, as certified in the	2172
construction progress report required under division (F)(2) of	2173
this section. Tangible personal property that has not been	2174
placed into service before that date is taxable property subject	2175
to taxation. An energy project for which certification has been	2176
revoked is ineligible for further exemption under this section.	2177
Revocation does not affect the tax-exempt status of the	2178
project's tangible personal property for the tax year in which	2179
revocation occurs or any prior tax year.	2180

- (C) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy 2181 project using clean coal technology, advanced nuclear 2182 technology, or cogeneration technology is exempt from taxation 2183 for the first tax year that the property would be listed for 2184 taxation and all subsequent years if all of the following 2185 circumstances are met:
- (1) The property was placed into service before January 1, 2187 2021. Tangible personal property that has not been placed into 2188 service before that date is taxable property subject to 2189 taxation.
- (2) For such a qualified energy project with a nameplate 2191 capacity of five megawatts or greater, a board of county 2192 commissioners of a county in which property of the qualified 2193 energy project is located has adopted a resolution under 2194 division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section to approve the 2195 application submitted under division (E) of this section to 2196 exempt the property located in that county from taxation. A 2197 board's adoption of a resolution rejecting the application or 2198 its failure to adopt a resolution approving the application does 2199 not affect the tax-exempt status of the qualified energy 2200 project's property that is located in another county. 2201

(3) The certification for the qualified energy project	2202
issued under division (E)(2) of this section has not been	2203
revoked. An energy project for which certification has been	2204
revoked is ineligible for exemption under this section.	2205
Revocation does not affect the tax-exempt status of the	2206
project's tangible personal property for the tax year in which	2207
revocation occurs or any prior tax year.	2208
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, real	2209
property of a qualified energy project is exempt from taxation	2210
for any tax year for which the tangible personal property of the	2211
qualified energy project is exempted under this section.	2212
(E)(1)(a) A person may apply to the director of	2213
development services for certification of an energy project as a	2214
qualified energy project on or before the following dates:	2215
(i) December 31, 2020, for an energy project using	2216
renewable energy resources;	2217
(ii) December 31, 2017, for an energy project using clean	2218
coal technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration	2219
technology.	2220
(b) The director shall forward a copy of each application	2221
for certification of an energy project with a nameplate capacity	2222
of five megawatts or greater to the board of county	2223
commissioners of each county in which the project is located and	2224
to each taxing unit with territory located in each of the	2225
affected counties. Any board that receives from the director a	2226
copy of an application submitted under this division shall adopt	2227
a resolution approving or rejecting the application unless it	2228
has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(c) of this	2229
section. A resolution adopted under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of	2230

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this section may require an annual service payment to be made in	2231
addition to the service payment required under division (G) of	2232
this section. The sum of the service payment required in the	2233
resolution and the service payment required under division (G)	2234
of this section shall not exceed nine thousand dollars per	2235
megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county. The	2236
resolution shall specify the time and manner in which the	2237
payments required by the resolution shall be paid to the county	2238
treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the payment to the	2239
credit of the county's general fund to be used for any purpose	2240
for which money credited to that fund may be used.	2241
The beard shall good series of the resolution by cortified	2242
The board shall send copies of the resolution by certified	2242
mail to the owner of the facility and the director within thirty	2243

(c) A board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution 2246 declaring the county to be an alternative energy zone and 2247 declaring all applications submitted to the director of 2248 development services under this division after the adoption of 2249 the resolution, and prior to its repeal, to be approved by the 2250 board.

days after receipt of the application, or a longer period of

time if authorized by the director.

All tangible personal property and real property of an energy project with a nameplate capacity of five megawatts or greater is taxable if it is located in a county in which the board of county commissioners adopted a resolution rejecting the application submitted under this division or failed to adopt a resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section.

