As Introduced

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

H. B. No. 10

Representative Leland

Cosponsors: Representatives Crossman, Russo, Weinstein, Miller, A., Smith, K., Brown, Boyd, O'Brien, Brent, Lightbody, Boggs, Miller, J.

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 4928.01, 4928.143, 4928.64,	1
	4928.641, 4928.645, 4928.66, and 4928.6610; to	2
	enact sections 4928.81, 4928.82, 4928.821,	3
	4928.822, 4928.823, 4928.824, 4928.825,	4
	4928.826, 4928.827, 4928.828, 4928.829, 4928.83,	5
	4928.84, 4928.86, 4928.87, 4928.90, 4928.91, and	6
	4928.92; and to repeal sections 3706.40,	7
	3706.41, 3706.43, 3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46,	8
	3706.49, 3706.53, 3706.55, 3706.59, 3706.61,	9
	3706.63, 3706.65, 4928.148, 4928.47, 4928.471,	10
	4928.642, 4928.75, and 5727.231 of the Revised	11
	Code and to repeal Section 5 of H.B. 6 of the	12
	133rd General Assembly to make changes regarding	13
	electric utility service law, to allow the	14
	implementation of energy waste reduction	15
	programs, and to repeal certain provisions of	16
	H.B. 6 of the 133rd General Assembly.	17

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

4928.641, 4928.645, 4928.66, and 4928.6610 be amended and	19
sections 4928.81, 4928.82, 4928.821, 4928.822, 4928.823,	20
4928.824, 4928.825, 4928.826, 4928.827, 4928.828, 4928.829,	21
4928.83, 4928.84, 4928.86, 4928.87, 4928.90, 4928.91, and	22
4928.92 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	23
Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	24
(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to	25
the provision of electric transmission or distribution service	26
to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to,	27
scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive	28
supply from generation resources and voltage control service;	29
reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation	30
service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service;	31
operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-	32
supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply	33
service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic	34
scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability	35
service.	36
(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully	37
independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled	38
by an electric utility, electric services company, electric	39
cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification	40
under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that	41
the agent is under contract with such utility, company,	42
cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and	43
collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility	44
company, cooperative, or aggregator.	45
(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory	46
established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to	47
4933.90 of the Revised Code.	48

H. B. No. 10 Page 3 As Introduced

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a	49
component of retail electric service that is competitive as	50
provided under division (B) of this section.	51
(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric	52
light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in	53
part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat.	54
1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this	55
state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a	56
not-for-profit successor of such company.	57
(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric	58
utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution	59
service.	60
(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in	61
section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric	62
services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent	63
that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that	64
electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating	65
facility it hosts on its premises.	66
(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in	67
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	68
(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light	69
company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis	70
in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only	71
a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric	72
services company" includes a power marketer, power broker,	73
aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an	74
electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental	75
aggregator, or billing and collection agent.	76
(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in	77

section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	78
(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company	79
that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit	80
basis either in the business of supplying a noncompetitive	81
retail electric service in this state or in the businesses of	82
supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive retail	83
electric service in this state. "Electric utility" excludes a	84
municipal electric utility or a billing and collection agent.	85
(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other	86
than nonfirm electric service.	87
(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative	88
authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township	89
trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an	90
aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric	91
service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the	92
Revised Code.	93
(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's	94
purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will	95
probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain	96
nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person	97
is aware that such circumstances probably exist.	98
(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy	99
efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates"	100
means the level of funds specifically included in an electric	101
utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the	102
public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909.	103
of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the	104
purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the	105

utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of

H. B. No. 10 Page 5
As Introduced

any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or	107
organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.	108
(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the	109
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy	110
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,	111
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.	112
(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility	113
means the period of time beginning on the starting date of	114
competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable	115
date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the	116
Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to	117
receive transition revenues under this chapter.	118
(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on	119
customers a sustained price for a product or service above the	120
price that would prevail in a competitive market.	121
(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or	122
industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for	123
nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven	124
hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a	125
national account involving multiple facilities in one or more	126
states.	127
(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal	128
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,	129
transmit, or distribute electricity.	130
(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a	131
component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as	132
provided under division (B) of this section.	133
(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service	134
provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of	135

the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section	136
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement	137
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or	138
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon	139
notification by an electric utility.	140
(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means	141
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income	142
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.	143
(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	144
the Revised Code.	145
(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies,	146
products, activities, or management practices or strategies that	147
facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and	148
that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or	149
support the production of clean, renewable energy for	150
industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional,	151
governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy	152
users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources	153
and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also	154
includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of	155
section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.	156
(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net	157
regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the	158
regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order	159
or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to	160
generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior	161
commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have	162
been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been	163
capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory	164
consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets"	165

includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side	166
management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan	167
arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets	168
recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting	169
standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes);	170
future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as	171
those costs have been determined by the commission in the	172
electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application	173
proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of	174
safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating	175
plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs	176
currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more	177
settlement agreements approved by the commission.	178
(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved	179
in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to	180
ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation	181
to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter,	182
retail electric service includes one or more of the following	183
"service components": generation service, aggregation service,	184
power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission	185
service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering	186
service, and billing and collection service.	187
(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric	188
service" means January 1, 2001.	189
(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering	190
system.	191
(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an	192
applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an	193
electric service provider and the electricity generated by a	194

customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service

H. B. No. 10 Page 8 As Introduced

provider.	196
(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the	197
production of electrical energy that does all of the following:	198
(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	199
gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;	200
(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;	201
(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's	202
transmission and distribution facilities;	203
(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the	204
customer-generator's requirements for electricity. For an	205
industrial customer-generator with a net metering system that	206
has a capacity of less than twenty megawatts and uses wind as	207
energy, this means the net metering system was sized so as to	208
not exceed one hundred per cent of the customer-generator's	209
annual requirements for electric energy at the time of	210
interconnection.	211
(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that	212
owns or hosts on its premises an electric generation facility	213
that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption	214
and that may provide any such excess electricity to another	215
entity, whether the facility is installed or operated by the	216
owner or by an agent under a contract.	217
(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in	218
effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by	219
S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	220
(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the	221
following:	222
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	223

H. B. No. 10 Page 9 As Introduced

property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	224
increases the generation output of an electric generating	225
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	226
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	227
(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	228
customer cogeneration technology;	229
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	230
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	231
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	232
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	233
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	234
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	235
oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	236
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	237
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	238
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	239
shall be based on economically feasible best available	240
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	241
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	242
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	243
accepted scientific opinion;	244
(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of	245
generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory	246
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements	247
to existing facilities;	248
(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	249
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	250
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	251
solid oxide fuel cell;	252

H. B. No. 10 Page 10 As Introduced

(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition	253
debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to,	254
advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed	255
gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse	256
gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United	257
States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model	258
(WARM);	259
(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency	260
<pre>improvement;</pre>	261
(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered	262
generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or	263
combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating	264
facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other	265
fuel as its input;	266
(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric	267
generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the	268
deployment of advanced technology.	269
"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy	270
recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy	271
efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant	272
to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	273
(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in	274
section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.	275
(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that	276
produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.	277
(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the	278
following:	279
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	280

