I_136_0688-3

136th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2025-2026

Sub. H. B. No. 15

То	amend sections 4905.03, 4906.01, 4906.02,	1
	4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07, 4906.08,	2
	4906.10, 4906.201, 4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052,	3
	4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08, 4909.15, 4909.156,	4
	4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19, 4909.42,	5
	4928.01, 4928.02, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14,	6
	4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.151, 4928.17,	7
	4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231, 4928.232, 4928.34,	8
	4928.542, 4928.64, 4928.645, 4929.20, 4933.81,	9
	4935.04, 5727.01, 5727.111, and 5727.75; to	10
	enact new section 4906.105 and sections 1.66,	11
	122.161, 4903.27, 4905.321, 4905.331, 4909.041,	12
	4909.042, 4909.159, 4909.181, 4909.192,	13
	4909.193, 4928.041, 4928.101, 4928.102,	14
	4928.149, 4928.73, 4928.83, 4928.86, 4928.87,	15
	4929.221, 4929.222, 4934.01, 4934.011, 4934.04,	16
	4934.05, 4934.06, 4934.07, 4934.071, 4934.072,	17
	4934.08, 4934.09, 4934.10, 4934.11, 4934.12,	18
	4934.13, 4934.14, 4934.17, 4934.18, 4934.20,	19
	4934.21, 4934.23, 4934.25, 4934.26, 4934.27,	20
	4934.35, 4934.36, 4934.37, 4934.38, and 5727.76;	21
	and to repeal sections 3706.40, 3706.41,	22
	3706.43, 3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49,	23
	3706.491, 3706.55, 3706.551, 3706.59, 3706.63,	24



3706.65, 4906.105, 4928.143, 4928.148, 4928.47,	25
and 4928.642 of the Revised Code to amend the	26
competitive retail electric service law, modify	27
taxation of certain public utility property, and	28
repeal parts of H.B. 6 of the 133rd General	29
Assembly.	30

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

Section 1. That sections 4905.03, 4906.01, 4906.02,	31
4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07, 4906.08, 4906.10, 4906.201,	32
4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08, 4909.15,	33
4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19, 4909.42,	34
4928.01, 4928.02, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14, 4928.141, 4928.142,	35
4928.144, 4928.151, 4928.17, 4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231,	36
4928.232, 4928.34, 4928.542, 4928.64, 4928.645, 4929.20,	37
4933.81, 4935.04, 5727.01, 5727.111, and 5727.75 be amended and	38
new section 4906.105 and sections 1.66, 122.161, 4903.27,	39
4905.321, 4905.331, 4909.041, 4909.042, 4909.159, 4909.181,	40
4909.192, 4909.193, 4928.041, 4928.101, 4928.102, 4928.149,	41
4928.73, 4928.83, 4928.86, 4928.87, 4929.221, 4929.222, 4934.01,	42
4934.011, 4934.04, 4934.05, 4934.06, 4934.07, 4934.071,	43
4934.072, 4934.08, 4934.09, 4934.10, 4934.11, 4934.12, 4934.13,	44
4934.14, 4934.17, 4934.18, 4934.20, 4934.21, 4934.23, 4934.25,	45
4934.26, 4934.27, 4934.35, 4934.36, 4934.37, 4934.38, and	46
5727.76 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	47
Sec. 1.66. As used in the Revised Code, unless the	48
context requires otherwise, all measures of electricity	49
described in watts, kilowatts, megawatts, or any derivative	50
thereof means such electricity expressed in alternating current.	51

Sec. 122.161. (A) As used in this section:	52
(1) "Subdivision" means a municipal corporation, township,	53
or county.	54
(2) "Legislative authority" means the legislative	55
authority of a municipal corporation, a board of the township	56
trustees, or a board of county commissioners.	57
(3) "Subdivision's territory" means, in the case of a	58
municipal corporation, the territory of the municipal	59
corporation; in the case of a township, the unincorporated	60
territory of the township; or, in the case of a county, the	61
unincorporated territory of the county.	62
(4) "Brownfield" has the same meaning as in section	63
122.6511 of the Revised Code.	64
(5) "Former coal mine" means a location that was, but is	65
no longer, used in connection with the extraction of coal from	66
its natural deposit in the earth.	67
(6) "Qualifying property" has the same meaning as in	68
section 5727.76 of the Revised Code.	69
(B) A legislative authority may adopt and certify to the	70
director of development an ordinance or resolution requesting	71
that the director designate the site of a brownfield or former	72
coal mine within the subdivision's territory as a priority	73
investment area. The ordinance or resolution shall describe the	74
boundaries of the proposed area and shall specify that	75
qualifying property in the priority investment area shall be	76
exempt from taxation for five years pursuant to section 5727.76	77
of the Revised Code.	78
The director, upon receipt of that certification, shall	79

designate the proposed area as a priority investment area if the	80
director determines that the area meets the designation	81
standards set forth in rules adopted by the director. Those	82
standards shall specify that the director must prioritize the	83
designation of areas negatively impacted by the decline of the	84
coal industry.	85
The director shall notify the legislative authority of the	86
director's decision within ninety days after receiving the	87
certified ordinance or resolution. If the director does not	88
issue a decision within those ninety days, the request for	89
designation shall be considered approved by operation of law.	90
(C) The director of development shall immediately notify	91
the public utilities commission, the power siting board, and the	92
tax commissioner if the director approves the designation of a	93
priority investment area under division (B) of this section or	94
if the designation is approved by operation of law.	95
Sec. 4903.27. For all cases involving an application	96
pursuant to section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	97
utilities commission shall not permit any new discovery	98
beginning not later than two hundred fifteen days after the	99
application is determined to be complete.	100
Sec. 4905.03. As used in this chapter, any person, firm,	101
copartnership, voluntary association, joint-stock association,	102
company, or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated, is:	103
(A) A telephone company, when engaged in the business of	104
transmitting telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this	105
state;	106
(B) A for-hire motor carrier, when engaged in the business	107
of transporting persons or property by motor vehicle for	108

compensation, except when engaged in any of the operations in	109
intrastate commerce described in divisions (B)(1) to (9) of	110
section 4921.01 of the Revised Code, but including the carrier's	111
agents, officers, and representatives, as well as employees	112
responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning, or	113
dispatching drivers and employees concerned with the	114
installation, inspection, and maintenance of motor-vehicle	115
equipment and accessories;	116
(C) An electric light company, when engaged in the	117
business of supplying electricity for light, heat, or power	118
purposes to consumers within this state, including supplying	119
electric transmission service for electricity delivered to	120
consumers in this state, but excluding a regional transmission	121
organization approved by the federal energy regulatory	122
commission;	123
An electric light company does not include a self-	124
generator or mercantile customer self-power system.	125
(D) A gas company, when engaged in the business of	126
supplying artificial gas for lighting, power, or heating	127
purposes to consumers within this state or when engaged in the	128
business of supplying artificial gas to gas companies or to	129
natural gas companies within this state, but a producer engaged	130
in supplying to one or more gas or natural gas companies, only	131
such artificial gas as is manufactured by that producer as a by-	132
product of some other process in which the producer is primarily	133
engaged within this state is not thereby a gas company. All	134
rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, or	135
agreements between any gas company and any other gas company or	136
any natural gas company providing for the supplying of	137
artificial gas and for compensation for the same are subject to	138

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the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission.

(E) A natural gas company, when engaged in the business of 140 supplying natural gas for lighting, power, or heating purposes 141 to consumers within this state. Notwithstanding the above, 142 neither the delivery nor sale of Ohio-produced natural gas or 143 Ohio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a producer or gatherer 144 under a public utilities commission-ordered exemption, adopted 145 before, as to producers, or after, as to producers or gatherers, 146 January 1, 1996, or the delivery or sale of Ohio-produced 147 natural gas or Ohio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a 148 producer or gatherer of Ohio-produced natural gas or Ohio-149 produced raw natural gas liquids, either to a lessor under an 150 oil and gas lease of the land on which the producer's drilling 151 unit is located, or the grantor incident to a right-of-way or 152 easement to the producer or gatherer, shall cause the producer 153 or gatherer to be a natural gas company for the purposes of this 154 section. 155

All rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, 156 or agreements between a natural gas company and other natural 157 gas companies or gas companies providing for the supply of 158 natural gas and for compensation for the same are subject to the 159 jurisdiction of the public utilities commission. The commission, 160 upon application made to it, may relieve any producer or 161 gatherer of natural gas, defined in this section as a gas 162 company or a natural gas company, of compliance with the 163 obligations imposed by this chapter and Chapters 4901., 4903., 164 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code, so long as 165 the producer or gatherer is not affiliated with or under the 166 control of a gas company or a natural gas company engaged in the 167 transportation or distribution of natural gas, or so long as the 168 producer or gatherer does not engage in the distribution of 169

natural gas to consumers.	170
Nothing in division (E) of this section limits the	171
authority of the commission to enforce sections 4905.90 to	172
4905.96 of the Revised Code.	173
(F) A pipe-line company, when engaged in the business of	174
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives	175
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partly within this	176
state, but not when engaged in the business of the transport	177
associated with gathering lines, raw natural gas liquids, or	178
finished product natural gas liquids;	179
(G) A water-works company, when engaged in the business of	180
supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar manner,	181
to consumers within this state;	182
(H) A heating or cooling company, when engaged in the	183
business of supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or	184
tubing to consumers within this state for heating or cooling	185
purposes;	186
(I) A messenger company, when engaged in the business of	187
supplying messengers for any purpose;	188
(J) A street railway company, when engaged in the business	189
of operating as a common carrier, a railway, wholly or partly	190
within this state, with one or more tracks upon, along, above,	191
or below any public road, street, alleyway, or ground, within	192
any municipal corporation, operated by any motive power other	193
than steam and not a part of an interurban railroad, whether the	194
railway is termed street, inclined-plane, elevated, or	195
underground railway;	196
(K) A suburban railroad company, when engaged in the	197
business of operating as a common carrier, whether wholly or	198

partially within this state, a part of a street railway	199
constructed or extended beyond the limits of a municipal	200
corporation, and not a part of an interurban railroad;	201
(L) An interurban railroad company, when engaged in the	202
business of operating a railroad, wholly or partially within	203
this state, with one or more tracks from one municipal	204
corporation or point in this state to another municipal	205
corporation or point in this state, whether constructed upon the	206
public highways or upon private rights-of-way, outside of	207
municipal corporations, using electricity or other motive power	208
than steam power for the transportation of passengers, packages,	209
express matter, United States mail, baggage, and freight. Such	210
an interurban railroad company is included in the term	211
"railroad" as used in section 4907.02 of the Revised Code.	212
(M) A sewage disposal system company, when engaged in the	213
business of sewage disposal services through pipes or tubing,	214
and treatment works, or in a similar manner, within this state.	215
As used in division (E) of this section, "natural gas"	216
includes natural gas that has been processed to enable	217
consumption or to meet gas quality standards or that has been	218
blended with propane, hydrogen, biologically derived methane	219
gas, or any other artificially produced or processed gas.	220
As used in this section, "gathering lines" has the same	221
meaning as in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code, and "raw	222
natural gas liquids" and "finished product natural gas liquids"	223
have the same meanings as in section 4906.01 of the Revised	224
Code.	225
As used in this section, "self-generator" has the same	226
meaning as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, and	227

"mercantile customer self-power system" has the same meaning as	228
in section 4928.73 of the Revised Code.	229
Sec. 4905.321. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	230
this section, notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code	231
to the contrary, all charges paid by customers to a public	232
utility that are later found to be unreasonable, unlawful,	233
imprudent, or otherwise improper by the public utilities	234
commission or the supreme court shall be promptly refunded to	235
the customers who paid such charges. The commission shall order	236
such refunds in a manner designed to allocate the refunds to	237
customer classes in the same proportion as the charges were	238
originally collected.	239
(B) This section does not require the refund of any charge	240
that was authorized under section 4928.148 of the Revised Code	241
prior to the repeal of that section by this act.	242
Sec. 4905.331. (A) As used in this section:	243
(1) "Electric distribution utility" has the same meaning	244
as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	245
(2) "Electric service" means any service involved in	246
supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate	247
consumers in this state. "Electric service" includes "retail	248
electric service" as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	249
Code.	250
(3) "Proceeding" includes a proceeding relating to	251
electric service under Chapters 4909. and 4928. of the Revised	252
<pre>Code.</pre>	253
(B) No electric distribution utility or its affiliate may	254
do either of the following to induce any party to a public	255
utilities commission proceeding to enter into a settlement of a	256

matter pending before the commission:	257
(1) Make a cash payment to that party;	258
(2) Enter into any agreement or any financial or private	259
arrangement with that party that is not made part of the public	260
case record.	261
(C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, the	262
<pre>commission may do any of the following:</pre>	263
(1) Reasonably allocate costs among rate schedules;	264
(2) Reasonably design rates within a rate schedule;	265
(3) Approve reasonable rates designed for particular	266
customers or classes of customers;	267
(4) Approve a resolution of a proceeding under section	268
4905.26 of the Revised Code;	269
(5) Approve payments to any governmental entity, nonprofit	270
organization, or other association for implementing low-income	271
weatherization service programs, subject to the following	272
<pre>conditions:</pre>	273
(a) The payments are at a rate that is reasonably tailored	274
to the costs of providing the programs.	275
(b) The payments are for programs that are subject to an	276
<pre>existing or new audit procedure.</pre>	277
(c) The payments are not for low-income weatherization	278
education programs.	279
Sec. 4906.01. As used in Chapter 4906. of the Revised	280
Code:	281
(A) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	282

trust, association, estate, trust, or partnership or any	283
officer, board, commission, department, division, or bureau of	284
the state or a political subdivision of the state, or any other	285
entity.	286
(B)(1) "Major utility facility" means:	287
(a) Electric generating plant and associated facilities	288
designed for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of fifty	289
megawatts or more;	290
(b) An electric transmission line and associated	291
facilities of a design capacity of one hundred sixty kilovolts	292
or more;	293
(c) A gas pipeline that is greater than five hundred feet	294
in length, and its associated facilities, is more than nine	295
inches in outside diameter and is designed for transporting gas	296
at a maximum allowable operating pressure in excess of one	297
hundred twenty-five pounds per square inch.	298
(2) "Major utility facility" does not include any of the	299
following:	300
(a) Gas transmission lines over which an agency of the	301
United States has exclusive jurisdiction;	302
(b) Any solid waste facilities as defined in section	303
6123.01 of the Revised Code;	304
(c) Electric distributing lines and associated facilities	305
as defined by the power siting board;	306
(d) Any manufacturing facility that creates byproducts	307
that may be used in the generation of electricity as defined by	308
the power siting board;	309

(e) Gathering lines, gas gathering pipelines, and	310
processing plant gas stub pipelines as those terms are defined	311
in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code and associated	312
facilities;	313
(f) Any gas processing plant as defined in section 4905.90	314
of the Revised Code;	315
(g) Natural gas liquids finished product pipelines;	316
(h) Pipelines from a gas processing plant as defined in	317
section 4905.90 of the Revised Code to a natural gas liquids	318
fractionation plant, including a raw natural gas liquids	319
pipeline, or to an interstate or intrastate gas pipeline;	320
(i) Any natural gas liquids fractionation plant;	321
(j) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	322
of the Revised Code, including all pipelines upstream of any	323
gathering lines;	324
(k) Any compressor stations used by the following:	325
(i) A gathering line, a gas gathering pipeline, a	326
processing plant gas stub pipeline, or a gas processing plant as	327
those terms are defined in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code;	328
(ii) A natural gas liquids finished product pipeline, a	329
natural gas liquids fractionation plant, or any pipeline	330
upstream of a natural gas liquids fractionation plant; or	331
(iii) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	332
of the Revised Code.	333
(C) "Commence to construct" means any clearing of land,	334
excavation, or other action that would adversely affect the	335
natural environment of the site or route of a major utility	336

facility, but does not include surveying changes needed for	337
temporary use of sites or routes for nonutility purposes, or	338
uses in securing geological data, including necessary borings to	339
ascertain foundation conditions.	340
(D) "Certificate" means a certificate of environmental	341
compatibility and public need issued by the power siting board	342
under section 4906.10 of the Revised Code or a construction	343
certificate issued by the board under rules adopted under	344
division divisions (E) or (F) to (H) of section 4906.03 of the	345
Revised Code.	346
(E) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas that is	347
toxic or corrosive.	348
(F) "Natural gas liquids finished product pipeline" means	349
a pipeline that carries finished product natural gas liquids to	350
the inlet of an interstate or intrastate finished product	351
natural gas liquid transmission pipeline, rail loading facility,	352
or other petrochemical or refinery facility.	353
(G) "Large solar facility" means an electric generating	354
plant that consists of solar panels and associated facilities	355
with a single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a	356
major utility facility.	357
(H) "Large wind farm" means an electric generating plant	358
that consists of wind turbines and associated facilities with a	359
single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a major	360
utility facility.	361
(I) "Natural gas liquids fractionation plant" means a	362
facility that takes a feed of raw natural gas liquids and	363
produces finished product natural gas liquids.	364