(2) The director shall certify an energy project if all of 2259 the following circumstances exist: 2260

(a) The application was timely submitted.	2261
(b) For an energy project with a nameplate capacity of	2262
five megawatts or greater, a board of county commissioners of at	2263
least one county in which the project is located has adopted a	2264
resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or	2265
(c) of this section.	2266
(c) No portion of the project's facility was used to	2267
supply electricity before December 31, 2009.	2268
(3) The director shall deny a certification application if	2269
the director determines the person has failed to comply with any	2270
requirement under this section. The director may revoke a	2271
certification if the director determines the person, or	2272
subsequent owner or lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	2273
transaction of the qualified energy project, has failed to	2274
comply with any requirement under this section. Upon	2275
certification or revocation, the director shall notify the	2276
person, owner, or lessee, the tax commissioner, and the county	2277
auditor of a county in which the project is located of the	2278
certification or revocation. Notice shall be provided in a	2279
manner convenient to the director.	2280
(F) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	2281
transaction of a qualified energy project shall do each of the	2282
following:	2283
(1) Comply with all applicable regulations;	2284
(2) File with the director of development services a	2285
certified construction progress report before the first day of	2286
March of each year during the energy facility's construction or	2287
installation indicating the percentage of the project completed,	2288
and the project's nameplate capacity, as of the preceding	2289

thirty-first day of December. Unless otherwise instructed by the	2290
director of development services, the owner or lessee of an	2291
energy project shall file a report with the director on or	2292
before the first day of March each year after completion of the	2293
energy facility's construction or installation indicating the	2294
project's nameplate capacity as of the preceding thirty-first	2295
day of December. Not later than sixty days after June 17, 2010,	2296
the owner or lessee of an energy project, the construction of	2297
which was completed before June 17, 2010, shall file a	2298
certificate indicating the project's nameplate capacity.	2299

- (3) File with the director of development services, in a 2300 manner prescribed by the director, a report of the total number 2301 of full-time equivalent employees, and the total number of full-time equivalent employees domiciled in Ohio, who are employed in 2303 the construction or installation of the energy facility; 2304
- (4) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity of five 2305 megawatts or greater, repair all roads, bridges, and culverts 2306 affected by construction as reasonably required to restore them 2307 to their preconstruction condition, as determined by the county 2308 engineer in consultation with the local jurisdiction responsible 2309 for the roads, bridges, and culverts. In the event that the 2310 2311 county engineer deems any road, bridge, or culvert to be inadequate to support the construction or decommissioning of the 2312 energy facility, the road, bridge, or culvert shall be rebuilt 2313 or reinforced to the specifications established by the county 2314 engineer prior to the construction or decommissioning of the 2315 facility. The owner or lessee of the facility shall post a bond 2316 in an amount established by the county engineer and to be held 2317 by the board of county commissioners to ensure funding for 2318 repairs of roads, bridges, and culverts affected during the 2319 construction. The bond shall be released by the board not later 2320

than one year after the date the repairs are completed. The	2321
energy facility owner or lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	2322
transaction shall post a bond, as may be required by the Ohio	2323
power siting board in the certificate authorizing commencement	2324
of construction issued pursuant to section 4906.10 of the	2325
Revised Code, to ensure funding for repairs to roads, bridges,	2326
and culverts resulting from decommissioning of the facility. The	2327
energy facility owner or lessee and the county engineer may	2328
enter into an agreement regarding specific transportation plans,	2329
reinforcements, modifications, use and repair of roads,	2330
financial security to be provided, and any other relevant issue.	2331

- (5) Provide or facilitate training for fire and emergency 2332 responders for response to emergency situations related to the 2333 energy project and, for energy projects with a nameplate 2334 capacity of five megawatts or greater, at the person's expense, 2335 equip the fire and emergency responders with proper equipment as 2336 reasonably required to enable them to respond to such emergency 2337 situations; 2338
- (6) Maintain a ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time 2339 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 2340 installation of the energy project to total full-time equivalent 2341 employees employed in the construction or installation of the 2342 energy project of not less than eighty per cent in the case of a 2343 solar energy project, and not less than fifty per cent in the 2344 case of any other energy project. In the case of an energy 2345 project for which certification from the power siting board is 2346 required under section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, the number 2347 of full-time equivalent employees employed in the construction 2348 or installation of the energy project equals the number actually 2349 employed or the number projected to be employed in the 2350 certificate application, if such projection is required under 2351

regulations adopted pursuant to section 4906.03 of the Revised 23	352
Code, whichever is greater. For all other energy projects, the	353
number of full-time equivalent employees employed in the	354
construction or installation of the energy project equals the	355
number actually employed or the number projected to be employed 23	356
by the director of development services, whichever is greater.	357
To estimate the number of employees to be employed in the	358
construction or installation of an energy project, the director	359
shall use a generally accepted job-estimating model in use for 23	360
renewable energy projects, including but not limited to the job 23	361
and economic development impact model. The director may adjust 23	362
an estimate produced by a model to account for variables not	363
accounted for by the model.	364