H. B. No. 10 Page 11 As Introduced

(ii) Wind energy;	281
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	282
(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility,	283
which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an	284
aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;	285
(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	286
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	287
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	288
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	289
forty or more megawatts;	290
<pre>(vi) Geothermal energy;</pre>	291
(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in	292
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,	293
biological decomposition, or other process that does not	294
principally involve combustion;	295
(viii) Biomass energy;	296
(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is	297
placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for	298
which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input	299
is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	300
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	301
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	302
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	303
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	304
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	305
to the most recent federal decennial census;	306
(x) Biologically derived methane gas;	307
(xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity,	308

boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane	309
gas;	310
(xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the	311
pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark,	312
wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	313
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	314
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	315
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	316
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	317
solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's	318
territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an	319
abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into	320
service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the	321
amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general	322
assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy	323
recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section	324
may be included only if it was placed into service between	325
January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that	326
will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	327
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	328
generate electricity from any such energy.	329
"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste	330
energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1,	331
2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric	332
distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section	333
4928.66 of the Revised Code.	334
(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section,	335
"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating	336
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	337
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	338

H. B. No. 10 Page 13 As Introduced

within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the	339
following standards:	340
(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not	341
detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including	342
seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable	343
licensing agency for the facility.	344
(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the	345
water quality standards of this state, which compliance may	346
consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water	347
Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and	348
demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this	349
state that the river has impaired water quality under Section	350
303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33	351
U.S.C. 1313.	352
(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions	353
regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy	354
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding	355
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.	356
(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the	357
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its	358
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed	359
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each	360
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.	361
(v) The facility complies with provisions of the	362
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531	363
to 1544, as amended.	364
(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the	365
area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its	366
federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility	367

H. B. No. 10 Page 14 As Introduced

is not regulated by that commission, through development of a	368
plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the	369
extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.	370
(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal	371
energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are	372
related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities	373
or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the	374
facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended	375
by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over	376
the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the	377
public without fee or charge.	378
(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any	379
federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the	380
particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.	381
(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of	382
this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility	383
under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.	384
(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means either of the	385
following:	386
(a) A facility that generates electricity through the	387
conversion of energy from either of the following:	388
(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,	389
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for	390
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the	391
generation of electricity;	392
(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is	393
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion	394
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional	395
fossil fuels.	396

(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education	397
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers	398
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion	399
turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to	400
produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into	401
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004.	402
(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an	403
electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that	404
improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy	405
demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering	406
and automation of system functions.	407
(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the	408
coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the	409
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels	410
of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the	411
or see that the period of the see that the s	
system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.	412
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating	413
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that	413 414
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating- facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that- was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the	413 414 415
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government	413 414 415 416
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national	413 414 415 416 417
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government	413 414 415 416
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national	413 414 415 416 417
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.	413 414 415 416 417 418
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation. (42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy	413 414 415 416 417 418
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation. (42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs,	413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation. (42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs, allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal	413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation. (42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs, allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation	413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation. (42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs, allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation resource, less any revenues realized from offering the	413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423

Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common-	427
equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy-	428
generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining	429
debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting	430
from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such	431
power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if-	432
not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery-	433
mechanism.	434
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	435
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	436
service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	437
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	438
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	439
division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	440
the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail	441
electric service.	442
Sec. 4928.143. (A) For the purpose of complying with	443
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, an electric distribution	444
utility may file an application for public utilities commission	445
approval of an electric security plan as prescribed under	446
division (B) of this section. The utility may file that	447
application prior to the effective date of any rules the	448
commission may adopt for the purpose of this section, and, as	449
	4 5 0
the commission determines necessary, the utility immediately	450
the commission determines necessary, the utility immediately shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking	450
shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking	451
shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking effect.	451 452
shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking effect. (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of Title XLIX of	451 452 453

Revised Code:	457
(1) An electric security plan shall include provisions	458
relating to the supply and pricing of electric generation	459
service. In addition, if the proposed electric security plan has	460
a term longer than three years, it may include provisions in the	461
plan to permit the commission to test the plan pursuant to	462
division (E) of this section and any transitional conditions	463
that should be adopted by the commission if the commission	464
terminates the plan as authorized under that division.	465
(2) The plan may provide for or include, without	466
limitation, any of the following:	467
(a) Automatic recovery of any of the following costs of	468
the electric distribution utility, provided the cost is	469
prudently incurred: the cost of fuel used to generate the	470
electricity supplied under the offer; the cost of purchased	471
power supplied under the offer, including the cost of energy and	472
capacity, and including purchased power acquired from an	473
affiliate; the cost of emission allowances; and the cost of	474
federally mandated carbon or energy taxes;	475
(b) A reasonable allowance for construction work in	476
progress for any of the electric distribution utility's cost of	477
constructing an electric generating facility or for an	478
environmental expenditure for any electric generating facility	479
of the electric distribution utility, provided the cost is	480
incurred or the expenditure occurs on or after January 1, 2009.	481
Any such allowance shall be subject to the construction work in	482
progress allowance limitations of division (A) of section	483
4909.15 of the Revised Code, except that the commission may	484
authorize such an allowance upon the incurrence of the cost or	485
occurrence of the expenditure. No such allowance for generating	486

facility construction shall be authorized, however, unless the	487
commission first determines in the proceeding that there is need	488
for the facility based on resource planning projections	489
submitted by the electric distribution utility. Further, no such	490
allowance shall be authorized unless the facility's construction	491
was sourced through a competitive bid process, regarding which	492
process the commission may adopt rules. An allowance approved	493
under division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be established as	494
a nonbypassable surcharge for the life of the facility.	495

(c) The establishment of a nonbypassable surcharge for the 496 life of an electric generating facility that is owned or 497 operated by the electric distribution utility, was sourced 498 through a competitive bid process subject to any such rules as 499 the commission adopts under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, 500 and is newly used and useful on or after January 1, 2009, which 501 surcharge shall cover all costs of the utility specified in the 502 application, excluding costs recovered through a surcharge under 503 division (B)(2)(b) of this section. However, no surcharge shall 504 be authorized unless the commission first determines in the 505 proceeding that there is need for the facility based on resource 506 planning projections submitted by the electric distribution 507 utility. Additionally, if a surcharge is authorized for a 508 facility pursuant to plan approval under division (C) of this 509 section and as a condition of the continuation of the surcharge, 510 the electric distribution utility shall dedicate to Ohio 511 consumers the capacity and energy and the rate associated with 512 the cost of that facility. Before the commission authorizes any 513 surcharge pursuant to this division, it may consider, as 514 applicable, the effects of any decommissioning, deratings, and 515 retirements. 516

(d) Terms, conditions, or charges relating to limitations

H. B. No. 10 Page 19 As Introduced

on customer shopping for retail electric generation service,	518
bypassability, standby, back-up, or supplemental power service,	519
default service, carrying costs, amortization periods, and	520
accounting or deferrals, including future recovery of such	521
deferrals, as would have the effect of stabilizing or providing	522
certainty regarding retail electric service;	523
(e) Automatic increases or decreases in any component of	524
the standard service offer price;	525
(f) Consistent with sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the	526
Revised Code, both of the following:	527
(i) Provisions for the electric distribution utility to	528
securitize any phase-in, inclusive of carrying charges, of the	529
utility's standard service offer price, which phase-in is	530
authorized in accordance with section 4928.144 of the Revised	531
Code;	532
(ii) Provisions for the recovery of the utility's cost of	533
securitization.	534
(g) Provisions relating to transmission, ancillary,	535
congestion, or any related service required for the standard	536
service offer, including provisions for the recovery of any cost	537
of such service that the electric distribution utility incurs on	538
or after that date pursuant to the standard service offer;	539
(h) Provisions regarding the utility's distribution	540
service, including, without limitation and notwithstanding any	541
provision of Title XLIX of the Revised Code to the contrary,	542
provisions regarding single issue ratemaking, a revenue	543
decoupling mechanism or any other incentive ratemaking, and	544
provisions regarding distribution infrastructure and	545
modernization incentives for the electric distribution utility.	546