(J) "Raw natural gas" means hydrocarbons that are produced

in a gaseous state from gas wells and that generally include	366
methane, ethane, propane, butanes, pentanes, hexanes, heptanes,	367
octanes, nonanes, and decanes, plus other naturally occurring	368
impurities like water, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide,	369
nitrogen, oxygen, and helium.	370
(K) "Raw natural gas liquids" means naturally occurring	371
hydrocarbons contained in raw natural gas that are extracted in	372
a gas processing plant and liquefied and generally include	373
mixtures of ethane, propane, butanes, and natural gasoline.	374
(L) "Finished product natural gas liquids" means an	375
individual finished product produced by a natural gas liquids	376
fractionation plant as a liquid that meets the specifications	377
for commercial products as defined by the gas processors	378
association. Those products include ethane, propane, iso-butane,	379
normal butane, and natural gasoline.	380
(M) "Advanced transmission technologies" means software or	381
hardware technologies that increase the capacity, efficiency,	382
reliability, or safety of an existing or new electric	383
transmission system, including grid-enhancing technologies such	384
as dynamic line rating, advanced power flow controllers, and	385
topology optimization; advanced conductors; and other	386
technologies designed to reduce transmission congestion, or	387
increase the capacity, efficiency, reliability, or safety of an	388
existing or new electric transmission system.	389
(N) "Advanced conductor" means a conductor with a direct	390
current electrical resistance that is at least ten per cent	391
lower than existing conductors of a similar diameter on the	392
electric transmission system while simultaneously increasing the	393
energy carrying capacity by at least seventy-five per cent.	394

Sec. 4906.02. (A)(1) There is hereby created within the	395
public utilities commission the power siting board, composed of	396
the chairperson of the public utilities commission, the director	397
of environmental protection, the director of health, the	398
director of development, the director of natural resources, the	399
director of agriculture, and a representative of the public who	400
shall be an engineer and shall be appointed by the governor,	401
from a list of three nominees submitted to the governor by the	402
office of the consumers' counsel, with the advice and consent of	403
the senate and shall serve for a term of four years. The	404
chairperson of the public utilities commission shall be	405
chairperson of the board and its chief executive officer. The	406
chairperson shall designate one of the voting members of the	407
board to act as vice-chairperson who shall possess during the	408
absence or disability of the chairperson all of the powers of	409
the chairperson. All hearings, studies, and consideration of	410
applications for certificates shall be conducted by the board or	411
representatives of its members.	412

In addition, the board shall include four legislative 413 members who may participate fully in all the board's 414 deliberations and activities except that they shall serve as 415 nonvoting members. The speaker of the house of representatives 416 shall appoint one legislative member, and the president of the 417 senate and minority leader of each house shall each appoint one 418 legislative member. Each such legislative leader shall designate 419 an alternate to attend meetings of the board when the regular 420 legislative member appointed by the legislative leader is unable 421 to attend. Each legislative member and alternate shall serve for 422 the duration of the elected term that the legislative member is 423 serving at the time of appointment. A quorum of the board is a 424 majority of its voting members. 425

The representative of the public and, notwithstanding	426
section 101.26 of the Revised Code, legislative members of the	427
board or their designated alternates, when engaged in their	428
duties as members of the board, shall be paid at the per diem	429
rate of step 1, pay range 32, under schedule B of section 124.15	430
of the Revised Code and shall be reimbursed for the actual and	431
necessary expenses they incur in the discharge of their official	432
duties.	433
(2) In all cases involving an application for a	434
certificate or a material amendment to an existing certificate	435
for a utility facility, as defined in section 303.57 of the	436
Revised Code, the board shall include two voting ad hoc members,	437
as described in section 4906.021 of the Revised Code.	438
(B) The chairperson shall keep a complete record of all	439
proceedings of the board, issue all necessary process, writs,	440
warrants, and notices, keep all books, maps, documents, and	441
papers ordered filed by the board, conduct investigations	442
pursuant to section 4906.07 of the Revised Code, and perform	443
such other duties as the board may prescribe.	444
(C) The chairperson of the public utilities commission may	445
assign or transfer duties among the commission's staff and may	446
also hire technical or legal staff as full-time employees of the	447
board. Such technical or legal staff shall be funded through	448
application fees or, if necessary, an additional fee assessment	449
on applicants for a certificate. However, the board's authority	450
to grant certificates under section 4906.10 of the Revised Code	451
shall not be exercised by any officer, employee, or body other	452
than the board itself.	453
(D)(1) The chairperson may call to the chairperson's	454

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assistance, temporarily, any employee of the environmental

protection agency, the department of natural resources, the	456
department of agriculture, the department of health, or the	457
department of development, for the purpose of making studies,	458
conducting hearings, investigating applications, or preparing	459
any report required or authorized under this chapter. Such	460
employees shall not receive any additional compensation over	461
that which they receive from the agency by which they are	462
employed, but they shall be reimbursed for their actual and	463
necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of	464
the chairperson. All contracts for special services are subject	465
to the approval of the chairperson.	466
(2) Subject to controlling board approval, the board may	467
contract for the services of any expert or analyst, other than	468
an employee described in division (D)(1) of this section, for	469
the purposes of carrying out the board's powers and duties as	470
described in Chapter 4906. of the Revised Code. Any such expert	471
or analyst shall be compensated from the application fee, or if	472
necessary, supplemental application fees assessed in accordance	473
with division (F) of section 4906.06 of the Revised Code.	474
(E) The board's offices shall be located in those of the	475
public utilities commission.	476
Sec. 4906.03. The power siting board shall:	477
(A) Require such information from persons subject to its	478
jurisdiction as it considers necessary to assist in the conduct	479
of hearings and any investigations or studies it may undertake;	480
(B) Conduct any studies or investigations that it	481
considers necessary or appropriate to carry out its	482
responsibilities under this chapter;	483
(C) Adopt rules establishing criteria for evaluating the	484

effects on environmental values of proposed and alternative	485
sites, and projected needs for electric power, and such other	486
rules as are necessary and convenient to implement this chapter,	487
including rules governing application fees, supplemental	488
application fees, and other reasonable fees to be paid by	489
persons subject to the board's jurisdiction. The board shall	490
make an annual accounting of its collection and use of these	491
fees and shall issue an annual report of its accounting, in the	492
form and manner prescribed by its rules, not later than the last	493
day of June of the year following the calendar year to which the	494
report applies.	495
(D) Approve, disapprove, or modify and approve	496

(D) Approve, disapprove, or modify and approve applications for certificates;

497

(E) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the 498 Revised Code, the board may adopt rules to provide for an 499 accelerated review of an application for a construction 500 certificate for construction of a major utility facility related 501 to a coal research and development project as defined in section 502 1555.01 of the Revised Code, or to a coal development project as 503 defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, submitted to the 504 Ohio coal development office for review under division (B)(7) of 505 section 1551.33 of the Revised Code. Applications for 506 construction certificates for construction of major utility 507 facilities for Ohio coal research and development shall be filed 508 with the board on the same day as the proposed facility or 509 project is submitted to the Ohio coal development office for 510 review. 511

The board shall render a decision on an application for a 512 construction certificate within ninety days after receipt of the 513 application and all of the data and information it may require 514

from the applicant. In rendering a decision on an application	515
for a construction certificate, the board shall only consider	516
the criteria and make the findings and determinations set forth	517
in divisions (A)(2), (3), (5), and (7) and division (B) of	518
section 4906.10 of the Revised Code.	519
(F) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	520
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for an	521
accelerated review of an application for a construction	522
certificate for any of the following:	523
(1) An electric transmission line that is:	524
(a) Not more than two miles one mile in length;	525
(b) Primarily needed to attract or meet the requirements	526
of a specific customer or specific customers, provided the	527
electric transmission line is not more than one mile in length;	528
(c) Necessary to maintain reliable electric service as a	529
<u>direct</u> result of the retirement or shutdown of an electric	530
generating facility located within the state; or	531
(d) A rebuilding of an existing transmission line if the	532
rebuilt portion of the transmission line is less than one mile	533
in length.	534
(2) An electric generating facility that uses waste heat	535
or natural gas and is primarily within the current boundary of	536
an existing industrial or electric generating facility;	537
(3) A gas pipeline that is not more than five miles in	538
length or is primarily needed to meet the requirements of a	539
specific customer or specific customers.	540
The board shall adopt rules that provide for the automatic	541
certification to any entity described in this division when an	542

application by any such entity is not suspended by the board, an	543
administrative law judge, or the chairperson or executive	544
director of the board for good cause shown, within ninety one	545
hundred eighty days of submission of the application. If an	546
application is suspended, the board shall approve, disapprove,	547
or modify and approve the application not later than ninety days	548
after the date of the suspension.	549
(G) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	550
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	551
accelerated review of an application for a construction	552
certificate for any of the following that are located in a	553
priority investment area designated and approved under section	554
122.161 of the Revised Code:	555
(1) An electric generating plant and associated	556
<u>facilities;</u>	557
(2) An electric transmission line and associated	558
facilities;	559
(3) Gas Pipeline infrastructure.	560
The board shall render a decision on an application	561
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	562
after receipt of the application. If the board does not render a	563
decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	564
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	565
issue a certificate to the applicant.	566
The board shall adopt rules to implement this division,	567
including rules that prioritize applications for construction on	568
areas negatively impacted by the decline of the coal industry.	569
(H) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	570
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	571

accelerated review of an application for a construction	572
certificate for a major utility facility if at the time the	573
application is filed the construction will be located, in whole,	574
on property owned by the applicant; in whole or in part, on an	575
easement or right-of-way; or on any combination of such	576
property, easement, or right-of-way.	577
No accelerated application shall be granted under the	578
rules adopted under division (H) of this section for	579
construction of a major utility facility, in whole or in part,	580
on an easement or right-of-way, if additional consent for	581
construction on the easement or right-of-way is required by any	582
person or entity other than the power siting board.	583
The board shall render a decision on an application	584
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	585
after receipt of the application. If the board does not render a	586
decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	587
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	588
issue a certificate to the applicant.	589
Sec. 4906.04. (A) No person shall commence to construct a	590
major utility facility in this state without first having	591
obtained a certificate for the facility. The replacement of an	592
existing facility with a like facility, as determined by the	593
power siting board, shall not constitute construction of a major	594
utility facility. Such replacement of a like facility is not	595
exempt from any other requirements of state or local laws or	596
regulations. Any facility, with respect to which such a	597
certificate is required, shall thereafter be constructed,	598
operated, and maintained in conformity with such certificate and	599
any terms, conditions, and modifications contained therein. A	600
certificate may only be issued pursuant to Chapter 4906. of the	601

Revised Code.	602
(B) A certificate may be transferred, subject to the	603
approval of the board, to a person who agrees to comply with the	604
terms, conditions, and modifications contained therein.	605
(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the	606
rebuilding or replacement of an existing transmission line that	607
is one mile or more in length constitutes construction of a	608
major utility facility.	609
Sec. 4906.06. (A) An applicant for a certificate has the	610
burden of proof and shall file with the office of the	611
chairperson of the power siting board an application, in such	612
form as the board prescribes, containing the following	613
information:	614
(1) A description of the location and of the major utility	615
facility;	616
(2) A summary of any studies that have been made by or for	617
the applicant of the environmental impact of the facility;	618
(3) A statement explaining the need for the facility;	619
(4) A statement of the reasons why the proposed location	620
is best suited for the facility;	621
(5) A statement of how the facility fits into the	622
applicant's forecast contained in the report submitted under	623
section 4935.04 of the Revised Code;	624
(6) Such other information as the applicant may consider	625
relevant or as the board by rule or order may require. Copies of	626
the studies referred to in division (A)(2) of this section shall	627
be filed with the office of the chairperson, if ordered, and	628
shall be available for public inspection.	629

(7) For an electric transmission line, a summary of any	630
studies that have been made by or for the applicant of cost-	631
effective advanced transmission technologies that maximize the	632
value, expand the capacity, or improve the reliability of the	633
facility.	634
The application shall be filed not more than five years	635
prior to the planned date of commencement of construction. The	636
five-year period may be waived by the board for good cause	637
shown.	638
(B) Each application shall be accompanied by proof of	639
service of a copy of such application on the chief executive	640
officer of each municipal corporation and county, and the head	641
of each public agency charged with the duty of protecting the	642
environment or of planning land use, in the area in which any	643
portion of such facility is to be located.	644
(C) Each applicant within fifteen days after the date of	645
the filing of the application shall give public notice to	646
persons residing in the municipal corporations and counties	647
entitled to receive notice under division (B) of this section,	648
by the publication of a summary of the application in newspapers	649
of general circulation in such area. Proof of such publication	650
shall be filed with the office of the chairperson.	651
(D) Inadvertent failure of service on, or notice to, any	652
of the persons identified in divisions (B) and (C) of this	653
section may be cured pursuant to orders of the board designed to	654
afford them adequate notice to enable them to participate	655
effectively in the proceeding. In addition, the board, after	656
filing, may require the applicant to serve notice of the	657
application or copies thereof or both upon such other persons,	658
and file proof thereof, as the board considers appropriate.	659

(E) An application for an amendment of a certificate shall	660
be in such form and contain such information as the board	661
prescribes. Notice of such an application shall be given as	662
required in divisions (B) and (C) of this section.	663
(F) Each application for certificate or an amendment shall	664
be accompanied by the application fee prescribed by board rule.	665
All application fees, supplemental application fees, and other	666
fees collected by the board shall be deposited in the state	667
treasury to the credit of the power siting board fund, which is	668
hereby created. The chairperson shall administer and authorize	669
expenditures from the fund for any of the purposes of this	670
chapter. If the chairperson determines that moneys credited to	671
the fund from an applicant's fee are not sufficient to pay the	672
board's expenses associated with its review of the application,	673
the chairperson shall request the approval of the controlling	674
board to assess a supplemental application fee upon an applicant	675
to pay anticipated additional expenses associated with the	676
board's review of the application or an amendment to an	677
application. If the chairperson finds that an application fee	678
exceeds the amount needed to pay the board's expenses for review	679
of the application, the chairperson shall cause a refund of the	680
excess amount to be issued to the applicant from the fund.	681
(G) The chairperson shall determine whether an application	682
is in compliance with this section not more than forty-five days	683
after the application is filed. If the chairperson does not	684
issue a determination within the time period required by this	685
division, the application is deemed in compliance by operation	686
of law.	687
Sec. 4906.07. (A) Upon the receipt of an application	688

complying with section 4906.06 of the Revised Code, the power

siting board shall promptly fix a date for a public hearing	690
thereon, not less than <u>sixty_forty-five_nor more than ninety</u>	691
sixty days after such receipt, and shall conclude the proceeding	692
as expeditiously as practicable.	693
(B) On an application for an amendment of a certificate,	694
the board shall hold a hearing in the same manner as a hearing	695
is held on an application for a certificate if the proposed	696
change in the facility would result in any material increase in	697
any environmental impact of the facility or a substantial change	698
in the location of all or a portion of such facility other than	699
as provided in the alternates set forth in the application.	700
(C) The chairperson of the power siting board shall cause	701
each application filed with the board to be investigated and	702
shall, not less than fifteen days prior to the date any	703
application is set for hearing submit a written report to the	704
board and to the applicant. A copy of such report shall be made	705
available to any person upon request. Such report shall set	706
forth the nature of the investigation, and shall contain	707
recommended findings with regard to division (A) of section	708
4906.10 of the Revised Code and shall become part of the record	709
and served upon all parties to the proceeding.	710
Sec. 4906.08. (A) The parties to a certification	711
proceeding shall include:	712
(1) The applicant;	713
(2) Each person entitled to receive service of a copy of	714
the application under division (B) of section 4906.06 of the	715
Revised Code, if the person has filed with the power siting	716
board a notice of intervention as a party, within thirty days	717

718

after the date the person was served with a copy of the

application;	719
(3) Any person residing in a municipal corporation or	720
county entitled to receive service of a copy of the application	721
under division (B) of section 4906.06 of the Revised Code and	722
any other person, if the person has petitioned the board for	723
leave to intervene as a party within thirty days after the date	724
of publication of the notice required by division (C) of section	725
4906.06 of the Revised Code, and if that petition has been	726
granted by the board for good cause shown;	727
(4) If the certificate proceeding involves an electric	728
transmission line or associated facilities, the consumers'	729
<pre>counsel.</pre>	730
(B) If the certificate proceeding involves an electric	731
transmission line or associated facilities, any other person who	732
may be adversely affected by the proceeding may intervene in the	733
proceeding, provided that such other person files a motion to	734
intervene with the power siting board not later than the	735
specific deadline established by order of the power siting board	736
for purposes of a particular proceeding or, if no such deadline	737
is established, five days prior to the scheduled date of	738
hearing. The power siting board may, in its discretion, grant	739
motions to intervene that are filed after the deadlines set	740
forth in divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section for good cause	741
shown. Persons who may be adversely affected by a certificate	742
proceeding involving an electric transmission line or associated	743
facilities include the office of the Ohio consumers' counsel,	744
any mercantile customer as defined in division (A)(19) of	745
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code located in the state, or any	746
group or association representing the interests of any such	747
mercantile customers.	748