- (7) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity in 2365 excess of two megawatts, establish a relationship with a member 2366 of the university system of Ohio as defined in section 3345.011 2367 of the Revised Code or with a person offering an apprenticeship 2368 program registered with the employment and training 2369 administration within the United States department of labor or 2370 with the apprenticeship council created by section 4139.02 of 2371 the Revised Code, to educate and train individuals for careers 2372 in the wind or solar energy industry. The relationship may 2373 include endowments, cooperative programs, internships, 2374 apprenticeships, research and development projects, and 2375 curriculum development. 2376
- (8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from

  2377
  the energy project to electric distribution utilities or

  2378
  electric service companies subject to renewable energy resource

  2379
  requirements under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code that have

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  issued requests for proposal for such power or renewable energy

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  credits. If no electric distribution utility or electric service

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company issues a request for proposal on or before December 31,	2383
2010, or accepts an offer for power or renewable energy credits	2384
within forty-five days after the offer is submitted, power or	2385
renewable energy credits from the energy project may be sold to	2386
other persons. Division (F)(8) of this section does not apply	2387
if:	2388
(a) The owner or lessee is a rural electric company or a	2389
municipal power agency as defined in section 3734.058 of the	2390
Revised Code.	2391
Nevised Code.	2391
(b) The owner or lessee is a person that, before	2392
completion of the energy project, contracted for the sale of	2393
power or renewable energy credits with a rural electric company	2394
or a municipal power agency.	2395
(c) The owner or lessee contracts for the sale of power or	2396
renewable energy credits from the energy project before June 17,	2397
2010.	2398
(9) Make annual service payments as required by division	2399
(G) of this section and as may be required in a resolution	2400
adopted by a board of county commissioners under division (E) of	2401
this section.	2401
this section.	2402
(G) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	2403
transaction of a qualified energy project shall make annual	2404
service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or	2405
before the final dates for payments of taxes on public utility	2406
personal property on the real and public utility personal	2407
property tax list for each tax year for which property of the	2408
energy project is exempt from taxation under this section. The	2409
county treasurer shall allocate the payment on the basis of the	2410
	0.44.5

project's physical location. Upon receipt of a payment, or if

timely payment has not been received, the county treasurer shall	2412
certify such receipt or non-receipt to the director of	2413
development services and tax commissioner in a form determined	2414
by the director and commissioner, respectively. Each payment	2415
shall be in the following amount:	2416
(1) In the case of a solar energy project, seven thousand	2417
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	2418
as of December 31, 2010, for tax year 2011, as of December 31,	2419
2011, for tax year 2012, as of December 31, 2012, for tax year	2420
2013, as of December 31, 2013, for tax year 2014, as of December	2421
31, 2014, for tax year 2015, as of December 31, 2015, for tax	2422
year 2016, and as of December 31, 2016, for tax year 2017 and	2423
each tax year thereafter;	2424
(2) In the case of any other energy project using	2425
renewable energy resources, the following:	2426
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	2427
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2428
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2429
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	2430
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	2431
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	2432
year;	2433
(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	2434
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2435
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2436
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	2437
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	2438
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	2439
December of the preceding tax year;	2440

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	2441
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2442
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2443
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	2444
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	2445
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	2446
December of the preceding tax year.	2447
(3) In the case of an energy project using clean coal	2448
technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration	2449
technology, the following:	2450
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	2451
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2452
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2453
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	2454
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	2455
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	2456
year;	2457
(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	2458
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2459
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2460
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	2461
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	2462
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	2463
December of the preceding tax year;	2464
(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	2465
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	2466
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	2467
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	2468
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	2469
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	2470