The latter may include a long-term energy delivery	547
infrastructure modernization plan for that utility or any plan	548
providing for the utility's recovery of costs, including lost	549
revenue, shared savings, and avoided costs, and a just and	550
reasonable rate of return on such infrastructure modernization.	551
As part of its determination as to whether to allow in an	552
electric distribution utility's electric security plan inclusion	553
of any provision described in division (B)(2)(h) of this	554
section, the commission shall examine the reliability of the	555
electric distribution utility's distribution system and ensure	556
that customers' and the electric distribution utility's	557
expectations are aligned and that the electric distribution	558
utility is placing sufficient emphasis on and dedicating	559
sufficient resources to the reliability of its distribution	560
system.	561

- (i) Provisions under which the electric distribution 562
 utility may implement economic development, and job retention, 563
 and energy efficiency programs, which provisions may allocate 564
 program costs across all classes of customers of the utility and 565
 those of electric distribution utilities in the same holding 566
 company system.
- (C)(1) The burden of proof in the proceeding shall be on 568 the electric distribution utility. The commission shall issue an 569 order under this division for an initial application under this 570 section not later than one hundred fifty days after the 571 application's filing date and, for any subsequent application by 572 the utility under this section, not later than two hundred 573 seventy-five days after the application's filing date. Subject 574 to division (D) of this section, the commission by order shall 575 approve or modify and approve an application filed under 576 division (A) of this section if it finds that the electric 577

security plan so approved, including its pricing and all other	578
terms and conditions, including any deferrals and any future	579
recovery of deferrals, is more favorable in the aggregate as	580
compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply	581
under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. Additionally, if the	582
commission so approves an application that contains a surcharge	583
under division (B)(2)(b) or (c) of this section, the commission	584
shall ensure that the benefits derived for any purpose for which	585
the surcharge is established are reserved and made available to	586
those that bear the surcharge. Otherwise, the commission by	587
order shall disapprove the application.	588
(2) (a) If the commission modifies and approves an	589
application under division (C)(1) of this section, the electric	590
distribution utility may withdraw the application, thereby	591
terminating it, and may file a new standard service offer under	592
this section or a standard service offer under section 4928.142	593
of the Revised Code.	594
(b) If the utility terminates an application pursuant to	595
division (C)(2)(a) of this section or if the commission	596
disapproves an application under division (C)(1) of this	597
section, the commission shall issue such order as is necessary	598
to continue the provisions, terms, and conditions of the	599
utility's most recent standard service offer, along with any	600
expected increases or decreases in fuel costs from those	601
contained in that offer, until a subsequent offer is authorized	602
pursuant to this section or section 4928.142 of the Revised	603
Code, respectively.	604
(D) Regarding the rate plan requirement of division (A) of	605
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, if an electric	606

distribution utility that has a rate plan that extends beyond

H. B. No. 10 Page 22 As Introduced

December 31, 2008, files an application under this section for	608
the purpose of its compliance with division (A) of section	609
4928.141 of the Revised Code, that rate plan and its terms and	610
conditions are hereby incorporated into its proposed electric	611
security plan and shall continue in effect until the date	612
scheduled under the rate plan for its expiration, and that	613
portion of the electric security plan shall not be subject to	614
commission approval or disapproval under division (C) of this	615
section, and the earnings test provided for in division (F) of	616
this section shall not apply until after the expiration of the	617
rate plan. However, that utility may include in its electric	618
security plan under this section, and the commission may	619
approve, modify and approve, or disapprove subject to division	620
(C) of this section, provisions for the incremental recovery or	621
the deferral of any costs that are not being recovered under the	622
rate plan and that the utility incurs during that continuation	623
period to comply with section 4928.141, division (B) of section	624
4928.64, or division (A) of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	625
(E) If an electric security plan approved under division	626
(C) of this section, except one withdrawn by the utility as	627
authorized under that division, has a term, exclusive of phase-	628
ins or deferrals, that exceeds three years from the effective	629
date of the plan, the commission shall test the plan in the	630
fourth year, and if applicable, every fourth year thereafter, to	631
determine whether the plan, including its then-existing pricing	632
and all other terms and conditions, including any deferrals and	633
any future recovery of deferrals, continues to be more favorable	634
in the aggregate and during the remaining term of the plan as	635
compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply	636
under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. The commission shall	637

also determine the prospective effect of the electric security

H. B. No. 10 Page 23 As Introduced

plan to determine if that effect is substantially likely to	639
provide the electric distribution utility with a return on	640
common equity that is significantly in excess of the return on	641
common equity that is likely to be earned by publicly traded	642
companies, including utilities, that face comparable business	643
and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure	644
as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating	645
that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on	646
the electric distribution utility. For affiliated Ohio electric	647
distribution utilities that operate under a joint electric	648
security plan, their total earned return on common equity shall	649
be used for purposes of assessing significantly excessive	650
earnings. If the test results are in the negative or the	651
commission finds that continuation of the electric security plan	652
will result in a return on equity that is significantly in	653
excess of the return on common equity that is likely to be	654
earned by publicly traded companies, including utilities, that	655
will face comparable business and financial risk, with such	656
adjustments for capital structure as may be appropriate, during	657
the balance of the plan, the commission may terminate the	658
electric security plan, but not until it shall have provided	659
interested parties with notice and an opportunity to be heard.	660
The commission may impose such conditions on the plan's	661
termination as it considers reasonable and necessary to	662
accommodate the transition from an approved plan to the more	663
advantageous alternative. In the event of an electric security	664
plan's termination pursuant to this division, the commission	665
shall permit the continued deferral and phase-in of any amounts	666
that occurred prior to that termination and the recovery of	667
those amounts as contemplated under that electric security plan.	668

(F) With regard to the provisions that are included in an

electric security plan under this section, the commission shall	670
consider, following the end of each annual period of the plan,	671
if any such adjustments resulted in excessive earnings as	672
measured by whether the earned return on common equity of the	673
electric distribution utility is significantly in excess of the	674
return on common equity that was earned during the same period	675
by publicly traded companies, including utilities, that face	676
comparable business and financial risk, with such adjustments	677
for capital structure as may be appropriate. In making its	678
determination of significantly excessive earnings under this	679
division, the commission shall, for affiliated Ohio electric	680
distribution utilities that operate under a joint electric	681
security plan, use the total of the utilities' earned return on	682
common equity. Consideration also shall be given to the capital	683
requirements of future committed investments in this state. The	684
burden of proof for demonstrating that significantly excessive	685
earnings did not occur shall be on the electric distribution	686
utility. If the commission finds that such adjustments, in the	687
aggregate, did result in significantly excessive earnings, it	688
shall require the electric distribution utility to return to	689
consumers the amount of the excess by prospective adjustments;	690
provided that, upon making such prospective adjustments, the	691
electric distribution utility shall have the right to terminate	692
the plan and immediately file an application pursuant to section	693
4928.142 of the Revised Code. Upon termination of a plan under	694
this division, rates shall be set on the same basis as specified	695
in division (C)(2)(b) of this section, and the commission shall	696
permit the continued deferral and phase-in of any amounts that	697
occurred prior to that termination and the recovery of those	698
amounts as contemplated under that electric security plan. In	699
making its determination of significantly excessive earnings	700
under this division, the commission shall not consider, directly	701

H. B. No. 10 Page 25 As Introduced

or indirectly, the revenue, expenses, or earnings of any	702
affiliate that is not an Ohio electric distribution utility or	703
parent company.	704
Sec. 4928.64. (A)(1) As used in this section, "qualifying	705
renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy resource, as	706
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that:	707
(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1,	708
1998;	709
(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility that	710
has an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980;	711
(c) Is a small hydroelectric facility;	712
(d) Is created on or after January 1, 1998, by the	713
modification or retrofit of any facility placed in service prior	714
to January 1, 1998; or	715
(e) Is a mercantile customer-sited renewable energy	716
resource, whether new or existing, that the mercantile customer	717
commits for integration into the electric distribution utility's	718
demand-response, energy efficiency, or peak demand reduction	719
programs as provided under division (A)(2)(c) of section 4928.66	720
of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any of the	721
following:	722
(i) A resource that has the effect of improving the	723
relationship between real and reactive power;	724
(ii) A resource that makes efficient use of waste heat or	725
other thermal capabilities owned or controlled by a mercantile	726
customer;	727
(iii) Storage technology that allows a mercantile customer	728
more flexibility to modify its demand or load and usage	729