(C) The board, in extraordinary circumstances for good	749
cause shown, may grant a petition, for leave to intervene as a	750
party to participate in subsequent phases of the proceeding,	751
that is filed by a person identified in division (A) (2) or (3)	752
of this section that failed to file a timely notice of	753
intervention or petition for leave to intervene, as the case may	754
be.	755
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ The board shall accept written or oral testimony	756
from any person at the public hearing, but the right to call and	757
examine witnesses shall be reserved for parties. However, the	758
board may adopt rules to exclude repetitive, immaterial, or	759
irrelevant testimony.	760
Sec. 4906.10. (A) The power siting board shall render a	761
decision upon the record either granting or denying the	762
application as filed, or granting it upon such terms,	763
conditions, or modifications of the construction, operation, or	764
maintenance of the major utility facility as the board considers	765
appropriate. The certificate shall be subject to sections	766
4906.101, 4906.102, and 4906.103 of the Revised Code and	767
conditioned upon the facility being in compliance with standards	768
and rules adopted under section 4561.32 and Chapters 3704.,	769
3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code. An applicant may withdraw	770
an application if the board grants a certificate on terms,	771
conditions, or modifications other than those proposed by the	772
applicant in the application.	773
The board shall not grant a certificate for the	774
construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility	775
facility, either as proposed or as modified by the board, unless	776
it finds and determines all of the following:	777

(1) The basis of the need for the facility if the facility

is an electric transmission line or gas pipeline;	779
(2) The nature of the probable environmental impact;	780
(3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse	781
environmental impact, considering the state of available	782
technology and the nature and economics of the various	783
alternatives, and other pertinent considerations;	784
(4) In the case of an electric transmission line or	785
generating facility, that the facility is consistent with	786
regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the	787
electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility	788
systems—and—, that the facility will serve the interests of	789
electric system economy and reliability, and, in the case of an	790
electric transmission line, that the facility must consider	791
<pre>implementing cost-effective advanced transmission technologies</pre>	792
to maximize the value, expand capacity, or improve the	793
reliability of the facility;	794
(5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704.,	795
3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards	796
adopted under those chapters and under section 4561.32 of the	797
Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply	798
with all rules and standards adopted under section 4561.32 of	799
the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of	800
aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of	801
the department of transportation under section 4561.341 of the	802
Revised Code.	803
(6) That the facility will serve the public interest,	804
convenience, and necessity;	805
(7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions	806
(A) (1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those	807

divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as	808
agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural	809
district established under Chapter 929. of the Revised Code that	810
is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed	811
major utility facility. Rules adopted to evaluate impact under	812
division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the	813
compilation, creation, submission, or production of any	814
information, document, or other data pertaining to land not	815
located within the site and alternative site.	816
(8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water	817
conservation practices as determined by the board, considering	818
available technology and the nature and economics of the various	819
alternatives	820
(9) For certificate proceedings involving an electric	821
transmission line and associated facilities, including those	822
proceedings that qualify for accelerated review under section	823
4906.08 of the Revised Code, in addition to the provisions	824
contained in divisions (A)(1) to (8) of this section and rules	825
adopted under those divisions:	826
(a) That other alternatives to the transmission project	827
were considered and that the project is the most cost effective	828
and best suited alternative;	829
(b) That the project will be competitively bid or, if not,	830
will be comparable in cost had the project been competitively	831
bid;	832
(c) That the project has been considered in the context of	833
the utility's larger transmission plan;	834
(d) That the project could not be addressed through the	835
construction or replacement of a distribution line or facility:	836

(e) That the project has been considered in the context of	837
the regional transmission planning process of PJM	838
interconnection regional transmission organization, L.L.C.;	839
(f) That the project could not have been deferred or	840
redesigned to achieve the same operational result at a lower	841
<pre>overall cost.</pre>	842
(B) If the board determines that the location of all or a	843
part of the proposed facility should be modified, it may	844
condition its certificate upon that modification, provided that	845
the municipal corporations and counties, and persons residing	846
therein, affected by the modification shall have been given	847
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
reasonable notice thereof.	848
(C) A copy of the decision and any opinion issued	849
therewith shall be served upon each party.	850
(D) The board shall render a decision under this section	851
not later than one hundred eighty days after the date the	852
application is determined to be complete. If the board does not	853
render a decision within the time period required by this	854
division, the application shall be deemed approved by operation	855
of law, and the board shall issue a certificate to the	856
applicant.	857
applicane.	037
Sec. 4906.105. Within sixty days after the completion of a	858
certificated facility, the applicant shall file the following	859
information in the certificate proceeding:	860
(A) A copy of the as-built drawings for the entire	861
	862
<pre>facility;</pre>	002
(B) The final facility rating or nameplate capability for	863
the facility;	864

(C) The final cost for the entire facility and an	865
explanation for deviations from any cost estimate included with	866
the certificate application.	867
Sec. 4906.201. (A) An electric generating plant that	868
consists of wind turbines and associated facilities with a	869
single interconnection to the electrical grid that is designed	870
for, or capable of, operation at an aggregate capacity of fifty	871
megawatts or more is subject to the minimum setback requirements	872
established in rules adopted by the power siting board under	873
division (B)(2) of section 4906.20 of the Revised Code.	874
	0.7.5
(B)(1) For any existing certificates and amendments	875
thereto, <u>including to repower operational projects</u> , and existing	876
certification applications that have been found by the	877
chairperson to be in compliance with division (A) of section	878
4906.06 of the Revised Code before the effective date of the	879
amendment of this section by H.B. 59 of the 130th general	880
assembly, September 29, 2013, the distance shall be seven	881
hundred fifty feet instead of one thousand one hundred twenty-	882
five feet.	883
(2) Any amendment made to an existing certificate <u>issued</u>	884
after the effective date of the amendment of this section by	885
H.B. 483 of the 130th general assembly, September 15, 2014,	886
establishing the setback distance of one thousand one hundred	887
twenty-five feet, shall be subject to the setback provision of	888
this section as amended by that act. The amendments to this	889
section by that act shall not be construed to limit or abridge	890
any rights or remedies in equity or under the common law.	891
(3) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of	892
the county commission review process under section 303.58 of the	893
Revised Code.	894

Sec. 4909.04. (A) The public utilities commission, for the	895
purpose of ascertaining the reasonableness and justice of rates	896
and charges for the service rendered by public utilities or	897
railroads, or for any other purpose authorized by law, may	898
investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any	899
public utility or railroad in this state used or useful for the	900
service and convenience of the public, using the same criteria	901
that are set forth in section sections 4909.042 and 4909.05 of	902
the Revised Code. At the request of the legislative authority of	903
any municipal corporation, the commission, after hearing and	904
determining that such a valuation is necessary, may also	905
investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any	906
public utility used and useful for the service and convenience	907
of the public where the whole or major portion of such public	908
utility is situated in such municipal corporation.	909
(B) To assist the commission in preparing such a	910
valuation, every public utility or railroad shall:	911
(1) Furnish to the commission, or to its agents, as the	912
commission requires, maps, profiles, schedules of rates and	913
tariffs, contracts, reports of engineers, and other documents,	914
records, and papers, or copies of any of them, in aid of any	915
investigation and ascertainment of the value of its property;	916
(2) Grant to the commission or its agents free access to	917
all of its premises and property and its accounts, records, and	918
memoranda whenever and wherever requested by any such authorized	919
agent;	920
(3) Cooperate with and aid the commission and its agents	921
in the work of the valuation of its property in such further	922

particulars and to such extent as the commission requires and

directs.

923

(C) The commission may make all rules which seem necessary	925
to ascertain the value of the property and plant of each public	926
utility or railroad.	927
Sec. 4909.041. As used in sections 4909.041, 4909.042, and	928
4909.05 of the Revised Code:	929
(A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant	930
to which a public utility leasing property is required to make	931
rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the	932
utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the	933
completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of	934
an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests	935
in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment.	936
(B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a	937
public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by	938
the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term	939
<pre>basis.</pre>	940
Sec. 4909.042. (A) With respect to an electric light	941
company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under	942
section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities	943
commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation	944
report of the property of the utility. Such report shall include	945
all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each,	946
owned, held, or projected to be owned or held during the test	947
period, by the utility for the service and convenience of the	948
<pre>public.</pre>	949
(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in	950
<pre>detail:</pre>	951
(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee	952
and projected to be owned in fee and in use during the test	953

period, determined by the commission; and also a statement of	954
the conditions of acquisition, whether by direct purchase, by	955
donation, by exercise of the power of eminent domain, or	956
<pre>otherwise;</pre>	957
(2) The actual acquisition cost, not including periodic	958
rental fees, of rights-of-way, trailways, or other land rights	959
projected to be held during the test period, by virtue of	960
easements, leases, or other forms of grants of rights as to	961
usage;	962
(3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of	963
property projected to be used and useful during the test period,	964
in the rendition of service to the public. Such original costs	965
of property, other than land owned in fee, shall be the cost, as	966
determined to be reasonable by the commission, to the person	967
that first dedicated or dedicates the property to the public use	968
and shall be set forth in property accounts and subaccounts as	969
<pre>prescribed by the commission;</pre>	970
(4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a	971
project projected to be leased to or used by the utility during	972
the test period, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of	973
the Revised Code and not included under division (B)(3) of this	974
section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly paid by	975
the utility with respect thereto whether or not capitalized;	976
(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a	977
utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the	978
commission, of property constituting all or part of a project	979
projected to be leased to the utility during the test period,	980
under a lease purchase agreement or a leaseback and not included	981
under division (B)(3) of this section exclusive of any interest	982
directly or indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto	983

whether or not capitalized;	984
(6) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, as	985
determined to be reasonable by the commission;	986
(7) Any sums of money or property that the utility is	987
projected to receive during the test period, as total or partial	988
defrayal of the cost of its property;	989
(8) The valuation of the property of the utility, which	990
shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant	991
to divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section, less the sum of the	992
amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (B)(6) and	993
(7) of this section.	994
(C) The report shall show separately the property	995
projected to be used and useful to or held by the utility during	996
the test period, and such other items as the commission	997
considers proper. The commission may require an additional	998
report showing the extent to which the property is projected to	999
be used and useful during the test period. Such reports shall be	1000
filed in the office of the commission for the information of the	1001
governor and the general assembly.	1002
(D) Any financial information required to be submitted by	1003
an electric light company under this section shall be provided	1004
from the company's full books. The commission shall ensure	1005
appropriate protections against the disclosure of the company's	1006
trade secrets or proprietary information.	1007
Sec. 4909.05. As used in this section:	1008
(A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant-	1009
to which a public utility leasing property is required to make-	1010
rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the	1011
utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the	1012

completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of	1013
an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests-	1014
in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment.	1015
(B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a	1016
public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by	1017
the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term	1018
basis.	1019
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than	1020
an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test	1021
period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	1022
utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the	1023
valuation report of the property of each public utility or	1024
railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds	1025
and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held,	1026
or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1027
disposal system company, projected to be owned or held as of the	1028
date certain, by each public utility or railroad used and	1029
useful, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or	1030
sewage disposal system company, projected to be used and useful	1031
as of the date certain, for the service and convenience of the	1032
public. Such	1033
(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in	1034
detail:	1035
(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee	1036
and in use, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or	1037
sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned in fee and	1038
in use as of the date certain, determined by the commission; and	1039
also a statement of the conditions of acquisition, whether by	1040
direct purchase, by donation, by exercise of the power of	1041
eminent domain, or otherwise;	1042

(2) The actual acquisition cost, not including periodic	1043
rental fees, of rights-of-way, trailways, or other land rights	1044
held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1045
disposal system company, projected to be held as of the date	1046
certain, by virtue of easements, leases, or other forms of	1047
grants of rights as to usage;	1048

- (3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of 1049 property used and useful, or, with respect to a natural gas, 1050 water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be 1051 1052 used and useful as of the date certain, in the rendition of service to the public. Subject to section 4909.052 of the 1053 Revised Code, such original costs of property, other than land 1054 owned in fee, shall be the cost, as determined to be reasonable 1055 by the commission, to the person that first dedicated or 1056 dedicates the property to the public use and shall be set forth 1057 in property accounts and subaccounts as prescribed by the 1058 commission. To the extent that the costs of property comprising 1059 a coal research and development facility, as defined in section 1060 1555.01 of the Revised Code, or a coal development project, as 1061 defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, have been 1062 allowed for recovery as Ohio coal research and development costs 1063 under section 4905.304 of the Revised Code, none of those costs 1064 shall be included as a cost of property under this division. 1065
- (4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a 1066 project leased to or used by the utility, or, with respect to a 1067 natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, 1068 projected to be leased to or used by the utility as of the date 1069 certain, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of the 1070 Revised Code and not included under division $\frac{(C)}{(3)}(B)(3)$ of 1071 this section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly 1072 paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or not 1073

capitalized;

(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a	1075
utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the	1076
commission, of property constituting all or part of a project	1077
leased to the utility, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-	1078
works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be leased	1079
to the utility as of the date certain, under a lease purchase	1080
agreement or a leaseback and not included under division (C)(3)	1081
(B)(3) of this section exclusive of any interest directly or	1082
indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or	1083
not capitalized;	1084
(6) The cost of the replacement of water service lines	1085
incurred by a water-works company under section 4909.173 of the	1086
Revised Code and the water service line replacement	1087
reimbursement amounts provided to customers under section	1088
4909.174 of the Revised Code;	1089
(7) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, as	1090
determined to be reasonable by the commission;	1091
(8) Any sums of money or property that the company may	1092
have received, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works,	1093
or sewage disposal system company, is projected to receive as of	1094
the date certain, as total or partial defrayal of the cost of	1095
its property;	1096
(9) The valuation of the property of the company, which	1097
shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant	1098
to divisions $\frac{(C)}{(1)}\frac{(B)}{(1)}$ to (6) of this section, less the sum	1099
of the amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (C)	1100
(7) (B) (7) and (8) of this section.	1101
(C) The report shall show separately the property used and	1102

useful to such public utility or railroad in the furnishing of	1103
the service to the public, the property held by such public	1104
utility or railroad for other purposes, and the property	1105
projected to be used and useful to or held by a natural gas,	1106
water-works, or sewage disposal system company as of the date	1107
certain, and such other items as the commission considers	1108
proper. The commission may require an additional report showing	1109
the extent to which the property is used and useful, or, with	1110
respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system	1111
company, projected to be used and useful as of the date certain.	1112
Such reports shall be filed in the office of the commission for	1113
the information of the governor and the general assembly.	1114
Sec. 4909.052. Subject to a finding that such costs are	1115
just and reasonable, the public utilities commission in	1116
evaluating a petition submitted under section 4905.481 of the	1117
Revised Code shall accept the original cost, reported under	1118
division $\frac{(C)(3)}{(B)(3)}$ of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code,	1119
of the acquisition of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal	1120
system company that is acquired by a large water-works or sewage	1121
disposal system company, provided that the original cost is	1122
determined according to all of the following requirements:	1123
(A) The acquiring company has three appraisals performed	1124
on the property of the company being acquired.	1125
(B) The three appraisals are performed by three	1126
independent utility-valuation experts mutually selected by the	1127
acquiring company and the company being acquired from the list	1128
maintained under section 4909.054 of the Revised Code.	1129

(C) The average of the three appraisals is used as the

fair market value of the company being acquired.