December of the preceding tax year.	2471
(H) The director of development services in consultation	2472
with the tax commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter	2473
119. of the Revised Code to implement and enforce this section.	2474
Section 2. That existing sections 4928.01, 4928.142,	2475
4928.143, 4928.20, 4928.61, 4928.62, 4928.64, 4928.641,	2476
4928.643, 4928.644, 4928.645, 4928.65, 4928.66, 4928.662,	2477
4928.6610, 4928.6611, and 5727.75 of the Revised Code are hereby	2478
repealed.	2479
Section 3. That Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Sub.	2480
S.B. 310 of the 130th General Assembly are hereby repealed.	2481
Section 4. (A) As used in this section, "portfolio plan"	2482
has the same meaning as in section 4928.6610 of the Revised	2483
Code.	2484
(B)(1) If an electric distribution utility has a portfolio	2485
(B)(1) If an electric distribution utility has a portfolio plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section,	2485 2486
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section,	2486
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities	2486 2487
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date	2486 2487 2488
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review	<ul><li>2486</li><li>2487</li><li>2488</li><li>2489</li></ul>
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not later than sixty days after the date the application is filed.	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not later than sixty days after the date the application is filed. If the Commission fails to review and approve, or modify and	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not later than sixty days after the date the application is filed. If the Commission fails to review and approve, or modify and approve, the application within those sixty days, the plan shall	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495
plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities  Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review the application in accordance with its rules as if the application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not later than sixty days after the date the application is filed. If the Commission fails to review and approve, or modify and approve, the application within those sixty days, the plan shall be deemed approved as amended in the application and shall take	2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496

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Code as amended by this act.

(C) If an electric distribution utility has a portfolio 2501 plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section and 2502 the utility does not apply to amend the plan within the thirty 2503 days required by division (B)(1) of this section, the utility 2504 shall continue to implement the portfolio plan with no 2505 amendments to the plan, for the duration that the Commission 2506 originally approved, regardless of whether the portfolio plan 2507 accords with Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code as amended by 2508 this act. 2509

Section 5. (A) In 2017, the Public Utilities Commission 2510 shall review an electric distribution utility's or electric 2511 services company's compliance with the benchmarks for 2016 under 2512 division (B)(2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that 2513 division existed prior to the effective date of this section, 2514 and in the course of that review, shall identify any 2515 undercompliance or noncompliance of the utility or company that 2516 it determines is weather-related, related to equipment or 2517 resource shortages for qualifying renewable energy resources as 2518 applicable, or is otherwise outside the utility's or company's 2519 control. 2520

(B) Subject to the cost cap provisions of division (C)(3) 2521 of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that division existed 2522 prior to the effective date of this section, if the Commission 2523 determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, and based 2524 2525 upon its findings in the review under division (A) of this section regarding avoidable undercompliance or noncompliance, 2526 but subject to the force-majeure provisions of division (C)(4) 2527 (a) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code as that division 2528 existed prior to the effective date of this section, that the 2529

utility or company has failed to comply with the benchmarks for	2530
2016, the commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance	2531
payment on the utility or company.	2532
(1) The compliance payment pertaining to the solar energy	2533
resource benchmark for 2016 shall be three hundred dollars per	2534
megawatt hour of undercompliance or noncompliance in the period	2535
under review.	2536
(2) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable	2537
energy resource benchmark for 2016 shall be assessed in	2538
accordance with division (C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the	2539
Revised Code as that division existed prior to the effective	2540
date of this section.	2541
(C) Division (C)(2)(c) of section 4928.64 of the Revised	2542
Code as that division existed prior to the effective date of	2543
this section applies to compliance payments imposed under this	2544
section.	2545
Section 6. The amendments to division (A) of section	2546
4928.6610 of the Revised Code by this act take effect January 1,	2547
2019.	2548
Section 7. That Section 257.80 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the	2549
131st General Assembly be amended to read as follows:	2550
Sec. 257.80. HEAP WEATHERIZATION	2551
Up to twenty-five_Twenty-five_per cent of the federal	2552
funds deposited to the credit of the Home Energy Assistance	2553
Block Grant Fund (Fund 3K90) may shall be expended from	2554
appropriation item 195614, HEAP Weatherization, to provide home	2555
weatherization services in the state as determined by the	2556
Director of Development Services. Any transfers or increases in-	2557
appropriation for the foregoing appropriation items 195614, HEAP	2558

Weatherization, or 195611, Home Energy Assistance Block Grant,	2559
shall be subject to approval by the Controlling Board.	2560
The Director of Development Services shall, in good faith,	2561
take all necessary steps, including, but not limited to,	2562
applying for any waivers that are needed from the United States	2563
Department of Health and Human Services and any other applicable	2564
federal agencies to secure and execute this allocation.	2565
Section 8. That existing Section 257.80 of Am. Sub. H.B.	2566
64 of the 131st General Assembly is hereby repealed.	2567
Section 9. Sections 7 and 8 of this act take effect June	2568
30, 2017.	2569