H. B. No. 10 Page 26 As Introduced

characteristics;	730
(iv) Electric generation equipment owned or controlled by	731
a mercantile customer that uses a renewable energy resource.	732
(2) For the purpose of this section and as it considers	733
appropriate, the public utilities commission may classify any	734
new technology as such a qualifying renewable energy resource.	735
(B)(1) By the end of 2026, an electric distribution	736
utility shall have provided from qualifying renewable energy	737
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	738
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	739
contract, a portion of the electricity supply required for its	740
standard service offer under section 4928.141 of the Revised	741
Code, and an electric services company shall have provided a	742
portion of its electricity supply for retail consumers in this	743
state from qualifying renewable energy resources, including, at	744
its discretion, qualifying renewable energy resources obtained	745
pursuant to an electricity supply contract. That portion shall	746
equal eight and one-half per cent of the total number of	747
kilowatt hours of electricity sold by the subject utility or	748
company to any and all retail electric consumers whose electric	749
load centers are served by that utility and are located within	750
the utility's certified territory or, in the case of an electric	751
services company, are served by the company and are located	752
within this state. However, nothing in this section precludes a	753
utility or company from providing a greater percentage.	754
(2) Subject to section 4928.642 of the Revised Code, the	755
The portion required under division (B)(1) of this section shall	756
be generated from renewable energy resources in accordance with	757
the following benchmarks:	758

3. No. 10 Page 27

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A	By end of year	Renewable energy resources	Solar energy resources
В	2009	0.25%	0.004%
С	2010	0.50%	0.010%
D	2011	1%	0.030%
E	2012	1.5%	0.060%
F	2013	2%	0.090%
G	2014	2.5%	0.12%
Н	2015	2.5%	0.12%
I	2016	2.5%	0.12%
J	2017	3.5%	0.15%
K	2018	4.5%	0.18%
L	2019	5.5%	0.22%
М	2020	5.5%	0%
N	2021	6%	0%
0	2022	6.5%	0%
Р	2023	7%	0%
Q	2024	7.5%	0%

R 2025	8%	0%	
s 2026	8.5%	0%	
(3) The qualit	Tying renewable energy resour	ces implemented	760
by the utility or co	ompany shall be met either:		761
(a) Through fa	acilities located in this sta	te; or	762
(b) With resou	arces that can be shown to be	deliverable	763
into this state.			764
(C)(1) The cor	nmission annually shall review	w an electric	765
distribution utility	y's or electric services comp	any's compliance	766
with the most recen	t applicable benchmark under	division (B)(2)	767
of this section and	, in the course of that revie	ew, shall	768
identify any underc	ompliance or noncompliance of	the utility or	769
company that it det	ermines is weather-related, r	elated to	770
equipment or resour	ce shortages for qualifying r	enewable energy	771
resources as applica	able, or is otherwise outside	the utility's	772
or company's contro	1.		773
(2) Subject to	the cost cap provisions of	division (C)(3)	774
of this section, if	the commission determines, a	fter notice and	775
opportunity for hea	ring, and based upon its find	lings in that	776
review regarding av	oidable undercompliance or no	ncompliance, but	777
subject to division	(C)(4) of this section, that	the utility or	778
company has failed	to comply with any such bench	mark, the	779
commission shall imp	pose a renewable energy compl	iance payment on	780
the utility or comp	any.		781
(a) The compli	lance payment pertaining to the	he solar energy	782
resource benchmarks	under division (B)(2) of thi	s section shall	783

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be an amount per megawatt hour of undercompliance or

noncompliance in the period under review, as follows:

(i) Three hundred dollars for 2014, 2015, and 2016;	786
(ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018;	787
(iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019.	788
(b) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable	789
energy resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section	790
shall equal the number of additional renewable energy credits	791
that the electric distribution utility or electric services	792
company would have needed to comply with the applicable	793
benchmark in the period under review times an amount that shall	794
begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by	795
the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index	796
as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not	797
be less than forty-five dollars.	798
(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by	799
the electric distribution utility or electric services company	800
to consumers. The compliance payment shall be remitted to the	801
commission, for deposit to the credit of the advanced energy	802
fund created under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. Payment	803
of the compliance payment shall be subject to such collection	804
and enforcement procedures as apply to the collection of a	805
forfeiture under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the	806
Revised Code.	807
(3) An electric distribution utility or an electric	808
services company need not comply with a benchmark under division	809
(B)(2) of this section to the extent that its reasonably	810
expected cost of that compliance exceeds its reasonably expected	811
cost of otherwise producing or acquiring the requisite	812
electricity by three per cent or more. The cost of compliance	813
shall be calculated as though any exemption from taxes and	814

assessments had not been granted under section 5727.75 of the 815 Revised Code. 816

- (4) (a) An electric distribution utility or electric 817 services company may request the commission to make a force 818 majeure determination pursuant to this division regarding all or 819 part of the utility's or company's compliance with any minimum 820 benchmark under division (B)(2) of this section during the 821 period of review occurring pursuant to division (C)(2) of this 822 section. The commission may require the electric distribution 823 824 utility or electric services company to make solicitations for renewable energy resource credits as part of its default service 825 before the utility's or company's request of force majeure under 826 this division can be made. 827
- (b) Within ninety days after the filing of a request by an 828 electric distribution utility or electric services company under 829 division (C)(4)(a) of this section, the commission shall 830 determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are 831 reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities 832 for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum 833 834 benchmark during the review period. In making this determination, the commission shall consider whether the 835 electric distribution utility or electric services company has 836 made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient qualifying 837 renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy resources to so 838 comply, including, but not limited to, by banking or seeking 839 renewable energy resource credits or by seeking the resources 840 through long-term contracts. Additionally, the commission shall 841 consider the availability of qualifying renewable energy or 842 solar energy resources in this state and other jurisdictions in 843 the PJM interconnection regional transmission organization, 844 L.L.C., or its successor and the midcontinent independent system 845

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operator or its successor.

(c) If, pursuant to division (C)(4)(b) of this section, 847 the commission determines that qualifying renewable energy or 848 solar energy resources are not reasonably available to permit 849 the electric distribution utility or electric services company 850 to comply, during the period of review, with the subject minimum 851 benchmark prescribed under division (B)(2) of this section, the 852 commission shall modify that compliance obligation of the 853 utility or company as it determines appropriate to accommodate 854 855 the finding. Commission modification shall not automatically reduce the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or 856 electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If 857 858 it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 859 section, the commission may require the utility or company, if 860 sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the 861 marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource 862 credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or 863 company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 864 section. 865