1130

(D) Each utility-valuation expert does all of the	1132
following:	1133
(1) Determines the fair market value of the company to be	1134
acquired by establishing the amount for which the company would	1135
be sold in a voluntary transaction between a willing buyer and a	1136
willing seller under no obligation to buy or sell;	1137
(2) Determines the fair market value in compliance with	1138
the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice;	1139
(3) Employs the cost, market, and income approach to	1140
independently quantify the future benefits of the company to be	1141
acquired;	1142
(4) Incorporates the assessment described in division (D)	1143
(5) of this section into the appraisal under the cost, market,	1144
and income approach;	1145
(5) Engages one engineer who is licensed to prepare an	1146
(5) Engages one engineer who is licensed to prepare an assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired.	1146 1147
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired.	1147
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible	1147 1148
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value	1147 1148 1149
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets.	1147 1148 1149 1150
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market	1147 1148 1149 1150
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as the original cost under division (C)(3)—(B)(3) of section	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as the original cost under division (C) (3)—(B)(3) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code of the company to be acquired.	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as the original cost under division (C) (3)—(B)(3) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code of the company to be acquired. Sec. 4909.06. The investigation and report required by	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as the original cost under division (C) (3)—(B)(3) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code of the company to be acquired. Sec. 4909.06. The investigation and report required by section—section 4909.042 or 4909.05 of the Revised Code shall	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired. The original source of funding for any part of the tangible assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value of those assets. (E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as the original cost under division (G)	1147 1148 1149 1150 1151 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157

them, and, the original capital stock and the moneys received by	1161
any such public utility or railroad by reason of any issue of	1162
stock, bonds, or other securities. Such report shall also show	1163
the net and gross receipts of such public utility or railroad	1164
and the method by which moneys were expended or paid out and the	1165
purpose of such payments. The commission may prescribe the	1166
procedure to be followed in making the investigation and	1167
valuation, the form in which the results of the ascertainment of	1168
the value of each public utility or railroad shall be submitted,	1169
and the classifications of the elements that constitute the	1170
ascertained value. Such investigation shall also show the value	1171
of the property of every public utility or railroad as a whole,	1172
and if such property is in more than one county, the value of	1173
its property in each of such counties.	1174
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1175
include, with:	1176
<u>_</u>	
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1177
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1178
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1179
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1180
Revised Code;	1181
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1182
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1183
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1184
period.	1185
Sec. 4909.07. The public utilities commission, during the	1186
making of the valuation provided for in sections 4909.04 to	1187
4909.13 of the Revised Code, and after its completion, shall in	1188
like manner keep itself informed through its engineers, experts,	1189

and other assistants of all extensions, improvements, or other

changes in the condition and value of the property of all public	1191
utilities or railroads and shall ascertain the value of such	1192
extensions, improvements, and changes. The commission shall, as	1193
is required for the proper regulation of such public utilities	1194
or railroads, revise and correct its valuations of property,	1195
showing such revisions and corrections as a whole and as to each	1196
county. Such revisions and corrections shall be filed in the	1197
same manner as original reports.	1198
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1199
include, with :	1200
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1201
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1202
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1203
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1204
Revised Code;	1205
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1206
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1206 1207
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1207
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1207 1208
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period.	1207 1208 1209
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has	1207 1208 1209 1210
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad,	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad, and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad, and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad is situated in a municipal corporation, then to the mayor of	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad, and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad is situated in a municipal corporation, then to the mayor of such municipal corporation, stating the valuations placed upon	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test period. Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad, and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad is situated in a municipal corporation, then to the mayor of such municipal corporation, stating the valuations placed upon the several kinds and classes of property of such public utility	1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213 1214 1215 1216 1217

thirty days after such notification, no protest has been filed	1221
with the commission, such valuation becomes final. If notice of	1222
protest has been filed by any public utility or railroad, the	1223
commission shall fix a time for hearing such protest and shall	1224
consider at such hearing any matter material thereto presented	1225
by such public utility, railroad, or municipal corporation, in	1226
support of its protest or by any representative of the public	1227
against such protest. If, after the hearing of any protest of	1228
any valuation so fixed, the commission is of the opinion that	1229
its inventory is incomplete or inaccurate or that its valuation	1230
is incorrect, it shall make such changes as are necessary and	1231
shall issue an order making such corrected valuations final. A	1232
final valuation by the commission and all classifications made	1233
for the ascertainment of such valuations shall be public and are	1234
prima-facie evidence relative to the value of the property.	1235
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1236
include, with:	1237
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1238
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1239
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1240
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1241
Revised Code;	1242
Nevisea code <u>r</u>	1212
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1243
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1244
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1245
<pre>period.</pre>	1246
Sec. 4909.15. (A) The public utilities commission, when	1247
fixing and determining just and reasonable rates, fares, tolls,	1248

(1) The (1)(a) With respect to a public utility that is a	1250
natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, or	1251
that is an electric light company that chooses not to file a	1252
forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised	1253
Code, the valuation as of the date certain of the property of	1254
the public utility that is used and useful or, with respect to a	1255
natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, <u>is</u>	1256
projected to be used and useful as of the date certain, in	1257
rendering the public utility service for which rates are to be	1258
fixed and determined. The	1259
(b) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1260
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1261
Revised Code, the valuation of the property of the utility that	1262
is projected to be used and useful during the forecasted test	1263
period in rendering the public utility service for which rates	1264
are to be fixed and determined.	1265
(c) The valuation so determined under division (A)(1) of	1266
this section for any public utility shall be the total value as	1267
set forth in division (C)(9) (B)(8) of section 4909.042 of the	1268
Revised Code and division (B)(9) of section 4909.05 of the	1269
Revised Code, and a reasonable allowance for materials and	1270
supplies and <u>a reasonable allowance for cash working capital as</u>	1271
determined by the commission.	1272
The commission, in its discretion, may include in the	1273
valuation a reasonable allowance for construction work in	1274
progress but, in no event, may such an allowance be made by the	1275
commission until it has determined that the particular-	1276
construction project is at least seventy-five per cent complete.	1277
In determining the percentage completion of a particular	1278
construction project, the commission shall consider, among other	1279

relevant criteria, the per cent of time elapsed in construction;	1280
the per cent of construction funds, excluding allowance for-	1281
funds used during construction, expended, or obligated to such-	1282
construction funds budgeted where all such funds are adjusted to	1283
reflect current purchasing power; and any physical inspection	1284
performed by or on behalf of any party, including the-	1285
commission's staff.	1286
A reasonable allowance for construction work in progress	1287
shall not exceed ten per cent of the total valuation as stated	1288
in this division, not including such allowance for construction	1289
work in progress.	1290
Where the commission permits an allowance for construction	1291
work in progress, the dollar value of the project or portion-	1292
thereof included in the valuation as construction work in	1293
progress shall not be included in the valuation as plant in-	1294
service until such time as the total revenue effect of the-	1295
construction work in progress allowance is offset by the total-	1296
revenue effect of the plant in service exclusion. Carrying-	1297
charges calculated in a manner similar to allowance for funds	1298
used during construction shall accrue on that portion of the	1299
project in service but not reflected in rates as plant in	1300
service, and such accrued carrying charges shall be included in-	1301
the valuation of the property at the conclusion of the offset	1302
period for purposes of division (C)(9) of section 4909.05 of the	1303
Revised Code.	1304
From and after April 10, 1985, no allowance for	1305
construction work in progress as it relates to a particular-	1306
construction project shall be reflected in rates for a period	1307
exceeding forty-eight consecutive months commencing on the date-	1308
the initial rates reflecting such allowance become effective,	1309

except as otherwise provided in this division.	1310
The applicable maximum period in rates for an allowance-	1311
for construction work in progress as it relates to a particular	1312
construction project shall be tolled if, and to the extent, a	1313
delay in the in-service date of the project is caused by the	1314
action or inaction of any federal, state, county, or municipal	1315
agency having jurisdiction, where such action or inaction	1316
relates to a change in a rule, standard, or approval of such	1317
agency, and where such action or inaction is not the result of	1318
the failure of the utility to reasonably endeavor to comply with	1319
any rule, standard, or approval prior to such change.	1320
In the event that such period expires before the project	1321
goes into service, the commission shall exclude, from the date-	1322
of expiration, the allowance for the project as construction	1323
work in progress from rates, except that the commission may-	1324
extend the expiration date up to twelve months for good cause	1325
shown.	1326
In the event that a utility has permanently canceled,	1327
abandoned, or terminated construction of a project for which it	1328
was previously permitted a construction work in progress	1329
allowance, the commission immediately shall exclude the	1330
allowance for the project from the valuation.	1331
In the event that a construction work in progress project	1332
previously included in the valuation is removed from the	1333
valuation pursuant to this division, any revenues collected by	1334
the utility from its customers after April 10, 1985, that	1335
resulted from such prior inclusion shall be offset against	1336
future revenues over the same period of time as the project was-	1337
included in the valuation as construction work in progress. The	1338
total revenue effect of such offset shall not exceed the total-	1339

revenues previously collected.	1340
In no event shall the total revenue effect of any offset	1341
or offsets provided under division (A)(1) of this section exceed	1342
the total revenue effect of any construction work in progress	1343
allowance.	1344
(2) A fair and reasonable rate of return to the utility on	1345
the valuation as determined in division (A)(1) of this section;	1346
(3) The dollar annual return to which the utility is	1347
entitled by applying the fair and reasonable rate of return as	1348
determined under division (A)(2) of this section to the	1349
valuation of the utility determined under division (A)(1) of	1350
this section;	1351
(4) The cost to the utility of rendering the public	1352
utility service for the test period used for the determination	1353
under division (C)(1) of this section, less the total of any	1354
interest on cash or credit refunds paid, pursuant to section	1355
4909.42 of the Revised Code, by the utility during the test	1356
period.	1357
(a) Federal, state, and local taxes imposed on or measured	1358
by net income may, in the discretion of the commission, be	1359
computed by the normalization method of accounting, provided the	1360
utility maintains accounting reserves that reflect differences	1361
between taxes actually payable and taxes on a normalized basis,	1362
provided that no determination as to the treatment in the rate-	1363
making process of such taxes shall be made that will result in	1364
loss of any tax depreciation or other tax benefit to which the	1365
utility would otherwise be entitled, and further provided that	1366
such tax benefit as redounds to the utility as a result of such	1367
a computation may not be retained by the company, used to fund	1368

any dividend or distribution, or utilized for any purpose other	1369
than the defrayal of the operating expenses of the utility and	1370
the defrayal of the expenses of the utility in connection with	1371
construction work.	1372
(b) The amount of any tax credits granted to an electric	1373
light company under section 5727.391 of the Revised Code for	1374
Ohio coal burned prior to January 1, 2000, shall not be retained	1375
by the company, used to fund any dividend or distribution, or	1376
utilized for any purposes other than the defrayal of the	1377
allowable operating expenses of the company and the defrayal of	1378
the allowable expenses of the company in connection with the	1379
installation, acquisition, construction, or use of a compliance	1380
facility. The amount of the tax credits granted to an electric-	1381
light company under that section for Ohio coal burned prior to-	1382
January 1, 2000, shall be returned to its customers within three	1383
years after initially claiming the credit through an offset to-	1384
the company's rates or fuel component, as determined by the	1385
commission, as set forth in schedules filed by the company under	1386
section 4905.30 of the Revised Code. As used in division (A) (4)	1387
(b) of this section, "compliance facility" has the same meaning	1388
as in section 5727.391 of the Revised Code.	1389
(B) The commission shall compute the gross annual revenues	1390
to which the utility is entitled by adding the dollar amount of	1391
return under division (A)(3) of this section to the cost, for	1392
the test period used for the determination under division (C)(1)	1393
of this section, of rendering the public utility service under	1394
division (A)(4) of this section.	1395
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section,	1396
the revenues and expenses of the utility shall be determined	1397
during a test period. The utility may as follows:	1398
dulling a cest periou , the defiley may as fullows.	エンガロ

(a) Electric light companies may propose a forecasted test	1399
period. The company may propose changes to base rates for up to	1400
three consecutive twelve-month periods in a single forecasted	1401
test period application. The commission has discretion to reduce	1402
the number of test periods a company proposes.	1403
During the first twelve-month period, the company may	1404
propose a reasonably forecasted rate base during a thirteen-	1405
month average, revenues, and expenses for the first twelve	1406
months that new base rates will be in effect.	1407
During the second twelve-month period, the base rate	1408
revenue requirement may be adjusted for the return of, and	1409
return on, incremental rate base additions approved by the	1410
commission in the initial application. During the third twelve-	1411
month period, the base rate revenue requirement may be adjusted	1412
for the return of and return on incremental rate base additions	1413
approved by the commission in the initial application.	1414
For the initial twelve-month period, forecasted plant	1415
investment, forecasted revenues, and forecasted expenses versus	1416
actual investment, actual revenues, and actual expenses shall be	1417
trued up via a cost recovery mechanism approved by the	1418
commission. For the second and third twelve-month periods,	1419
forecasted plant investment versus actual plant investment shall	1420
be trued up via a cost recovery mechanism approved by the	1421
commission. As part of the true-up process, the commission shall	1422
exclude any rate base components that have not been found by the	1423
commission to be used and useful in rendering public utility	1424
service.	1425
At the end of the last test period, the company shall file	1426
for a rate case under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code.	1427

(b) All utilities, except for electric light companies	1428
that choose to file under division (C)(1)(a) of this section,	1429
shall propose a test period for this determination that is any	1430
twelve-month period beginning not more than six months prior to	1431
the date the application is filed and ending not more than nine	1432
months subsequent to that date. The test period for determining	1433
revenues and expenses of the utility shall be the test period	1434
proposed by the utility, unless otherwise ordered by the	1435
commission.	1436
(2) The For utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of	1437
this section, the date certain shall be not later than the date	1438
of filing, except that it shall be, for a natural gas, water-	1439
works, or sewage disposal system company, not later than the end	1440
of the test period.	1441
(D) A natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system	1442
company Utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of this	1443
section may propose adjustments to the revenues and expenses to	1444
be determined under division (C)(1) of this section for any	1445
changes that are, during the test period or the twelve-month	1446
period immediately following the test period, reasonably	1447
expected to occur. The natural gas, water-works, or sewage-	1448
disposal system company utility shall identify and quantify,	1449
individually, any proposed adjustments. The commission shall	1450
incorporate the proposed adjustments into the determination if	1451
the adjustments are just and reasonable.	1452
(E) When the commission is of the opinion, after hearing	1453
and after making the determinations under divisions (A) and (B)	1454
of this section, that any rate, fare, charge, toll, rental,	1455
schedule, classification, or service, or any joint rate, fare,	1456
charge, toll, rental, schedule, classification, or service	1457

rendered, charged, demanded, exacted, or proposed to be	1458
rendered, charged, demanded, or exacted, is, or will be, unjust,	1459
unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unjustly preferential, or	1460
in violation of law, that the service is, or will be,	1461
inadequate, or that the maximum rates, charges, tolls, or	1462
rentals chargeable by any such public utility are insufficient	1463
to yield reasonable compensation for the service rendered, and	1464
are unjust and unreasonable, the commission shall:	1465
(1) With due regard among other things to the value of all	1466
property of the public utility actually used and useful for the	1467
convenience of the public—as determined under division (A)(1) of	1468
this section, excluding from such value the value of any	1469
franchise or right to own, operate, or enjoy the same in excess	1470
of the amount, exclusive of any tax or annual charge, actually	1471
paid to any political subdivision of the state or county, as the	1472
consideration for the grant of such franchise or right, and	1473
excluding any value added to such property by reason of a	1474
monopoly or merger, with due regard in determining the dollar	1475
annual return under division (A)(3) of this section to the	1476
necessity of making reservation out of the income for surplus,	1477
depreciation, and contingencies, and;	1478
(2) With due regard to all such other matters as are	1479
proper, according to the facts in each case,	1480
(a) Including a fair and reasonable rate of return	1481
determined by the commission with reference to a cost of debt	1482
equal to the actual embedded cost of debt of such public	1483
utility,	1484
(b) But not including the portion of any periodic rental	1485
or use payments representing that cost of property that is	1486
included in the valuation report under divisions $\frac{(C)}{(4)}$ (B) (4)	1487

and (5) of section 4909.042 of the Revised Code and divisions	1488
(B) (4) and (5) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code, fix and	1489
determine the just and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll,	1490
rental, or service to be rendered, charged, demanded, exacted,	1491
or collected for the performance or rendition of the service	1492
that will provide the public utility the allowable gross annual	1493
revenues under division (B) of this section, and order such just	1494
and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, or service to	1495
be substituted for the existing one. After such determination	1496
and order no change in the rate, fare, toll, charge, rental,	1497
schedule, classification, or service shall be made, rendered,	1498
charged, demanded, exacted, or changed by such public utility	1499
without the order of the commission, and any other rate, fare,	1500
toll, charge, rental, classification, or service is prohibited.	1501
(-)	1 5 0 0

(F) Upon application of any person or any public utility, 1502 and after notice to the parties in interest and opportunity to 1503 be heard as provided in Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 1504 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code for other hearings, 1505 has been given, the commission may rescind, alter, or amend an 1506 order fixing any rate, fare, toll, charge, rental, 1507 classification, or service, or any other order made by the 1508 commission. Certified copies of such orders shall be served and 1509 take effect as provided for original orders. 1510

Sec. 4909.156. In fixing the just, reasonable, and 1511 compensatory rates, joint rates, tolls, classifications, 1512 charges, or rentals to be observed and charged for service by 1513 any public utility, the public utilities commission shall, in 1514 action upon an application filed pursuant to section 4909.18 of 1515 the Revised Code, require a public utility to file a report 1516 showing the proportionate amounts of the valuation of the 1517 property of the utility, as determined under section 4909.042 or 1518

4909.05 of the Revised Code, and the proportionate amounts of	1519
the revenues and expenses of the utility that are proposed to be	1520
considered as attributable to the service area involved in the	1521
application.	1522
"Valuation," as used in this section, may include, with :	1523
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1524
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1525
valuation as of the date certain, if applicable because of a	1526
future date certain under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code;	1527
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1528
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1529
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1530
period.	1531
Sec. 4909.159. An electric light company proposing a	1532
forecasted test period under division (C)(1)(a) of section	1533
4909.15 of the Revised Code shall provide any financial	1534
information required by that section from the company's full	1535
books. The public utilities commission shall ensure appropriate	1536
protections against the disclosure of the company's trade	1537
secrets or proprietary information.	1538
Sec. 4909.173. (A) As used in this section and section	1539
4909.174 of the Revised Code:	1540
(1) "Customer-owned water service line" means the water	1541
service line connected to the water-works company's water	1542
service line at the curb of a customer's property.	1543
(2) "Water-works company" means an entity defined under	1544
division (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code that is a	1545
public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code.	1546