(5) The commission shall establish a process to provide for at least an annual review of the renewable energy resource market in this state and in the service territories of the regional transmission organizations that manage transmission systems located in this state. The commission shall use the results of this study to identify any needed changes to the amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically, the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy

derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if	877
the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment	878
should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this	879
finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment.	880
(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general	881
assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a	882
report describing all of the following:	883
(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and	884
electric services companies with division (B) of this section;	885
(2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits	886
purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the	887
report;	888
(3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for	889
encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in	890
supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that	891
considers available technology, costs, job creation, and	892
economic impacts.	893
The commission shall begin providing the information	894
described in division (D)(2) of this section in each report	895
submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow	896
and consider public comments on the report prior to its	897
submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall	898
be binding on any person, including any utility or company for	899
the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division	900
(B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision under	901
division (C) of this section.	902
(E) All costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	903
in complying with the requirements of this section shall be	904
hypassable by any consumer that has evercised choice of supplier	905

under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code.	906
Sec. 4928.641. (A) If an electric distribution utility has	907
executed a contract before April 1, 2014, to procure renewable	908
energy resources and there are ongoing costs associated with	909
that contract that are being recovered from customers through a	910
bypassable charge as of September 12, 2014, that cost recovery	911
shall, regardless of the amendments to section 4928.64 of the	912
Revised Code by H.B. 6 of the 133rd general assembly, continue	913
on a bypassable basis through December 31, 2032 <u>until the</u>	914
prudently incurred costs associated with that contract are fully	915
recovered.	916
(B) Division (A) of this section applies only to costs	917
associated with the original term of a contract described in	918
that division and entered into before April 1, 2014. This	919
section does not permit recovery of costs associated with an	920
extension of such a contract. This section does not permit	921
recovery of costs associated with an amendment of such a	922
contract if that amendment was made on or after April 1, 2014.	923
Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or	924
electric services company may use, for the purpose of complying	925
with the requirements under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section	926
4928.64 of the Revised Code, renewable energy credits any time	927
in the five calendar years following the date of their purchase	928
or acquisition from any entity, including, but not limited to,	929
the following:	930
(1) A mercantile customer;	931
(2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating	932
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	933
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	934

Page 34 H. B. No. 10 As Introduced

within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power	935
that can be shown to be deliverable into this state;	936
(3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been	937
produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that	938
the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered	939
amounts of gas.	940
(B)(1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules	941
specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour	942
of electricity derived from renewable energy resources, except	943
that, for a generating facility of seventy-five megawatts or	944
greater that is situated within this state and has committed by	945
December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its generating unit or	946
units to enable the facility to generate principally from	947
biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt hour of	948
electricity generated principally from that biomass energy shall	949
equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by multiplying	950
the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat input used to	951
generate such megawatt hour by the quotient obtained by dividing	952
the then existing unit dollar amount used to determine a	953
renewable energy compliance payment as provided under division	954
(C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code by the then	955
existing market value of one renewable energy credit, but such	956
megawatt hour shall not equal less than one unit of credit.	957
Renewable energy resources do not have to be converted to	958
electricity in order to be eligible to receive renewable energy	959
credits. The rules shall specify that, for purposes of	960
converting the quantity of energy derived from biologically	961
derived methane gas to an electricity equivalent, one megawatt	962
hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal units.	963

(2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system

of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of	965
any generally available registries shall be used for that	966
purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of	967
registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric	968
generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable	969
energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or	970
actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining	971
renewable energy credits.	972

(C) Beginning January 1, 2020, a qualifying renewable

resource as defined in section 3706.40 of the Revised Code is

not eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this

section for any megawatt hour for which the resource has been

issued a renewable energy credit under section 3706.45 of the

Revised Code.

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Sec. 4928.66. (A) (1) (a) Beginning in 2009, an electric 979 distribution utility shall implement energy efficiency programs 980 that achieve energy savings equivalent to at least three-tenths 981 of one per cent of the total, annual average, and normalized 982 kilowatt-hour sales of the electric distribution utility during 983 the preceding three calendar years to customers in this state. 984 985 An energy efficiency program may include a combined heat and power system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the 986 effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of 987 the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, or a waste 988 energy recovery system placed into service or retrofitted on or 989 after September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy recovery 990 system described in division (A)(38)(b) of section 4928.01 of 991 the Revised Code may be included only if it was placed into 992 service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004. For a 993 waste energy recovery or combined heat and power system, the 994 savings shall be as estimated by the public utilities 995

commission. The savings requirement, using such a three-year	996
average, shall increase to an additional five-tenths of one per	997
cent in 2010, seven-tenths of one per cent in 2011, eight-tenths	998
of one per cent in 2012, nine-tenths of one per cent in 2013,	999
and one per cent in 2014. In 2015 and 2016, an electric	1000
distribution utility shall achieve energy savings equal to the	1001
result of subtracting the cumulative energy savings achieved	1002
since 2009 from the product of multiplying the baseline for	1003
energy savings, described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section,	1004
by four and two-tenths of one per cent. If the result is zero or	1005
less for the year for which the calculation is being made, the	1006
utility shall not be required to achieve additional energy	1007
savings for that year, but may achieve additional energy savings	1008
for that year. The annual savings requirements shall be, for	1009
years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020, an additional one per cent of	1010
the baseline. For purposes of a waste energy recovery or	1011
combined heat and power system, an electric distribution utility	1012
shall not apply more than the total annual percentage of the	1013
electric distribution utility's industrial-customer load,	1014
relative to the electric distribution utility's total load, to	1015
the annual energy savings requirement.	1016

(b) Beginning in 2009, an electric distribution utility 1017 shall implement peak demand reduction programs designed to 1018 achieve a one per cent reduction in peak demand in 2009 and an 1019 additional seventy-five hundredths of one per cent reduction 1020 each year through 2014. In 2015 and 2016, an electric 1021 distribution utility shall achieve a reduction in peak demand 1022 equal to the result of subtracting the cumulative peak demand 1023 reductions achieved since 2009 from the product of multiplying 1024 the baseline for peak demand reduction, described in division 1025 (A)(2)(a) of this section, by four and seventy-five hundredths 1026

of one per cent. If the result is zero or less for the year for	1027
which the calculation is being made, the utility shall not be	1028
required to achieve an additional reduction in peak demand for	1029
that year, but may achieve an additional reduction in peak	1030
demand for that year. In 2017 and each year thereafter through	1031
2020, the utility shall achieve an additional seventy-five	1032
hundredths of one per cent reduction in peak demand.	1033
(2) For the purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of	1034
this section:	1035
(a) The baseline for energy savings under division (A)(1)	1036
(a) of this section shall be the average of the total kilowatt	1037
hours the electric distribution utility sold in the preceding	1038
three calendar years. The baseline for a peak demand reduction	1039
under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be the average	1040
peak demand on the utility in the preceding three calendar	1041
years, except that the commission may reduce either baseline to	1042
adjust for new economic growth in the utility's certified	1043
territory. Neither baseline shall include the load and usage of	1044
any of the following customers:	1045
(i) Beginning January 1, 2017, a customer for which a	1046
reasonable arrangement has been approved under section 4905.31	1047
of the Revised Code;	1048
(ii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1049
portfolio plan under section 4928.6611 of the Revised Code;	1050
(iii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1051
portfolio plan under Section 8 of S.B. 310 of the 130th general	1052
assembly.	1053
(b) The commission may amend the benchmarks set forth in	1054
division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if, after application	1055

by the electric distribution utility, the commission determines 1056 that the amendment is necessary because the utility cannot 1057 reasonably achieve the benchmarks due to regulatory, economic, 1058 or technological reasons beyond its reasonable control. 1059