(B) A water-works company may do any of the following:	1547
(1) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines	1548
concurrently with a scheduled utility main replacement project,	1549
an emergency replacement, or company-initiated lead water	1550
service line replacement program;	1551
(2) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines when	1552
mandated or ordered to replace such lines by law or a state or	1553
federal regulatory agency;	1554
(3) Replace customer-owned water service lines of other	1555
composition when mandated or ordered to replace such lines by	1556
law or a state or federal regulatory agency.	1557
(C) If a water-works company replaces customer-owned water	1558
service lines under this section, then the company shall include	1559
the cost of the replacement of the water service lines,	1560
including the cost of replacement of both company side and	1561
customer-owned water service lines and the cost to evaluate	1562
customer-owned water service lines of unknown composition, in	1563
the valuation report of the property of the company as required	1564
under division $\frac{(C)(6)}{(B)(6)}$ of section 4909.05 of the Revised	1565
Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter.	1566
(D) The water service customer who is responsible for the	1567
customer-owned water service line that was replaced under this	1568
section shall hold legal title to the replaced water service	1569
line.	1570
Sec. 4909.174. (A) A water-works company shall reimburse a	1571
customer who replaces the customer's customer-owned water	1572
service line, if both of the following occur:	1573
(1) The company confirms that the customer-owned water	1574
service line was composed of lead or other composition that was	1575

mandated o	r ordered	to be	replaced	bу	law	or	а	state	or	federal	1576
regulatory	agency;										1577

- (2) The customer submits the reimbursement request to the 1578 company not later than twelve months after the completion of the 1579 water line replacement.
- (B) A water-works company that provides a reimbursement to 1581 a customer under this section shall include the reimbursement 1582 amount in the valuation report of the property of the company as 1583 required under division (C)(6)(B)(6) of section 4909.05 of the 1584 Revised Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter. 1585

Sec. 4909.18. Any public utility desiring to establish any 1586 rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or to 1587 modify, amend, change, increase, or reduce any existing rate, 1588 joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or any 1589 regulation or practice affecting the same, shall file a written 1590 application with the public utilities commission. Except for 1591 actions under section 4909.16 of the Revised Code, no public 1592 utility may issue the notice of intent to file an application 1593 pursuant to division (B) of section 4909.43 of the Revised Code 1594 to increase any existing rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 1595 charge, or rental, until a final order under this section has 1596 been issued by the commission on any pending prior application 1597 to increase the same rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 1598 charge, or rental or until two hundred seventy-five days after 1599 filing such application, whichever is sooner. Such application 1600 shall be verified by the president or a vice-president and the 1601 secretary or treasurer of the applicant. Such application shall 1602 contain a schedule of the existing rate, joint rate, toll, 1603 classification, charge, or rental, or regulation or practice 1604 affecting the same, a schedule of the modification amendment, 1605

change, increase, or reduction sought to be established, and a	1606
statement of the facts and grounds upon which such application	1607
is based. If such application proposes a new service or the use	1608
of new equipment, or proposes the establishment or amendment of	1609
a regulation, the application shall fully describe the new	1610
service or equipment, or the regulation proposed to be	1611
established or amended, and shall explain how the proposed	1612
service or equipment differs from services or equipment	1613
presently offered or in use, or how the regulation proposed to	1614
be established or amended differs from regulations presently in	1615
effect. The application shall provide such additional	1616
information as the commission may require in its discretion. If	1617
the commission determines that such application is not for an	1618
increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge,	1619
or rental, the commission may permit the filing of the schedule	1620
proposed in the application and fix the time when such schedule	1621
shall take effect. If it appears to the commission that the	1622
proposals in the application may be unjust or unreasonable, the	1623
commission shall set the matter for hearing and shall give	1624
notice of such hearing by sending written notice of the date set	1625
for the hearing to the public utility and publishing notice of	1626
the hearing one time in a newspaper of general circulation in	1627
each county in the service area affected by the application. At	1628
such hearing, the burden of proof to show that the proposals in	1629
the application are just and reasonable shall be upon the public	1630
utility. After such hearing, the commission shall, where	1631
practicable, issue an appropriate order within six months from	1632
the date the application was filed.	1633

If the commission determines that said application is for 1634 an increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 1635 charge, or rental there shall also, unless otherwise ordered by 1636

the commission, be filed with the application in duplicate the	1637
following exhibits:	1638
(A) A report of its property used and useful, or, with	1639
respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system	1640
company, projected to be used and useful, as of the date	1641
certain, or during the forecasted test period, if the	1642
application is filed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4909.15	1643
of the Revised Code, in rendering the service referred to in	1644
such application, as provided in section sections 4909.042 and	1645
4909.05 of the Revised Code;	1646
(B) A complete operating statement of its last fiscal	1647
year, showing in detail all its receipts, revenues, and incomes	1648
from all sources, all of its operating costs and other	1649
expenditures, and any analysis such public utility deems	1650
applicable to the matter referred to in said application;	1651
(C) A statement of the income and expense anticipated	1652
under the application filed;	1653
(D) A statement of financial condition summarizing assets,	1654
liabilities, and net worth;	1655
(E) Such other information as the commission may require	1656
in its discretion.	1657
Sec. 4909.181. (A) As used in this section, "electric	1658
distribution utility" has the same meaning as in section 4928.01	1659
of the Revised Code.	1660
(B) Not later than December 31, 2029, and at least every	1661
three years thereafter, each electric distribution utility shall	1662
file a rate case application regarding distribution service	1663
under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code.	1664

Sec. 4909.19. (A) Upon the filing of any application for	1665
increase provided for by section 4909.18 of the Revised Code the	1666
public utility shall forthwith publish notice of such	1667
application, in a form approved by the public utilities	1668
commission, once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper	1669
published and in general circulation throughout the territory in	1670
which such public utility operates and directly affected by the	1671
matters referred to in said application. The notice shall	1672
include instructions for direct electronic access to the	1673
application or other documents on file with the public utilities	1674
commission. The first publication of the notice shall be made in	1675
its entirety and may be made in a preprinted insert in the	1676
newspaper. The second publication may be abbreviated if all of	1677
the following apply:	1678

- (1) The abbreviated notice is at least one-fourth of the size of the notice in the first publication.
- (2) At the same time the abbreviated notice is published,
 the notice in the first publication is posted in its entirety on
 the newspaper's web site, if the newspaper has a web site, and
 the commission's web site.

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- (3) The abbreviated notice contains a statement of the website posting or postings, as applicable, and instructions foraccessing the posting or postings.1687
- (B) The commission shall determine a format for the 1688 content of all notices required under this section, and shall 1689 consider costs and technological efficiencies in making that 1690 determination. Defects in the publication of said notice shall 1691 not affect the legality or sufficiency of notices published 1692 under this section provided that the commission has 1693 substantially complied with this section, as described in 1694

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section 4905.09 of the Revised Code.

(C) The commission shall at once cause an investigation to	1696
be made of the facts set forth in said application and the	1697
exhibits attached thereto, and of the matters connected	1698
therewith. Within a reasonable time as determined by the	1699
commission—one hundred eighty days after the filing of such—	1700
application is determined to be complete, a written report shall	1701
be made and filed with the commission, a copy of which shall be	1702
sent by certified mail to the applicant, the mayor of any	1703
municipal corporation affected by the application, and to such	1704
other persons as the commission deems interested. If no	1705
objection to such report is made by any party interested within	1706
thirty-fifteen days after such filing and the mailing of copies	1707
thereof, the commission shall fix a date within ten days for the	1708
final hearing upon said application, giving notice thereof to	1709
all parties interested. At such hearing the commission shall	1710
consider the matters set forth in said application and make such	1711
order respecting the prayer thereof as to it seems just and	1712
reasonable.	1713

If objections are filed with the commission, the 1714 commission shall cause a pre-hearing conference to be held 1715 between all parties, intervenors, and the commission staff in 1716 all cases involving more than one hundred thousand customers. 1717

If objections are filed with the commission within thirty

fifteen days after the filing of such report, the application

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shall be promptly set down for hearing of testimony before the

commission or be forthwith referred to an attorney examiner

designated by the commission to take all the testimony with

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respect to the application and objections which may be offered

by any interested party. The commission shall also fix the time

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and place to take testimony giving ten days' written notice of 17	725
such time and place to all parties. The taking of testimony 17	726
shall commence on the date fixed in said notice and shall 17	727
continue from day to day until completed. The attorney examiner 17	728
may, upon good cause shown, grant continuances for not more than 17	729
three days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The	730
commission may grant continuances for a longer period than three 17	731
days upon its order for good cause shown. At any hearing	732
involving rates or charges sought to be increased, the burden of 17	733
proof to show that the increased rates or charges are just and 17	734
reasonable shall be on the public utility.	735

When the taking of testimony is completed, a full and 1736 complete record of such testimony noting all objections made and 1737 exceptions taken by any party or counsel, shall be made, signed 1738 by the attorney examiner, and filed with the commission. Prior 1739 to the formal consideration of the application by the commission 1740 and the rendition of any order respecting the prayer of the 1741 application, a quorum of the commission shall consider the 1742 recommended opinion and order of the attorney examiner, in an 1743 open, formal, public proceeding in which an overview and 1744 explanation is presented orally. Thereafter, the commission 1745 shall make such order respecting the prayer of such application 1746 as seems just and reasonable to it. 1747

In all proceedings before the commission in which the 1748 taking of testimony is required, except when heard by the 1749 commission, attorney examiners shall be assigned by the 1750 commission to take such testimony and fix the time and place 1751 therefor, and such testimony shall be taken in the manner 1752 prescribed in this section. All testimony shall be under oath or 1753 affirmation and taken down and transcribed by a reporter and 1754 made a part of the record in the case. The commission may hear 1755

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the testimony or any part thereof in any case without having the	1756
same referred to an attorney examiner and may take additional	1757
testimony. Testimony shall be taken and a record made in	1758
accordance with such general rules as the commission prescribes	1759
and subject to such special instructions in any proceedings as	1760
it, by order, directs.	1761
Sec. 4909.192. When considering an application to increase	1762
rates under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	1763
utilities commission may approve the following:	1764
(A) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all energy-	1765
intensive customers to implement economic development, job	1766
growth, job retention, or interruptible rates that enhance	1767
distribution and transmission grid reliability and promote	1768
<pre>economic development.</pre>	1769
(B) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all	1770
mercantile customers, as defined in section 4928.01 of the	1771
Revised Code, that align retail rate recovery with how	1772
transmission costs are incurred by or charged to the electric	1773
distribution utility, as defined in section 4928.01 of the	1774
Revised Code, or programs that allow customers to be billed	1775
directly for transmission service by a competitive retail	1776
electric service provider.	1777
Sec. 4909.193. The public utilities commission shall	1778
determine whether an application filed under section 4909.18 of	1779
the Revised Code is complete not more than forty-five days after	1780
the application is filed. If the commission does not issue a	1781
determination within the time period required by this section,	1782
the application shall be deemed complete by operation of law.	1783
Sec. 4909.42. If the proceeding on an application filed	1784

with the public utilities commission under section 4909.18 of	1785
the Revised Code by any public utility requesting an increase on	1786
any rate, rate mechanism, joint rate, toll, classification,	1787
charge, or rental or requesting a change in a regulation or	1788
practice affecting the same has not been concluded and an	1789
opinion and an order entered pursuant to section 4909.19 of the	1790
Revised Code at the expiration of two hundred seventy-five days	1791
from the date of filing the application is deemed complete, an	1792
the public utility may request a temporary increase not to	1793
exceed the proposed increase, which shall go into effect upon	1794
the filing of a bond or a letter of credit by the public	1795
utilityand remain in effect until modified in accordance with	1796
the commission's order based upon the merits of the application.	1797
The bond or letter of credit shall be filed with the commission-	1798
and shall be payable to the state for the use and benefit of the	1799
customers affected by the proposed increase or change	1800
Not later than three hundred forty-six days from the date	1801
an application is determined complete, the commission shall	1802
issue an order to approve, deny, or modify an application filed	1803
under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code. If the commission	1804
does not issue an order within three hundred forty-six days	1805
after the application is determined complete, the application	1806
shall be deemed approved by operation of law. A temporary	1807
increase under this section shall not exceed the midpoint of the	1808
rates recommended in the staff report filed pursuant to section	1809
4909.19 of the Revised Code and shall be subject to	1810
reconciliation and refund.	1811
An affidavit attached to the bond or letter of credit must	1812
be signed by two of the officers of the utility, under oath, and	1813
must contain a promise on behalf of the utility to refund any	1814
amounts collected by the utility over the rate, joint rate,	1815

toll, classification, charge, or rental, as determined in the	1816
final order of the commission. All refunds shall include	1817
interest at the rate stated in section 1343.03 of the Revised-	1818
Code. The refund shall be in the form of a temporary reduction	1819
in rates following the final order of the commission, and shall	1820
be accomplished in such manner as shall be prescribed by the	1821
commission in its final order. The commission shall exercise	1822
continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over such refunds.	1823
If the public utilities commission has not entered a final	1824
order within five hundred forty-five days from the date of the	1825
filing of an application for an increase in rates under section	1826
4909.18 of the Revised Code, a public utility shall have no	1827
obligation to make a refund of amounts collected after the five-	1828
	1829
hundred forty-fifth day which exceed the amounts authorized by	
the commission's final order.	1830
the commission's final order.	
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any	1831
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section	1831 1832
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any	1831
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section	1831 1832
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code.	1831 1832 1833
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	1831 1832 1833 1834
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835
the commission's final order. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to,	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service;	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service;	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 4909.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-	1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842

service.	1846
(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully	1847
independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled	1848
by an electric utility, electric services company, electric	1849
cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification	1850
under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that	1851
the agent is under contract with such utility, company,	1852
cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and	1853
collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility	1854
company, cooperative, or aggregator.	1855
(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory	1856
established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to	1857
4933.90 of the Revised Code.	1858
(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a	1859
component of retail electric service that is competitive as	1860
provided under division (B) of this section.	1861
(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric	1862
light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in	1863
part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat.	1864
1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this	1865
state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a	1866
not-for-profit successor of such company.	1867
(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric	1868
utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution	1869
service and does not own or operate an electric generating	1870
facility.	1871
(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in	1872
section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric	1873
services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent	1874

that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that	1875
electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating	1876
facility it hosts on its premises.	1877
(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in	1878
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	1879
(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light	1880
company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis	1881
in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only	1882
a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric	1883
services company" includes a power marketer, power broker,	1884
aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an	1885
electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental	1886
aggregator, or billing and collection agent.	1887
(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in	1888
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	1889
(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company	1890
that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit	1891
basis either in the business of supplying <u>at least</u> a	1892
noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the	1893
businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive-	1894
retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility"	1895
excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and	1896
collection agent.	1897
(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other	1898
than nonfirm electric service.	1899
(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative	1900
authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township	1901
trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an	1902
aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric	1903

service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the	1904
Revised Code.	1905
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(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's	1906
purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will	1907
probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain	1908
nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person	1909
is aware that such circumstances probably exist.	1910
(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy	1911
efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates"	1912
means the level of funds specifically included in an electric	1913
utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the	1914
public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909.	1915
of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the	1916
purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the	1917
utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of	1918
any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or	1919
organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.	1920
(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the	1921
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy	1922
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,	1923
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.	1924
(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility	1925
means the period of time beginning on the starting date of	1926
competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable	1927
date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the	1928
Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to	1929
receive transition revenues under this chapter.	1930

(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on

customers a sustained price for a product or service above the

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(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or	1934
industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for	1935
nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven	1936
hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a	1937
national account involving multiple facilities in one or more	1938
states.	1939
(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal	1940
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,	1941
transmit, or distribute electricity.	1942
(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a	1943
component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as	1944
provided under division (B) of this section.	1945
(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service	1946
provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of	1947
the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section	1948
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement	1949
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or	1950
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon	1951
notification by an electric utility.	1952
(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means	1953
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income	1954
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.	1955
(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	1956
the Revised Code.	1957
(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies,	1958
products, activities, or management practices or strategies that	1959
facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and	1960
that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or	1961

support the production of clean, renewable energy for
industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional,

governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy

users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources

and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also
includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of

section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.