(c) Compliance with divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this 1060 section shall be measured by including the effects of all 1061 demand-response programs for mercantile customers of the subject 1062 electric distribution utility, all waste energy recovery systems 1063 and all combined heat and power systems, and all such mercantile 1064 1065 customer-sited energy efficiency, including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, and peak demand reduction 1066 programs, adjusted upward by the appropriate loss factors. Any 1067 mechanism designed to recover the cost of energy efficiency, 1068 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, and 1069 peak demand reduction programs under divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) 1070 of this section may exempt mercantile customers that commit 1071 their demand-response or other customer-sited capabilities, 1072 whether existing or new, for integration into the electric 1073 distribution utility's demand-response, energy efficiency, 1074 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, or 1075 peak demand reduction programs, if the commission determines 1076 that that exemption reasonably encourages such customers to 1077 commit those capabilities to those programs. If a mercantile 1078 customer makes such existing or new demand-response, energy 1079 efficiency, including waste energy recovery and combined heat 1080 and power, or peak demand reduction capability available to an 1081 electric distribution utility pursuant to division (A)(2)(c) of 1082 this section, the electric utility's baseline under division (A) 1083 (2) (a) of this section shall be adjusted to exclude the effects 1084 of all such demand-response, energy efficiency, including waste 1085 energy recovery and combined heat and power, or peak demand 1086

reduction programs that may have existed during the period used	1087
to establish the baseline. The baseline also shall be normalized	1088
for changes in numbers of customers, sales, weather, peak	1089
demand, and other appropriate factors so that the compliance	1090
measurement is not unduly influenced by factors outside the	1091
control of the electric distribution utility.	1092
(d)(i) Programs implemented by a utility may include the	1093
following:	1094
(I) Demand-response programs;	1095
(II) Smart grid investment programs, provided that such	1096
programs are demonstrated to be cost-beneficial;	1097
(III) Customer-sited programs, including waste energy	1098
recovery and combined heat and power systems;	1099
(IV) Transmission and distribution infrastructure	1100
improvements that reduce line losses;	1101
(V) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction	1102
that are achieved, in whole or in part, as a result of funding	1103
provided from the universal service fund established by section	1104
4928.51 of the Revised Code to benefit low-income customers	1105
through programs that include, but are not limited to, energy	1106
audits, the installation of energy efficiency insulation,	1107
appliances, and windows, and other weatherization measures.	1108
(ii) No energy efficiency or peak demand reduction	1109
achieved under divisions (A)(2)(d)(i)(IV) and (V) of this	1110
section shall qualify for shared savings.	1111
(iii) Division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall be applied	1112
to include facilitating efforts by a mercantile customer or	1113
group of those customers to offer customer-sited demand-	1114

response, energy efficiency, including waste energy recovery and	1115
combined heat and power, or peak demand reduction capabilities	1116
to the electric distribution utility as part of a reasonable	1117
arrangement submitted to the commission pursuant to section	1118
4905.31 of the Revised Code.	1119
(e) No programs or improvements described in division (A)	1120
(2)(d) of this section shall conflict with any statewide	1121
building code adopted by the board of building standards.	1122
(B) In accordance with rules it shall adopt, the public	1123
utilities commission shall produce and docket at the commission	1124
an annual report containing the results of its verification of	1125
the annual levels of energy efficiency and of peak demand	1126
reductions achieved by each electric distribution utility	1127
pursuant to division (A) of this section. A copy of the report	1128
shall be provided to the consumers' counsel.	1129
(C) If the commission determines, after notice and	1130
opportunity for hearing and based upon its report under division	1131
(B) of this section, that an electric distribution utility has	1132
failed to comply with an energy efficiency or peak demand	1133
reduction requirement of division (A) of this section, the	1134
commission shall assess a forfeiture on the utility as provided	1135
under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the Revised	1136
Code, either in the amount, per day per undercompliance or	1137
noncompliance, relative to the period of the report, equal to	1138
that prescribed for noncompliances under section 4905.54 of the	1139
Revised Code, or in an amount equal to the then existing market	1140
value of one renewable energy credit per megawatt hour of	1141
undercompliance or noncompliance. Revenue from any forfeiture	1142

assessed under this division shall be deposited to the credit of

the advanced energy fund created under section 4928.61 of the

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1144

Revised Code.	1145
(D) The commission may establish rules regarding the	1146
content of an application by an electric distribution utility	1147
for commission approval of a revenue decoupling mechanism under-	1148
this division. Such an application shall not be considered an-	1149
application to increase rates and may be included as part of a	1150
proposal to establish, continue, or expand energy efficiency or	1151
conservation programs. The commission by order may approve an	1152
application under this division if it determines both that the-	1153
revenue decoupling mechanism provides for the recovery of-	1154
revenue that otherwise may be forgone by the utility as a result	1155
of or in connection with the implementation by the electric	1156
distribution utility of any energy efficiency or energy	1157
conservation programs and reasonably aligns the interests of the	1158
utility and of its customers in favor of those programs.	1159
(E)—The commission additionally shall adopt rules that	1160
require an electric distribution utility to provide a customer	1161
upon request with two years' consumption data in an accessible	1162
form.	1163
(F)(1) (E)(1) As used in divisions (F)(2)(E)(2), (3), and	1164
(4) of this section, "portfolio plan" has the same meaning as in	1165
division (C)(1) of section 4928.6610 of the Revised Code.	1166
(2) If an electric distribution utility has a portfolio	1167
plan in effect as of October 22, 2019, the effective date of the	1168
amendments to this section by H.B. 6 of the 133rd general	1169
assembly and that plan expires before December 31, 2020, the	1170
commission shall extend the plan through that date. All	1171
nortfolio plano chall terminate on that date	
portfolio plans shall terminate on that date.	1172

approved term by division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(E)(2)}$ of this section, the	1174
existing plan's budget shall be increased for the extended term	1175
to include an amount equal to the annual average of the approved	1176
budget for all years of the portfolio plan in effect as of	1177
October 22, 2019, the effective date of the amendments to this	1178
section by H.B. 6 of the 133rd general assembly.	1179
(4) All other terms and conditions of a portfolio plan	1180
extended beyond its commission-approved term by division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(2)}$	1181
(E)(2) of this section shall remain the same unless changes are	1182
authorized by the commission.	1183
$\frac{(G)(1)-(F)(1)}{(F)(1)}$ Not later than February 1, 2021, the	1184
commission shall determine the cumulative energy savings	1185
collectively achieved, since 2009, by all electric distribution	1186
utilities in this state as of December 31, 2020. In determining	1187
that cumulative total, the commission shall do both of the	1188
following:	1189
(a) Include energy savings that were estimated by the	1190
commission to be achieved as of December 31, 2020, and banked	1191
under division (G) of section 4928.662 of the Revised Code;	1192
(b) Use an energy savings baseline that is the average of	1193
the total kilowatt hours sold by all electric distribution	1194
utilities in this state in the calendar years 2018, 2019, and	1195
2020. The baseline shall exclude the load and usage described in	1196
division (A)(2)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section. That	1197
baseline may also be reduced for new economic growth in the	1198
utility's certified territory as provided in division (A)(2)(a)	1199
of this section and adjusted and normalized as provided in	1200
division (A)(2)(c) of this section.	1201
(2)(a) If the cumulative energy savings collectively	1202

achieved as determined by the commission under division $\frac{(G)}{(1)}$	1203
(F)(1) of this section is at least seventeen and one-half per	1204
cent of the baseline described in division $\frac{(G)(1)(b)}{(F)(1)(b)}$	1205
of this section, then full compliance with division (A)(1)(a) of	1206
this section shall be deemed to have been achieved	1207
notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary.	1208
(b) If the cumulative energy savings collectively achieved	1209
as determined by the commission under division $\frac{(G)}{(1)}$ (F) (1) of	1210
this section is less than seventeen and one-half per cent of the	1211
baseline described in division $\frac{(G)(1)(b)}{(F)(1)(b)}$ of this	1212
section, then both of the following shall apply:	1213
(i) The commission shall determine the manner in which	1214
further implementation of energy efficiency programs shall occur	1215
as may be reasonably necessary for collective achievement of	1216
cumulative energy savings equal to seventeen and one-half	1217
percentper cent, and not more, of the baseline described in	1218
division $\frac{(G)(1)(b)}{(F)(1)(b)}$ of this section.	1219
(ii) Full compliance with division (A)(1)(a) of this	1220
section shall be deemed to be achieved as of a date certain	1221
established by the commission notwithstanding any provision of	1222
this section to the contrary.	1223
(3) Upon the date that full compliance with division (A)	1224
(1) (a) of this section is deemed achieved under division $\frac{\text{(G)}(2)}{\text{(2)}}$	1225
$\frac{(a)-(F)(2)(a)}{(a)}$ or (b) of this section, any electric distribution	1226
utility cost recovery mechanisms authorized by the commission	1227
for compliance with this section shall terminate except as may	1228
be necessary to reconcile the difference between revenue	1229
collected and the allowable cost of compliance associated with	1230
compliance efforts occurring prior to the date upon which full	1231
compliance with division (A)(1)(a) of this section is deemed	1232