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- (26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net 1969 regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the 1970 regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order 1971 or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to 1972 generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior 1973 commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have 1974 been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been 1975 capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory 1976 consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets" 1977 includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side 1978 management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan 1979 arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets 1980 recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting 1981 standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes); 1982 future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as 1983 those costs have been determined by the commission in the 1984 electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application 1985 proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of 1986 safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating 1987 plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs 1988 currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more 1989 settlement agreements approved by the commission. 1990
- (27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved 1991 in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to 1992

ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation	1993
to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter,	1994
retail electric service includes one or more of the following	1995
"service components": generation service, aggregation service,	1996
power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission	1997
service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering	1998
service, and billing and collection service.	1999
(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric	2000
service" means January 1, 2001.	2001
(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering	2002
system.	2003
(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an	2004
applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an	2005
electric service provider and the electricity generated by a	2006
customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service	2007
provider.	2008
(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the	2009
production of electrical energy that does all of the following:	2010
(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	2011
gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;	2012
(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;	2013
(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's	2014
transmission and distribution facilities;	2015
(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the	2016
customer-generator's <u>annual</u> requirements for electricity. For an	2017
industrial customer-generator with a net metering system that	2018
has a capacity of less than twenty megawatts and uses wind as	2019
energy, this means the net metering system was sized so as to	2020

not exceed one hundred per cent of the customer-generator's	2021
annual requirements for electric energy at the time of	2022
interconnection electric energy.	2023
(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that	2024
owns or hosts on its premises property the entity controls an	2025
electric generation facility that produces electricity primarily	2026
for the owner's consumption and that may provide any such excess	2027
electricity to another entity, whether the facility is installed	2028
or operated by the owner or by an agent a third party under a	2029
contract, including a lease, purchase power agreement, or other	2030
service contract.	2031
(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in	2032
effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by	2033
S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	2034
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(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the	2035
following:	2036
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	2037
property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	2038
increases the generation output of an electric generating	2039
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	2040
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	2041
(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	2042
customer cogeneration technology;	2043
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	2044
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	2045
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	2046
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	2047
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	2048
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	2049

oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	2050
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	2051
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	2052
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	2053
shall be based on economically feasible best available	2054
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	2055
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	2056
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	2057
accepted scientific opinion;	2058
(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of	2059
generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory	2060
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements	2061
to existing facilities;	2062
(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	2063
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	2064
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	2065
solid oxide fuel cell;	2066
(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition	2067
debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to,	2068
advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed	2069
gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse	2070
gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United	2071
States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model	2072
(WARM);	2073
(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency	2074
<pre>improvement;</pre>	2075
(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered	2076
generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or	2077

combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating

facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other	2079
fuel as its input;	2080
(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric	2081
generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the	2082
deployment of advanced technology.	2083
deployment of davaneed teemology.	2005
"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy	2084
recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy	2085
efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant	2086
to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	2087
(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in	2088
section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.	2089
section 3704.01 of the Nevisea coae.	2009
(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that	2090
produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.	2091
(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the	2092
following:	2093
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	2094
(ii) Wind energy;	2095
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	2096
(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility,	2097
which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an	2098
aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;	2099
(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	2100
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	2101
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	2102
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	2103
forty or more megawatts;	2104
(vi) Geothermal energy;	2105

(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in	2106
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,	2107
biological decomposition, or other process that does not	2108
principally involve combustion;	2109
(viii) Biomass energy;	2110
(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is	2111
placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for	2112
which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input	2113
is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	2114
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	2115
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	2116
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	2117
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	2118
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	2119
to the most recent federal decennial census;	2120
(x) Biologically derived methane gas;	2121
(xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity,	2122
boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane	2123
gas;	2124
(xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the	2125
pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark,	2126
wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	2127
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	2128
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	2129
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	2130
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	2131
solid oxide fuel cell; a linear generator; wind turbine located	2132
in the state's territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas	2133
emitted from an abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery	2134

system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the	2135
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of	2136
the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a	2137
waste energy recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of	2138
this section may be included only if it was placed into service	2139
between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility	2140
that will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	2141
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	2142
generate electricity from any such energy.	2143

"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste 2144 energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1, 2145 2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric 2146 distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section 2147 4928.66 of the Revised Code. 2148

- (b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section,

 "hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating

 facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water

 discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or

 within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the

 following standards:

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- (i) The facility provides for river flows that are not

 detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including

 seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable

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 licensing agency for the facility.

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- (ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the 2159 water quality standards of this state, which compliance may 2160 consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water 2161 Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and 2162 demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this 2163 state that the river has impaired water quality under Section 2164

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303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33	2165
U.S.C. 1313.	2166
(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions	2167
regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy	2168
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding	2169
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.	2170
(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the	2171
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its	2172
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed	2173
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each	2174
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.	2175
(v) The facility complies with provisions of the	2176
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531	2177
to 1544, as amended.	2178
(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the	2179
area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its	2180
federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility	2181
is not regulated by that commission, through development of a	2182
plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the	2183
extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.	2184
(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal	2185
energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are	2186
related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities	2187
or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the	2188
facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended	2189
by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over	2190
the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the	2191
public without fee or charge.	2192
(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any	2193

federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the	2194
particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.	2195
(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of	2196
this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility	2197
under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.	2198
(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means any of the	2199
following:	2200
(a) A facility that generates electricity through the	2201
conversion of energy from either of the following:	2202
(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,	2203
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for	2204
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the	2205
generation of electricity;	2206
(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is	2207
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion	2208
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional	2209
fossil fuels.	2210
(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education	2211
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers	2212
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion	2213
turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to	2214
produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into	2215
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004;	2216
(c) A facility that produces steam from recovered waste	2217
heat from a manufacturing process and uses that steam, or	2218
transfers that steam to another facility, to provide heat to	2219
another manufacturing process or to generate electricity.	2220
(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an	2221

electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that	2222
improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy	2223
demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering	2224
and automation of system functions.	2225
(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the	2226
coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the	2227
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels	2228
of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the	2229
system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.	2230
system s total userul energy in the form of thermal energy.	2230
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating	2231
facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that	2232
was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the	2233
original purpose of providing power to the federal government	2234
for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national	2235
interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.	2236
(42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy-	2237
generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs,	2238
allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal	2239
energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation	2240
resource, less any revenues realized from offering the	2241
contractual commitment for the power agreement into the	2242
wholesale markets, provided that where the net revenues exceed	2243
net costs, those excess revenues shall be credited to customers.	2244
Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common-	2245
equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy	2246
generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining	2247
debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting	2248
from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such	2249
power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if	2250
not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery	2251

mechanism.	2252
(43)(a)(41)(a) "Green energy" means any energy generated	2253
by using an energy resource that does one or more of the	2254
following:	2255
(i) Releases reduced air pollutants, thereby reducing	2256
cumulative air emissions;	2257
(ii) Is more sustainable and reliable relative to some	2258
fossil fuels.	2259
(b) "Green energy" includes energy generated using the	2260
following:	2261
(i) Natural gas as a resource;	2262
(ii) Nuclear reaction.	2263
(42) "Energy storage" means electrical generation and	2264
storage performed by a distributed energy system connected	2265
<pre>battery.</pre>	2266
(43) "Linear generator" means an integrated system	2267
consisting of oscillators, cylinders, electricity conversion	2268
equipment, and associated balance of plant components that meet	2269
the following criteria:	2270
(a) Converts the linear motion of oscillators directly	2271
into electricity without the use of a flame or spark;	2272
(b) Is dispatchable with the ability to vary power output	2273
across all loads;	2274
(c) Can operate on multiple fuel types including renewable	2275
fuels such as hydrogen, ammonia, and biogas.	2276
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	2277
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	2278

service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	2279
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	2280
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	2281
division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	2282
the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail	2283
electric service.	2284
Sec. 4928.02. It is the policy of this state to do the	2285
following throughout this state:	2286
(A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate,	2287
reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably	2288
<pre>priced retail electric service;</pre>	2289
(B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable	2290
retail electric service that provides consumers with the	2291
supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality options they	2292
elect to meet their respective needs;	2293
(C) Ensure diversity of electricity supplies and	2294
suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the	2295
selection of those supplies and suppliers and by encouraging the	2296
development of distributed and small generation facilities;	2297
(D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-	2298
effective supply- and demand-side retail electric service	2299
including, but not limited to, demand-side management, time-	2300
differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems, smart	2301
grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering	2302
infrastructure;	2303
(E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to	2304
information regarding the operation of the transmission and	2305
distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote	2306
both effective customer choice of retail electric service and	2307

the development of performance standards and targets for service	2308
quality for all consumers, including annual achievement reports	2309
written in plain language;	2310
(F) Ensure that an electric utility's transmission and	2311
distribution systems are available to a customer-generator or	2312
owner of distributed generation, so that the customer-generator	2313
or owner can market and deliver the electricity it produces;	2314
(G) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive	2315
electricity markets through the development and implementation	2316
of flexible regulatory treatment;	2317
(H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of	2318
retail electric service by avoiding anticompetitive subsidies	2319
flowing from a noncompetitive retail electric service to a	2320
competitive retail electric service or to a product or service	2321
other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by	2322
prohibiting the recovery of any generation-related costs through	2323
distribution or transmission rates;	2324
(I) Ensure retail electric service consumers protection	2325
against unreasonable sales practices, market deficiencies, and	2326
market power;	2327
(J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving	2328
appropriate incentives to technologies that can adapt	2329
successfully to potential environmental mandates;	2330
(K) Encourage implementation of distributed generation	2331
across customer classes through regular review and updating of	2332
administrative rules governing critical issues such as, but not	2333
limited to, interconnection standards, standby charges, and net	2334
metering;	2335
(L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not	2336

limited to, when considering the implementation of any new	2337
advanced energy or renewable energy resource;	2338
(M) Encourage the education of small business owners in	2339
this state regarding the use of, and encourage the use of,	2340
energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources in	2341
their businesses;	2342
(N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global	2343
economy.	2344
(O) Encourage cost-effective, timely, and efficient access	2345
to and sharing of customer usage data with customers and	2346
competitive suppliers to promote customer choice and grid	2347
modernization.	2348
(P) Ensure that a customer's data is provided in a	2349
standard format and provided to third parties in as close to	2350
real time as is economically justifiable in order to spur	2351
economic investment and improve the energy options of individual	2352
customers.	2353
(Q) Encourage the development of community energy	2354
facilities, as defined in section 4934.01 of the Revised Code,	2355
for the benefit of customers in this state and to facilitate	2356
participation by customers with the facilities.	2357
(R) Establish a community energy pilot program, pursuant	2358
to sections 4934.04 to 4934.17 and 4934.25 to 4934.27 of the	2359
Revised Code.	2360
(S) Establish program evaluations and consumer protections	2361
ensuring community energy subscribers are effectively and	2362
equitably receiving savings from participating in the community	2363
energy pilot program.	2364

In carrying out this policy, the commission shall consider	2365
rules as they apply to the costs of electric distribution	2366
infrastructure, including, but not limited to, line extensions,	2367
for the purpose of development in this state.	2368
Sec. 4928.041. (A) Except as provided in sections 4928.141	2369
and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, no electric utility shall	2370
provide a competitive retail electric service in this state if	2371
that service was deemed competitive or otherwise legally	2372
classified as competitive prior to the effective date of this	2373
section.	2374
(B) The standard service offer under section 4928.141 of	2375
the Revised Code shall continue to be provided to consumers in	2376
this state by electric utilities.	2377
Sec. 4928.05. (A) (1) On and after the starting date of	2378
competitive retail electric service, a A competitive retail	2379
electric service supplied by an electric utility or electric	2380
services company, or by an electric utility consistent with	2381
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to	2382
supervision and regulation by a municipal corporation under	2383
Chapter 743. of the Revised Code or by the public utilities	2384
commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and	2385
4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4905.10 and 4905.31,	2386
division (B) of section 4905.33, and sections 4905.35 and	2387
4933.81 to 4933.90; except sections 4905.06, 4935.03, 4963.40,	2388
and 4963.41 of the Revised Code only to the extent related to	2389
service reliability and public safety; and except as otherwise	2390
provided in this chapter. The commission's authority to enforce	2391
those excepted provisions with respect to a competitive retail	2392
electric service shall be such authority as is provided for	2393

their enforcement under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935.,

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and 4963. of the Revised Code and this chapter. Nothing in this	2395
division shall be construed to limit the commission's authority	2396
under sections 4928.141 to-, 4928.142, and 4928.144 of the	2397
Revised Code.	2398
On and after the starting date of competitive retail-	2399
electric service, a (2) A competitive retail electric service	2400
supplied by an electric cooperative shall not be subject to	2401
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	2402
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code,	2403
except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 4928.01 to	2404
4928.10 and 4928.16 of the Revised Code.	2405
(2) On and after the starting date of competitive retail-	2406
electric service, a (B)(1) A noncompetitive retail electric	2407
service supplied by an electric utility shall be subject to	2408
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	2409
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code and	2410
this chapter, to the extent that authority is not preempted by	2411
federal law. The commission's authority to enforce those	2412
provisions with respect to a noncompetitive retail electric	2413
service shall be the authority provided under those chapters and	2414
this chapter, to the extent the authority is not preempted by	2415
federal law. Notwithstanding Chapters 4905. and 4909. of the	2416
Revised Code, commission authority under this chapter shall	2417
include the authority to provide for the recovery, through a	2418
reconcilable rider on an electric distribution utility's	2419
distribution rates, of all transmission and transmission-related	2420
costs, including ancillary and congestion costs, imposed on or	2421
charged to the utility by the federal energy regulatory	2422
commission or a regional transmission organization, independent	2423
transmission operator, or similar organization approved by the	2424

2425

federal energy regulatory commission.

(2) The commission shall exercise its jurisdiction with	2426
respect to the delivery of electricity by an electric utility in	2427
this state on or after the starting date of competitive retail	2428
electric service so as to ensure that no aspect of the delivery	2429
of electricity by the utility to consumers in this state that	2430
consists of a noncompetitive retail electric service is	2431
unregulated.	2432
On and after that starting date, a (3) A noncompetitive	2433
retail electric service supplied by an electric cooperative	2434
shall not be subject to supervision and regulation by the	2435
commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and	2436
4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4933.81 to 4933.90	2437
and 4935.03 of the Revised Code. The commission's authority to	2438
enforce those excepted sections with respect to a noncompetitive	2439
retail electric service of an electric cooperative shall be such	2440
authority as is provided for their enforcement under Chapters	2441
4933. and 4935. of the Revised Code.	2442
(B) Nothing in this chapter affects the authority of the	2443
commission under Title XLIX of the Revised Code to regulate an	2444
electric light company in this state or an electric service	2445
supplied in this state prior to the starting date of competitive	2446
retail electric service.	2447
Sec. 4928.08. (A) This section applies to an electric	2448
cooperative, or to a governmental aggregator that is a municipal	2449
electric utility, only to the extent of a competitive retail	2450
electric service it provides to a customer to whom it does not	2451
provide a noncompetitive retail electric service through	2452
transmission or distribution facilities it singly or jointly	2453
owns or operates.	2454
(B) (1) No electric utility, electric services company,	2455

electric cooperative, or governmental aggregator shall provide a	2456
competitive retail electric service to a consumer in this state	2457
on and after the starting date of competitive retail electric	2458
service without first being certified by the public utilities	2459
commission regarding its managerial, technical, and financial	2460
capability to provide that service and providing a financial	2461
guarantee sufficient to protect customers and electric	2462
distribution utilities from default. Certification shall be	2463
granted pursuant to procedures and standards the commission	2464
shall prescribe in accordance with division (C) of this section,	2465
except that certification or certification renewal shall be	2466
deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an application	2467
with the commission unless the commission suspends that approval	2468
for good cause shown. In the case of such a suspension, the	2469
commission shall act to approve or deny certification or	2470
certification renewal to the applicant not later than ninety	2471
days after the date of the suspension.	2472
(2) The public utilities commission shall establish rules	2473
to require an electric services company to maintain financial	2474
assurances sufficient to protect customers and electric	2475
distribution utilities from default. Such rules also shall	2476
specifically allow an electric distribution utility to set	2477
reasonable standards for its security and the security of its	2478
customers through financial requirements set in its tariffs.	2479
(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, an	2480
"electric services company" has the same meaning as in section	2481
4928.01 of the Revised Code, but excludes a power broker or	2482
aggregator.	2483
(C) Capability standards adopted in rules under division	2484
(B) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure compliance	2485

with the minimum service requirements established under section	2486
4928.10 of the Revised Code and with section 4928.09 of the	2487
Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	2488
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	2489
responding to consumer needs and demands, and shall allow	2490
flexibility for electric services companies that exclusively	2491
provide installation of small electric generation facilities, to	2492
provide ease of market access. The rules shall include	2493
procedures for biennially renewing certification.	2494
(D) The commission may suspend, rescind, or conditionally	2495
rescind the certification of any electric utility, electric	2496
services company, electric cooperative, or governmental	2497
aggregator issued under this section if the commission	2498
determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing,	2499
that the utility, company, cooperative, or aggregator has failed	2500
to comply with any applicable certification standards or has	2501
engaged in anticompetitive or unfair, deceptive, or	2502
unconscionable acts or practices in this state.	2503
(E) No electric distribution utility on and after the	2504
starting date of competitive retail electric service shall	2505
knowingly distribute electricity, to a retail consumer in this	2506
state, for any supplier of electricity that has not been	2507
certified by the commission pursuant to this section.	2508
(F) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2509
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2510
in a rule adopted under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code is	2511
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2512
Sec. 4928.101. (A) As used in this section:	2513
(1) "Small commercial customer" means any customer that	2514

receives electric service pursuant to a nonresidential tariff if	2515
the customer's demand for electricity does not exceed twenty-	2516
five kilowatts within the last twelve months.	2517
(2) "Small commercial customer" excludes any customer that	2518
does one or both of the following:	2519
(a) Manages multiple electric meters and, within the last	2520
twelve months, the electricity demand for at least one of the	2521
<pre>meters is twenty-five kilowatts or more;</pre>	2522
(b) Has, at the customer's discretion, aggregated the	2523
demand for the customer-managed meters.	2524
(B) If a competitive retail electric service supplier	2525
offers a residential or small commercial customer a contract for	2526
a fixed introductory rate that converts to a variable rate upon	2527
the expiration of the fixed rate, the supplier shall send two	2528
notices to each residential and small commercial customer that	2529
enters into such a contract. Each notice shall provide all of	2530
the following information to the customer:	2531
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	2532
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	2533
(3) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	2534
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	2535
electric service suppliers;	2536
(4) A statement explaining that appearing on each	2537
customer's bill is a price-to-compare notice that lists the	2538
utility's standard service offer price.	2539
(C) The second notice shall include all the requirements	2540
as stated in division (B) of this section and shall also	2541
identify the initial rate to be charged upon the contract's	2542

conversion to a variable rate.	2543
(D) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	2544
mail or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent as	2545
follows:	2546
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	2547
than ninety days, and not later than sixty days, prior to the	2548
<pre>expiration of the fixed rate.</pre>	2549
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	2550
than forty-five days, and not later than fifteen days, prior to	2551
the expiration of the fixed rate.	2552
(E) A competitive retail electric service supplier shall	2553
provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail or	2554
electronically with a customer's verifiable consent, to each	2555
residential and small commercial customer that has entered into	2556
a contract with the supplier that has converted to a variable	2557
rate upon the expiration of the contract's fixed introductory	2558
rate. The notice shall inform the customer that the customer is	2559
currently subject to a variable rate and that other fixed rate	2560
contracts are available.	2561
(F) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	2562
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	2563
in order to implement divisions (B) to (E) of this section. The	2564
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	2565
regarding the notices required under divisions (B) to (E) of	2566
<pre>this section:</pre>	2567
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	2568
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	2569
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	2570
cannot be confused with marketing materials.	2571