H. B. No. 10 Page 44 As Introduced

achieved. No such cost recovery mechanism shall be authorized by	1233
the commission beyond the period of time required to complete	1234
this final reconciliation.	1235
Sec. 4928.6610. As used in sections 4928.6611 to 4928.6615	1236
of the Revised Code:	1237
of the Nevisea coae.	1257
(A) "Customer" means either of the following:	1238
(1) Effective January 1, 2020, a mercantile customer as	1239
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	1240
(2) Any customer of an electric distribution utility to	1241
which either of the following applies:	1242
	1040
(a) The customer receives service above the primary	1243
voltage level as determined by the utility's tariff	1244
classification.	1245
(b) The customer is a commercial or industrial customer to	1246
which both of the following apply:	1247
(i) The customer receives electricity through a meter of	1248
an end user or through more than one meter at a single location	1249
in a quantity that exceeds forty-five million kilowatt hours of	1250
electricity for the preceding calendar year.	1251
(ii) The customer has made a written request for	1252
registration as a self-assessing purchaser pursuant to section	1253
5727.81 of the Revised Code.	1254
(B) "Energy intensity" means the amount of energy, from	1255
electricity, used or consumed per unit of production.	1256
(C) "Portfolio plan" means either of the following:	1257
(1) The comprehensive energy efficiency and peak-demand	1258
reduction program portfolio plan required under rules adopted by	1259

the public utilities commission and codified in Chapter 4901:1-	1260
39 of the Administrative Code or hereafter recodified or	1261
amended;	1262
(2) Any plan implemented pursuant to division $\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ of	1263
section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	1264
Sec. 4928.81. As used in sections 4928.82 to 4928.92 of	1265
<pre>the Revised Code:</pre>	1266
(A) "Customer" means residential customers and customers	1267
that consume less than seven hundred thousand kilowatt hours per	1268
year for nonresidential commercial purposes.	1269
(B) "Customer-sited energy waste reduction project" means	1270
any project determined by the public utilities commission	1271
pursuant to section 4928.90 of the Revised Code to achieve	1272
energy savings for a customer.	1273
(C) "Default energy waste reduction program provider"	1274
means an eligible provider chosen by the commission pursuant to	1275
section 4928.823 of the Revised Code to provide an energy waste	1276
reduction program exclusively to customers in each electric	1277
distribution utility's certified territory.	1278
(D) "Eligible provider" means a person or corporation that	1279
provides an energy waste reduction program including default	1280
energy waste reduction program providers.	1281
(E) "Energy savings" means a reduction in the annual	1282
kilowatt per hour load by a customer resulting from an energy	1283
efficiency or energy conservation action.	1284
(F) "Energy waste reduction program" means a program that	1285
meets the following criteria:	1286
(1) Facilitates customers to achieve a one per cent energy	1287

savings goal annually through the use of customer-sited energy	1288
waste reduction projects;	1289
(2) Provides education, information, benchmarking,	1290
engagement, energy audits, or other educational programming, and	1291
financing, rebates, or other financial incentives for customers	1292
to implement customer-sited energy waste reduction projects;	1293
(3) Meets all the criteria established by the public	1294
utilities commission pursuant to section 4928.90 of the Revised	1295
<pre>Code;</pre>	1296
(4) Is provided by an eligible provider included on the	1297
<pre>energy waste reduction program list under section 4928.821 of</pre>	1298
the Revised Code.	1299
An energy waste reduction program shall be considered a	1300
competitive retail electric service.	1301
(G) "Governmental aggregator" means a governmental	1302
aggregation for the provision of retail electric service as	1303
described in section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.	1304
(H) "Residential customer" means a retail electric service	1305
customer insofar as the customer's needs for electricity are	1306
<u>limited to their residence.</u>	1307
Sec. 4928.82. (A) All customers in this state shall be	1308
enrolled into an energy waste reduction program from an eligible	1309
provider. Customers may choose their provider from the energy	1310
waste reduction provider list described in section 4928.821 of	1311
the Revised Code.	1312
(B) Customers that do not choose an eligible provider's	1313
program under division (A) of this section shall be enrolled	1314
into the default energy waste reduction program that services	1315

that territory.	1316
(C) This section does not apply to customers that opt out	1317
pursuant to section 4928.83 of the Revised Code.	1318
Sec. 4928.821. The public utilities commission shall_	1319
establish and maintain an energy waste reduction provider list,	1320
which shall be publicly available on the commission's web site	1321
and shall list all the eligible providers in the state.	1322
Sec. 4928.822. (A) A competitive retail electric supplier,	1323
governmental aggregator, or a regional council of governments	1324
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code may become an	1325
eligible provider by submitting the following to the public	1326
<pre>utilities commission:</pre>	1327
(1) A plan that would allow customers to achieve a one-	1328
half per cent energy savings goal by the end of the first year	1329
of an energy waste reduction program's implementation and a one	1330
per cent energy savings goal each year thereafter.	1331
(2) A plan or system that meets the measurement and	1332
verification standards developed by the commission pursuant to	1333
section 4928.90 of the Revised Code.	1334
(B) Upon approval by the commission for inclusion on the	1335
energy waste reduction provider list, a competitive retail	1336
electric supplier, governmental aggregator, or regional council	1337
of governments may enroll customers, except for customers that	1338
chose to opt out of the program pursuant to section 4928.83 of	1339
the Revised Code, into their energy waste reduction program on	1340
an annual basis, which shall be established by the commission.	1341
Sec. 4928.823. (A) Nine months after the effective date of	1342
this section, the public utilities commission shall take bids	1343
for the design and management of default energy waste reduction	1344

programs to serve each electric distribution utility's certified	1345
territory. Only one default energy waste reduction program	1346
provider shall be selected for each certified territory.	1347
(B) Bidders described in division (A) of this section	1348
shall submit the following to the commission:	1349
(1) The certified territory the provider will service;	1350
(2) A proposal for a program designed to facilitate	1351
customers to achieve a one per cent energy savings goal;	1352
(3) An estimation of the program costs;	1353
(4) Evidence that the program will be compliant with all	1354
the criteria and eligibility requirements established by the	1355
commission pursuant to section 4928.90 of the Revised Code;	1356
(5) Any other information the commission deems	1357
appropriate.	1358
(C) The commission shall negotiate the contract terms and	1359
length for the default energy waste reduction program providers.	1360
Each contract shall include a clause allowing for either the	1361
utility or provider to cancel the contract if sections 4928.81	1362
to 4928.92 of the Revised Code are amended or repealed.	1363
Sec. 4928.824. The public utilities commission shall	1364
<pre>create a collaborative review process to be used by stakeholders</pre>	1365
to review selected bidders described in section 4928.823 of the	1366
Revised Code, and to review annual achieved energy savings and	1367
program performance.	1368
Sec. 4928.825. Customers shall be assessed a monthly	1369
charge on their electric bill for enrollment in an energy waste	1370
reduction program. Electric distribution utilities shall collect	1371
these charges, in a manner prescribed by the public utilities	1372

commission pursuant to section 4928.90 of the Revised Code, and	1373
remit funds to the applicable eligible provider.	1374
Sec. 4928.826. Eligible providers shall be assessed a	1375
reasonable monthly fee by the public utilities commission to	1376
recover administrative costs associated with the oversight of	1377
the energy waste reduction programs.	1378
Sec. 4928.827. (A) An eligible provider shall submit an	1379
annual report to the public utilities commission containing the	1380
<pre>following information:</pre>	1381
(1) All costs associated with their energy waste reduction	1382
<pre>program;</pre>	1383
(2) The amount of the monthly charge that is collected	1384
from customers described in section 4928.825 of the Revised	1385
<pre>Code;</pre>	1386
(3) Energy savings resulting from their implementation of	1387
a program;	1388
(4) Percentage of the customer base participating in the	1389
program;	1390
(5) Any other information the commission deems	1391
appropriate.	1392
(B) An eligible provider shall also submit a measurement	1393
and verification report with the annual report described in	1394
division (A) of this section that includes the information	1395
requested by the commission pursuant to section 4928.90 of the	1396
Revised Code.	1397
Sec. 4928.828. Within a reasonable time after receiving	1398
the report required by section 4928.827 of the Revised Code, the	1399
public utilities commission shall remove any eligible provider	1400

from the energy waste reduction provider list if it fails to	1401
meet any of the rules and criteria established by the commission	1402
pursuant to section 4928.90 of the Revised Code.	1403
Sec. 4928.829. (A) Eligible providers shall not be subject	1404
to any cost-recovery mechanism established by an electric	1405
distribution utility to recover costs associated with	1406
transmission, or transmission-related services including	1407
ancillary or congestion services, imposed on, or charged to, the	1408
utility by the federal energy regulatory commission or a	1409
regional transmission organization, independent transmission	1410
operator, or similar organization approved by the federal energy	1411
regulatory commission.	1412
(B) Eligible providers shall pay for the transmission	1413
services described in division (A) of this section directly to a	1414
regional transmission organization, independent transmission	1415
operator, or similar organization approved by the federal energy	1416
regulatory commission.	1417
Sec. 4928.83. (A) Customers may opt out of an energy waste	1418
reduction program at any time prior to, or after, enrollment and	1419
avoid the monthly charge described in section 4928.825 of the	1420
Revised Code.	1421
(B) The public utilities commission shall develop a	1422
process for customers to opt out of an energy waste reduction	1423
program, which shall include the following:	1424
(1) A web page on the commission's web site allowing for	1425
customers to opt out online;	1426
(2) A phone number for customers to call to opt out or to	1427
ask questions;	1428

all of the accounts out of the program with a single	1430
application.	1431
Sec. 4928.84. Customers that have taken a financial	1432
incentive from an eligible provider's energy waste reduction	1433
program shall wait at least three years from the date of	1434
receiving the financial incentive before opting out of the	1435
program pursuant to section 4928.83 of the Revised Code.	1436
Sec. 4928.86. An electric distribution utility shall	1437
include a notice attached to a customer's monthly electric bill	1438
stating the customer's eligible provider and the information	1439
described in division (B) of section 4928.83 of the Revised	1440
Code.	1441
Sec. 4928.87. An electric distribution utility supplying	1442
retail electric service shall include in the price-to-compare	1443
notice on each customer's monthly bill the total cost for the	1444
<pre>customer of the following:</pre>	1445
(A) The price of the default energy waste reduction	1446
<pre>program provider's program.</pre>	1447
(B) All generation and transmission related costs.	1448
Sec. 4928.90. (A) The public utilities commission shall	1449
adopt rules necessary to administer and enforce sections 4928.82	1450
to 4928.87 of the Revised Code, which shall include the	1451
<pre>following:</pre>	1452
(1) Eligibility criteria for energy waste reduction	1453
programs, including a limit on costs for each program and a	1454
<pre>cost-to-benefit requirement;</pre>	1455
(2) Eligibility criteria for customer-sited energy waste	1456
reduction projects, including energy savings standards that are	1457

above comparable state or federal standards and rules to	1458
determine if a project differs from the ordinary course of	1459
<pre>business for the customer;</pre>	1460
(3) Criteria for evaluation, measurement, and verification	1461
for energy waste reduction projects and programs by the eligible	1462
providers;	1463
(B) The commission shall adopt the rules under this	1464
section not later than four months after the effective date of	1465
this section.	1466
Sec. 4928.91. A competitive retail electric supplier may	1467
offer an energy waste reduction program for mercantile customers	1468
it serves. The requirements for energy waste reduction programs	1469
and eligible providers stated in sections 4928.82 to 4928.87 of	1470
the Revised Code and the rules adopted under section 4928.90 of	1471
the Revised Code, shall not apply to programs created under this	1472
section. A competitive retail electric supplier offering an	1473
energy waste reduction program under this section does not have	1474
to qualify as an eligible provider.	1475
Sec. 4928.92. (A) Mercantile customers enrolled in an	1476
energy waste reduction program established under section 4928.91	1477
of the Revised Code shall not be subject to any cost-recovery	1478
mechanism established by an electric distribution utility to	1479
recover costs associated with transmission, or transmission-	1480
related services, including ancillary or congestion services,	1481
imposed on, or charged to, the utility by the federal energy	1482
regulatory commission or a regional transmission organization,	1483
independent transmission operator, or similar organization	1484
approved by the federal energy regulatory commission.	1485
(B) Mercantile customers described in division (A) of this	1486

section shall pay for transmission services described in that	1487
division directly to a regional transmission organization,	1488
independent transmission operator, or similar organization	1489
approved by the federal energy regulatory commission.	1490
(C) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules	1491
necessary to administer and enforce this section.	1492
Section 2. That existing sections 4928.01, 4928.143,	1493
4928.64, 4928.641, 4928.645, 4928.66, and 4928.6610 of the	1494
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1495
Section 3. That sections 3706.40, 3706.41, 3706.43,	1496
3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49, 3706.53, 3706.55, 3706.59,	1497
3706.61, 3706.63, 3706.65, 4928.148, 4928.47, 4928.471,	1498
4928.642, 4928.75, and 5727.231 of the Revised Code are hereby	1499
repealed.	1500
Section 4. That Section 5 of H.B. 6 of the 133rd General	1501
Assembly is hereby repealed.	1502
Section 5. (A)(1) Any mechanism for retail recovery of	1503
prudently incurred costs authorized and established pursuant to	1504
division (A) of section 4928.148 of the Revised Code as that	1505
section existed prior to the effective date of this section is	1506
hereby terminated.	1507
(2) Any mechanism for retail recovery of costs for all	1508
generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a	1509
corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned	1510
utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the	1511
federal government for use in the nation's defense or in	1512
furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio Valley	1513
Electric Corporation, that was authorized under section 4928.143	1514
of the Revised Code, or any other section of the Revised Code,	1515

and that was in effect on or before the effective date of H.B. 6	1516
of the 133rd General Assembly shall not be revived, reimposed,	1517
reestablished, or in any way reinstituted as a result of this	1518
act, or Public Utilities Commission order, decision, or rule,	1519
and no amount, charge, mechanism, or rider related to such	1520
mechanism may be assessed or collected from customers.	1521
(B) On and after the effective date of this section, and	1522
notwithstanding any provision in Title XLIX of the Revised Code	1523
to the contrary, no decoupling mechanism established under	1524
section 4928.143 or 4928.66 of the Revised Code or section	1525
4928.471 of the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to	1526
the effective date of this section, shall remain in effect, and	1527
no amount, charge, mechanism, or rider related to decoupling may	1528
be assessed or collected from customers.	1529
Section 6. Upon the effective date of this section, and	1530
notwithstanding section 4905.32 of the Revised Code and any	1531
other provision in Title XLIX of the Revised Code to the	1532
contrary, the following shall be promptly refunded to customers:	1533
(A) The full amount of revenues collected from customers	1534
through an amount, charge, mechanism, or rider established under	1535
sections 4928.148 and 4928.471 of the Revised Code, as those	1536
sections existed prior to the effective date of this section.	1537
Refunds paid to customers shall be allocated to customer classes	1538
in the same proportion as originally collected.	1539
(B) All charges collected pursuant to section 3706.46 of	1540
the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the effective	1541
date of this section, shall be refunded to customers in a manner	1542
that shall be determined by the Ohio Air Quality Development	1543
Authority.	1544