(G) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2572
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2573
in a rule adopted under section 4928.101 of the Revised Code is	2574
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2575
Sec. 4928.102. (A) As used in this section, "customer	2576
account information" means a unique electric distribution	2577
utility number or other customer identification number used by	2578
the utility to identify a customer and the customer's account	2579
record.	2580
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	2581
ensure that an electric distribution utility processes a	2582
customer's change in competitive retail electric supplier by	2583
using customer account information. A customer who consents to a	2584
change of supplier shall not be required to provide customer	2585
account information to the supplier if the customer provides a	2586
valid form of government-issued identification issued to the	2587
customer or a sufficient alternative form of identification that	2588
allows the supplier to establish the customer's identity	2589
accurately.	2590
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2591
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2592
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	2593
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2594
Sec. 4928.14. The (A) Except as provided in division (C)	2595
of this section, the failure of a supplier to provide retail	2596
electric generation service to customers within the certified	2597
territory of an electric distribution utility shall result in	2598
the supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to	2599
the utility's standard service offer under sections 4928.141 $_{ au}$	2600
and 4928.142, and 4928.143 of the Revised Code until the	2601

customer chooses an alternative supplier. A-	2602
(B) A supplier is deemed under this section to have failed	2603
to provide such retail electric generation service if the	2604
commission finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for	2605
hearing, that any of the following conditions are met:	2606
$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The supplier has defaulted on its contracts with	2607
customers, is in receivership, or has filed for bankruptcy.	2608
$\frac{B}{B}$ The supplier is no longer capable of providing the	2609
service.	2610
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ The supplier is unable to provide delivery to	2611
transmission or distribution facilities for such period of time	2612
as may be reasonably specified by commission rule adopted under	2613
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	2614
$\frac{\text{(D)}}{\text{(4)}}$ The supplier's certification has been suspended,	2615
conditionally rescinded, or rescinded under division (D) of	2616
section 4928.08 of the Revised Code.	2617
(C) If an electric distribution utility has an electric	2618
security plan that was approved under section 4928.143 of the	2619
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the amendments to	2620
this section by this act, the failure of a supplier to provide	2621
retail electric generation service to customers within the	2622
certified territory of that utility shall result in the	2623
supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to the	2624
utility's standard service offer under that electric security	2625
plan until the customer chooses an alternative supplier or until	2626
the utility's standard service offer is authorized under section	2627
4928.142 of the Revised Code.	2628
Sec. 4928.141. (A) Beginning January 1, 2009, an (A) (1) An	2629
electric distribution utility shall provide consumers, on a	2630

comparable and nondiscriminatory basis within its certified	2631
territory, a standard service offer of all competitive retail	2632
electric services necessary to maintain essential electric	2633
service to consumers, including a firm supply of electric	2634
generation service. To that end, the electric distribution	2635
utility shall apply to the public utilities commission to	2636
establish the standard service offer in accordance with section	2637
4928.142 or 4928.143—of the Revised Code—and, at its discretion,	2638
may apply simultaneously under both sections, except that the	2639
utility's first standard service offer application at minimum-	2640
shall include a filing under section 4928.143 of the Revised	2641
Code. Only Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	2642
section, a standard service offer authorized in accordance with	2643
section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, shall serve as	2644
the utility's standard service offer for the purpose of	2645
compliance with this section $ au_{m{\prime}}$ and that standard service offer	2646
shall serve as the utility's default standard service offer for	2647
the purpose of section 4928.14 of the Revised Code.	2648
Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the rate	2649
(2) An electric distribution utility's electric security	2650
plan of an electric distribution utility that was approved under	2651
section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that section existed	2652
prior to the amendments to this section by this act shall	2653
continue for the purpose of the utility's compliance with this-	2654
division (A)(1) of this section until a standard service offer	2655
is <u>first</u> authorized <u>to be effective</u> under section 4928.142 or	2656
4928.143 of the Revised Code, and, as applicable, pursuant to	2657
division (D) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, any rate	2658
Each security plan that extends approved before the effective	2659
date of the amendments to this section by this act shall extend	2660
beyond December 31, 2008, shall continue to be in effect for the	2661

subject electric distribution utility for the duration of the	2662
plan's termthrough the final standard service offer auction	2663
delivery period approved by the public utilities commission	2664
under the plan as of the effective date of the amendments to	2665
this section by this act and thereafter shall terminate.	2666
(3) A standard service offer under section 4928.142 or	2667
4928.143 of the Revised Code shall exclude any previously	2668
authorized allowances for transition costs, with such exclusion	2669
being effective on and after the date that the allowance is	2670
scheduled to end under the utility's <pre>rate_electric security</pre>	2671
plan.	2672
(B) The commission shall set the time for hearing of a	2673
filing under section 4928.142 or 4928.143—of the Revised Code,	2674
send written notice of the hearing to the electric distribution	2675
utility, and publish notice in a newspaper of general	2676
circulation in each county in the utility's certified territory.	2677
The commission shall adopt rules regarding filings under-those-	2678
sections the section.	2679
Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with	2680
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D)	2681
of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan-	2682
requirement requirements of division (A) of section 4928.141 of	2683
the Revised Code, an electric distribution utility may-shall	2684
establish a standard service offer price for retail electric	2685
generation service that is delivered to the utility under a	2686
market-rate offer.	2687
(1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through a	2688
competitive bidding process that provides for all of the	2689
following:	2690

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(a) Open, fair, and transparent competitive solicitation;

(b) Clear product definition;	2692
(c) Standardized bid evaluation criteria;	2693
(d) Oversight by an independent third party that shall	2694
design the solicitation, administer the bidding, and ensure that	2695
the criteria specified in-division divisions (A)(1)(a) to (c) of	2696
this section are met;	2697
(e) Evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the	2698
selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners.	2699
No generation supplier shall be prohibited from	2700
participating in the bidding process.	2701
(2) The public utilities commission shall modify rules, or	2702
adopt new rules as necessary, concerning the conduct of the	2703
competitive bidding process and the qualifications of bidders,	2704
which rules shall foster supplier participation in the bidding	2705
process and shall be consistent with the requirements of	2706
division (A)(1) of this section.	2707
(B) Prior to initiating a competitive bidding process for	2708
a market-rate offer under division (A) of this section, the	2709
electric distribution utility shall file an application with the	2710
commission. An electric distribution utility may file its	2711
application with the commission prior to the effective date of	2712
the commission rules required under division (A)(2) of this	2713
section, and, as the commission determines necessary, the	2714
utility shall immediately conform its filing to the rules upon	2715
their taking effect.	2716
An application under this division shall detail the	2717
electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the	2718

requirements of division (A)(1) of this section and with	2719
commission rules under division (A)(2) of this section and	2720
demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:	2721
(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission	2722
service affiliate belongs to at least one regional transmission	2723
organization that has been approved by the federal energy	2724
regulatory commission; or there otherwise is comparable and	2725
nondiscriminatory access to the electric transmission grid.	2726
(2) Any such regional transmission organization has a	2727
market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to	2728
identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution	2729
utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring	2730
function exists with commensurate ability to identify and	2731
monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with	2732
the exercise of market power.	2733
(3) A published source of information is available	2734
publicly or through subscription that identifies pricing	2735
information for traded electricity on- and off-peak energy	2736
products that are contracts for delivery beginning at least two	2737
years from the date of the publication and is updated on a	2738
regular basis.	2739
The commission shall initiate a proceeding and, within	2740
ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine	2741
by order whether the electric distribution utility and its	2742
market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the	2743
finding is positive, the electric distribution utility $\frac{may}{shall}$	2744
initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is	2745
negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the	2746
order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding	2747

how any deficiency may_shall_be timely_remedied_in a timely_

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manner to the commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric	2749
distribution utility shall withdraw the application. However, if	2750
such remedy is made and the subsequent finding is positive and	2751
also if the electric distribution utility made a simultaneous-	2752
filing under this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised	2753
Code, the utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until-	2754
at least one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those	2755
applications.	2756
(C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process	2757
authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including	2758
for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission	2759
shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that	2760
process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail	2761
rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution	2762
utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order	2763
issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of	2764
the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer,	2765
determines that one or more of the following criteria were not	2766
met:	2767
(1) Each portion of the bidding process was	2768
oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was	2769
greater than the amount of the load bid out.	2770
(2) There were four or more bidders.	2771
(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid upon	2772
by one or more persons other than the electric distribution	2773
utility.	2774
All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as	2775

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

procuring generation service to provide the standard service

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service offer price:

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offer, including the costs of energy and capacity and the costs 2778 of all other products and services procured as a result of the 2779 competitive bidding process, shall be timely recovered through 2780 the standard service offer price, and, for that purpose, the 2781 commission shall approve a reconciliation mechanism, other 2782 recovery mechanism, or a combination of such mechanisms for the 2783 2784 utility. (D) The first-application filed under this section by an 2785 electric distribution utility that, as of July 31, 2008, 2786 2787 directly owns, in whole or in part, operating electric generating facilities that had been used and useful in this 2788 state shall require that a portion of that the utility's 2789 standard service offer load for the first five years of the 2790 market rate offer be competitively bid under division (A) of 2791 this section as follows: ten per cent of the load in year one, 2792 2793 not more than twenty per cent in year two, thirty per cent inyear three, forty per cent in year four, and fifty per cent in-2794 year five. Consistent with those percentages, the commission-2795 shall determine the actual percentages for each year of years 2796 one through five. The standard service offer price for retail 2797 2798 electric generation service under this first application shall be a proportionate blend of the bid price and the generation-2799 service price for the remaining standard service offer load, 2800 which latter price shall be equal to the electric distribution 2801 utility's most recent standard service offer price, adjusted-2802 upward or downward as the commission determines reasonable, 2803 relative to the jurisdictional portion of any known and 2804 measurable changes from the level of any one or more of the 2805 following costs as reflected in that most recent standard 2806

(1) The electric distribution utility's prudently incurred

cost of fuel used to produce electricity;	2809
(2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs;	2810
(3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply	2811
and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but	2812
not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency	2813
requirements;	2814
(4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with	2815
environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the	2816
derating of any facility associated with those costs.	2817
In making any adjustment to the most recent standard	2818
service offer price on the basis of costs described in division-	2819
(D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits-	2820
that may become available to the electric distribution utility	2821
as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the	2822
adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt	2823
of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other-	2824
benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such	2825
conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits	2826
are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility.	2827
The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will-	2828
affect the electric distribution utility's return on common-	2829
equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission	2830
shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity	2831
to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless	2832
the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to	2833
earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess-	2834
of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded	2835
companies, including utilities, that face comparable business	2836
and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure	2837
as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating	2838

that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on 2839 the electric distribution utility. 2840

Additionally, the commission may adjust the electric 2841 2842 distribution utility's most recent standard service offer price by such just and reasonable amount that the commission-2843 determines necessary to address any emergency that threatens the 2844 utility's financial integrity or to ensure that the resulting 2845 revenue available to the utility for providing the standard 2846 service offer is not so inadequate as to result, directly or 2847 indirectly, in a taking of property without compensation-2848 pursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution. The 2849 electric distribution utility has the burden of demonstrating 2850 that any adjustment to its most recent standard service offer 2851 price is proper in accordance with this division. 2852

2853 (E) Beginning in the second year of a blended price under division (D) of this section and notwithstanding any other 2854 requirement of this section, the commission may alter 2855 prospectively the proportions specified in that division to 2856 mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the 2857 electric distribution utility's standard service offer price 2858 that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any 2859 rate group or rate schedule but for such alteration. Any such 2860 alteration shall be made not more often than annually, and the 2861 commission shall not, by altering those proportions and in any 2862 event, including because of the length of time, as authorized 2863 under division (C) of this section, taken to approve the market 2864 rate offer, cause the duration of the blending period to exceed 2865 ten years as counted from the effective date of the approved 2866 market rate offer. Additionally, any such alteration shall be-2867 limited to an alteration affecting the prospective proportions 2868 2869 used during the blending period and shall not affect any

blending proportion previously approved and applied by the	2870
commission under this division.	2871
(F) An electric distribution utility that has received	2872
commission approval of its first application under division (C)	2873
of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or	2874
required by the commission to, file an application under section	2875
4928.143 of the Revised Code.	2876
Sec. 4928.144. The public utilities commission by order	2877
may authorize any just and reasonable phase-in of any electric	2878
distribution utility rate or price established under sections	2879
4928.141 to 4928.143 and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and	2880
inclusive of carrying charges, as the commission considers	2881
necessary to ensure rate or price stability for consumers. If	2882
the commission's order includes such a phase-in, the order also	2883
shall provide for the creation of regulatory assets pursuant to	2884
generally accepted accounting principles, by authorizing the	2885
deferral of incurred costs equal to the amount not collected,	2886
plus carrying charges on that amount. Further, the order shall	2887
authorize the collection of those deferrals through a	2888
nonbypassable surcharge on any such rate or price so established	2889
for the electric distribution utility by the commission.	2890
Sec. 4928.149. No electric distribution utility may use	2891
any electric energy storage system to participate in the	2892
wholesale market, if the utility purchased or acquired that	2893
system for distribution service.	2894
Sec. 4928.151. The public utilities commission shall adopt	2895
and enforce rules prescribing a uniform, statewide policy	2896
regarding electric transmission and distribution line extensions	2897
and requisite substations and related facilities that are	2898
requested by nonresidential customers of electric utilities, so	2899

that, on and after the effective date of the initial rules so	2900
adopted, all such utilities apply the same policies and charges	2901
to those customers. Initial rules shall be adopted not later	2902
than six months after the effective date of this section. The	2903
rules shall address the just and reasonable allocation to and	2904
utility recovery from the requesting customer or other customers	2905
of the utility of all costs of any such line extension and any	2906
requisite substation or related facility, including, but not	2907
limited to, the costs of necessary technical studies, operations	2908
and maintenance costs, and capital costs, including a return on	2909
capital costs. The rules shall also include the following:	2910
(A) Require nonresidential customers to be responsible for	2911
the actual cost of necessary technical studies regarding the	2912
customer's requested transmission and distribution line	2913
<pre>extensions;</pre>	2914
(B) Require the utility to give nonresidential customers	2915
taking service at greater than thirty-four thousand volts the	2916
option to self-build any such transmission and distribution line	2917
extensions and related facilities that are dedicated to the	2918
nonresidential customer's new service. Related facilities may	2919
include any requisite substation, switching station, breaker	2920
station, or other related system upgrades. If the nonresidential	2921
customer elects to self-build, the customer is responsible for	2922
one hundred per cent of the costs and shall build the system to	2923
the utility's published engineering and construction standards	2924
using contractors that have been approved by the utility. Such	2925
standards are subject to approval by the public utilities	2926
commission, and the utility shall publish such standards and	2927
approved contractors on a public web site. A nonresidential	2928
customer who elects to self-build the line extension and related	2929
facilities shall transfer ownership and operation of the	2930

facilities to the utility to own, operate, and maintain the	2931
<pre>facility.</pre>	2932
(C) Require nonresidential customers that take service at	2933
greater than thirty-four thousand volts and do not elect to	2934
self-build to provide credit support or reimbursement to the	2935
utility for one hundred per cent of the utility's costs of any	2936
such line extension and any requisite substations and related	2937
facilities, including the costs of necessary technical studies,	2938
operations and maintenance costs, and capital costs, including a	2939
return on capital costs.	2940
(D) Prohibit the utility from imposing the following on	2941
nonresidential customers for line extensions or new customer	2942
service, except as set forth in this section, unless the utility	2943
demonstrates that a material transmission constraint exists that	2944
directly impacts the customer requesting service:	2945
(1) Additional rates, cost recovery mechanisms, joint	2946
rates, tolls, classifications, charges, or rentals under section	2947
4909.18 of the Revised Code;	2948
(2) Credit requirements or costs for upgrades to the	2949
transmission system.	2950
Sec. 4928.17. (A) Except as otherwise provided in sections	2951
4928.141 or 4928.142 or 4928.143 or 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the	2952
Revised Code and beginning on the starting date of competitive	2953
retail electric service, no electric utility shall engage in	2954
this state, either directly or through an affiliate, in the	2955
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	2956
and supplying a competitive retail electric service, or in the	2957
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	2958
and supplying a product or service other than retail electric	2959

service, unless the utility implements and operates under a 2960 corporate separation plan that is approved by the public 2961 utilities commission under this section, is consistent with the 2962 policy specified in section 4928.02 of the Revised Code, and 2963 achieves all of the following: 2964

- (1) The plan provides, at minimum, for the provision of 2965 the competitive retail electric service or the nonelectric 2966 product or service through a fully separated affiliate of the 2967 utility, and the plan includes separate accounting requirements, 2968 the code of conduct as ordered by the commission pursuant to a 2969 rule it shall adopt under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the 2970 Revised Code, and such other measures as are necessary to 2971 effectuate the policy specified in section 4928.02 of the 2972 Revised Code. 2973
- (2) The plan satisfies the public interest in preventing unfair competitive advantage and preventing the abuse of market power.

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(3) The plan is sufficient to ensure that the utility will 2977 not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, 2978 division, or part of its own business engaged in the business of 2979 supplying the competitive retail electric service or nonelectric 2980 product or service, including, but not limited to, utility 2981 resources such as trucks, tools, office equipment, office space, 2982 supplies, customer and marketing information, advertising, 2983 billing and mailing systems, personnel, and training, without 2984 compensation based upon fully loaded embedded costs charged to 2985 the affiliate; and to ensure that any such affiliate, division, 2986 or part will not receive undue preference or advantage from any 2987 affiliate, division, or part of the business engaged in business 2988 of supplying the noncompetitive retail electric service. No such 2989

utility, affiliate, division, or part shall extend such undue	2990
preference. Notwithstanding any other division of this section,	2991
a utility's obligation under division (A)(3) of this section	2992
shall be effective January 1, 2000.	2993

- (B) The commission may approve, modify and approve, or 2994 disapprove a corporate separation plan filed with the commission 2995 under division (A) of this section. As part of the code of 2996 conduct required under division (A)(1) of this section, the 2997 commission shall adopt rules pursuant to division (A) of section 2998 4928.06 of the Revised Code regarding corporate separation and 2999 procedures for plan filing and approval. The rules shall include 3000 limitations on affiliate practices solely for the purpose of 3001 maintaining a separation of the affiliate's business from the 3002 business of the utility to prevent unfair competitive advantage 3003 abuse of market power by virtue of that relationship. The rules 3004 also shall include an opportunity for any person having a real 3005 and substantial interest in the corporate separation plan to 3006 file specific objections to the plan and propose specific 3007 responses to issues raised in the objections, which objections 3008 and responses the commission shall address in its final order. 3009 Prior to commission approval of the plan, the commission shall 3010 afford a hearing upon those aspects of the plan that the 3011 commission determines reasonably require a hearing. The 3012 commission may reject and require refiling of a substantially 3013 inadequate plan under this section. 3014
- (C) The commission shall issue an order approving or 3015 modifying and approving a corporate separation plan under this 3016 section, to be effective on the date specified in the order, 3017 only upon findings that the plan reasonably complies with the 3018 requirements of division (A) of this section and will provide 3019 for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in section 3020

4928.02 of the Revised Code. However, for good cause shown, the	3021
commission may issue an order approving or modifying and	3022
approving a corporate separation plan under this section that	3023
does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section but	3024
complies with such functional separation requirements as the	3025
commission authorizes to apply for an interim period prescribed	3026
in the order, upon a finding that such alternative plan will	3027
provide for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in	3028
section 4928.02 of the Revised Code.	3029

- (D) Any party may seek an amendment to a corporate 3030 separation plan approved under this section, and the commission, 3031 pursuant to a request from any party or on its own initiative, 3032 may order as it considers necessary the filing of an amended 3033 corporate separation plan to reflect changed circumstances. 3034
- (E) No electric distribution utility shall sell or

 transfer any generating asset it wholly or partly owns at any

 time without obtaining prior commission approval.

 3035

Sec. 4928.20. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal 3038 corporation may adopt an ordinance, or the board of township 3039 trustees of a township or the board of county commissioners of a 3040 county may adopt a resolution, under which, on or after the 3041 starting date of competitive retail electric service, it may 3042 aggregate in accordance with this section the retail electrical 3043 loads located, respectively, within the municipal corporation, 3044 township, or unincorporated area of the county and, for that 3045 purpose, may enter into service agreements to facilitate for 3046 those loads the sale and purchase of electricity. The 3047 legislative authority or board also may exercise such authority 3048 jointly with any other such legislative authority or board. For 3049 customers that are not mercantile customers, an ordinance or 3050

resolution under this division shall specify whether the	3051
aggregation will occur only with the prior, affirmative consent	3052
of each person owning, occupying, controlling, or using an	3053
electric load center proposed to be aggregated or will occur	3054
automatically for all such persons pursuant to the opt-out	3055
requirements of division (D) of this section. The aggregation of	3056
mercantile customers shall occur only with the prior,	3057
affirmative consent of each such person owning, occupying,	3058
controlling, or using an electric load center proposed to be	3059
aggregated. Nothing in this division, however, authorizes the	3060
aggregation of the retail electric loads of an electric load	3061
center, as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code, that	3062
is located in the certified territory of a nonprofit electric	3063
supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code	3064
or an electric load center served by transmission or	3065
distribution facilities of a municipal electric utility.	3066

(B) If an ordinance or resolution adopted under division 3067 (A) of this section specifies that aggregation of customers that 3068 are not mercantile customers will occur automatically as 3069 described in that division, the ordinance or resolution shall 3070 direct the board of elections to submit the question of the 3071 authority to aggregate to the electors of the respective 3072 municipal corporation, township, or unincorporated area of a 3073 county at a special election on the day of the next primary or 3074 general election in the municipal corporation, township, or 3075 county. The legislative authority or board shall certify a copy 3076 of the ordinance or resolution to the board of elections not 3077 less than ninety days before the day of the special election. No 3078 ordinance or resolution adopted under division (A) of this 3079 section that provides for an election under this division shall 3080 take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting 3081 upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant 3082 to this division.

(C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under 3084 divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authority 3085 or board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for 3086 the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan 3087 under this division, the legislative authority or board shall 3088 hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first 3089 hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice 3090 3091 of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as 3092 provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall 3093 summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of 3094 each hearing. 3095

(D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 3096 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 3097 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 3098 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 3099 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 3100 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 3101 3102 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 3103 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 3104 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 3105 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 3106 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and 3107 conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any 3108 person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to 3109 opt out of the program every three years, without paying a 3110 switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the 3111 commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated 3112

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under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the	3114
Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier.	3115
(E)(1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	3116
municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions	3117
(A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by	3118
initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections	3119
731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code.	3120
(2) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	3121
township or the unincorporated area of a county, which	3122
aggregation is authorized pursuant to divisions (A) to (D) of	3123
this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or	3124
referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to	3125
731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:	3126
(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the	3127
township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners,	3128
who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon	3129
the city auditor or village clerk.	3130
(b) The petitions shall contain the signatures of not less	3131
than ten per cent of the total number of electors in,	3132
respectively, the township or the unincorporated area of the	3133
county who voted for the office of governor at the preceding	3134
general election for that office in that area.	3135
(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this	3136
section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale	3137
purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the	3138
aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A	3139
governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and	3140
regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent	3141

procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided

of any competitive retail electric service it provides and	3142
commission authority under this chapter.	3143
(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal	3144
corporation that supplies such aggregated service to electric	3145
load centers to which its municipal electric utility also	3146
supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through	3147
transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or	3148
jointly owns or operates.	3149
(H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its	3150
aggregation the accounts of any of the following:	3151
(1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation;	3152
(2) A customer in contract with a certified electric	3153
services company;	3154
(3) A customer that has a special contract with an	3155
electric distribution utility;	3156
(4) A customer that is not located within the governmental	3157
aggregator's governmental boundaries;	3158
(5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the	3159
Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate"	3160
list maintained under that section.	3161
(I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation	3162
under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of	3163
a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is	3164
proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission,	3165
that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the	3166
governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate	3167
surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the	3168
governmental aggregation while the customer is part of that	3169

aggregation. If a customer ceases being such a customer, the	3170
otherwise applicable surcharge shall apply. Nothing in this	3171
section shall result in less than full recovery by an electric	3172
distribution utility of any surcharge authorized under section	3173
4928.144 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall	3174
result in less than the full and timely imposition, charging,	3175
collection, and adjustment by an electric distribution utility,	3176
its assignee, or any collection agent, of the phase-in-recovery	3177
charges authorized pursuant to a final financing order issued	3178
pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code.	3179
(J) On behalf of the customers that are part of a	3180
governmental aggregation under this section and by filing-	3181
written notice with the public utilities commission, the-	3182
legislative authority that formed or is forming that-	3183
governmental aggregation may elect not to receive standby	3184
service within the meaning of division (B)(2)(d) of section	3185
4928.143 of the Revised Code from an electric distribution	3186
utility in whose certified territory the governmental-	3187
aggregation is located and that operates under an approved	3188
electric security plan under that section. Upon the filing of	3189
that notice, the electric distribution utility shall not charge	3190
any such customer to whom competitive retail electric generation	3191
service is provided by another supplier under the governmental	3192
aggregation for the standby service. Any such consumer that	3193
returns to the utility for competitive retail electric service-	3194
shall pay the market price of power incurred by the utility to-	3195
serve that consumer plus any amount attributable to the	3196
utility's cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource	3197
provisions of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve the	3198
consumer. Such market price shall include, but not be limited	3199
to canacity and energy charges, all charges associated with the	3200

provision of that power supply through the regional transmission	3201
organization, including, but not limited to, transmission,	3202
ancillary services, congestion, and settlement and	3203
administrative charges; and all other costs incurred by the	3204
utility that are associated with the procurement, provision, and	3205
administration of that power supply, as such costs may be	3206
approved by the commission. The period of time during which the	3207
market price and renewable energy resource amount shall be so-	3208
assessed on the consumer shall be from the time the consumer so-	3209
returns to the electric distribution utility until the	3210
expiration of the electric security plan. However, if that	3211
period of time is expected to be more than two years, the-	3212
commission may reduce the time period to a period of not less-	3213
than two years.	3214
(K)—The commission shall adopt rules and issue orders in	3215
proceedings under sections 4928.141 and 4928.142 of the Revised	3216
<pre>Code to encourage and promote large-scale governmental</pre>	3217
aggregation in this state. For that purpose, the commission	3218
shall conduct an immediate review of any rules it has adopted	3219
for the purpose of this section that are in effect on the	3220
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of	3221
the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.—Further, within the	3222
context of an electric security plan under section 4928.143 of	3223
the Revised Code, the The commission shall consider the effect	3224
on large-scale governmental aggregation of any nonbypassable	3225
generation charges, however collected, that would be established	3226
under that plan, except any nonbypassable generation charges	3227
that relate to any cost incurred by the review each application	3228
filed under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code by an electric	3229
distribution utility $_{\mathcal{T}}$ to ensure that the deferral of which has	3230
been authorized by the commission prior to the effective date of	3231

application and the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the	3232
127th general assembly, July 31, 2008 resulting market rate	3233
offer shall not contain any rate, price, term, condition, or	3234
provision that would have an adverse effect on large-scale	3235
governmental aggregation in this state.	3236
Sec. 4928.23. As used in sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of	3237
the Revised Code:	3238
(A) "Ancillary agreement" means any bond insurance policy,	3239
letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap	3240
arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support	3241
arrangement, or other similar agreement or arrangement entered	3242
into in connection with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds	3243
that is designed to promote the credit quality and marketability	3244
of the bonds or to mitigate the risk of an increase in interest	3245
rates.	3246
(B) "Assignee" means any person or entity to which an	3247
interest in phase-in-recovery property is sold, assigned,	3248
transferred, or conveyed, other than as security, and any	3249
successor to or subsequent assignee of such a person or entity.	3250
(C) "Bond" includes debentures, notes, certificates of	3251
participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates	3252
of ownership or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership	3253
that are issued by an electric distribution utility or an	3254
assignee under a final financing order, the proceeds of which	3255
are used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or	3256
refinance phase-in costs and financing costs, and that are	3257
secured by or payable from revenues from phase-in-recovery	3258
charges.	3259
(D) "Bondholder" means any holder or owner of a phase-in-	3260

recovery bond.	3261
(E) "Financing costs" means any of the following:	3262
(1) Principal, interest, and redemption premiums that are	3263
payable on phase-in-recovery bonds;	3264
(2) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement;	3265
(3) Any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve	3266
account or another account established under any indenture,	3267
ancillary agreement, or other financing document relating to	3268
<pre>phase-in-recovery bonds;</pre>	3269
(4) Any costs of retiring or refunding any existing debt	3270
and equity securities of an electric distribution utility in	3271
connection with either the issuance of, or the use of proceeds	3272
<pre>from, phase-in-recovery bonds;</pre>	3273
(5) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3274
to obtain modifications of or amendments to any indenture,	3275
financing agreement, security agreement, or similar agreement or	3276
instrument relating to any existing secured or unsecured	3277
obligation of the electric distribution utility in connection	3278
with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3279
(6) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3280
to obtain any consent, release, waiver, or approval from any	3281
holder of an obligation described in division (E)(5) of this	3282
section that are necessary to be incurred for the electric	3283
distribution utility to issue or cause the issuance of phase-in-	3284
recovery bonds;	3285
(7) Any taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on	3286
<pre>phase-in-recovery revenues;</pre>	3287
(8) Any costs related to issuing or servicing phase-in-	3288

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recovery bonds or related to obtaining a financing order,	3289
including servicing fees and expenses, trustee fees and	3290
expenses, legal, accounting, or other professional fees and	3291
expenses, administrative fees, placement fees, underwriting	3292
fees, capitalized interest and equity, and rating-agency fees;	3293
(9) Any other similar costs that the public utilities	3294
commission finds appropriate.	3295
(F) "Financing order" means an order issued by the public	3296
utilities commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised Code	3297
that authorizes an electric distribution utility or an assignee	3298
to issue phase-in-recovery bonds and recover phase-in-recovery	3299
charges.	3300
(G) "Final financing order" means a financing order that	3301
has become final and has taken effect as provided in section	3302
4928.233 of the Revised Code.	3303
(H) "Financing party" means either of the following:	3304
(1) Any trustee, collateral agent, or other person acting	3305
for the benefit of any bondholder;	3306
(2) Any party to an ancillary agreement, the rights and	3307
obligations of which relate to or depend upon the existence of	3308
phase-in-recovery property, the enforcement and priority of a	3309
security interest in phase-in-recovery property, the timely	3310
collection and payment of phase-in-recovery revenues, or a	3311
combination of these factors.	3312
(I) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as in	3313
section 1309.102 of the Revised Code.	3314

(J) "Phase-in costs" means costs, inclusive of carrying

charges incurred before, on, or after the effective date of this

section March 22, 2012, authorized by the commission before, on,	3317
or after-the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, to	3318
be securitized or deferred as regulatory assets in proceedings	3319
under section 4909.18-of the Revised Code, sections-4928.141-to-	3320
4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code, or—section	3321
4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 31,	3322
2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it existed	3323
prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section by	3324
this act pursuant to a final order for which appeals have been	3325
exhausted. "Phase-in costs" excludes the following:	3326
(1) With respect to any electric generating facility that,	3327
on and after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012,	3328
is owned, in whole or in part, by an electric distribution	3329
utility applying for a financing order under section 4928.231 of	3330
the Revised Code, costs that are authorized under division (B)	3331
(2)(b) or (c) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that	3332
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	3333
<pre>this section by this act;</pre>	3334
(2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this	3335
section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an	3336
electric generating facility, but not environmental clean-up or	3337
remediation costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3338
because of its ownership or operation of an electric generating	3339
facility prior to the effective date of this section March 22,	3340
2012, which such clean-up or remediation costs are imposed or	3341
incurred pursuant to federal or state law $_{\underline{\prime}}$ rules, or regulations	3342
and for which the commission approves or approved recovery in	3343
accordance with section 4909.18-of the Revised Code, sections-	3344
4928.141 to 4928.143 , <u>4928.142</u> , or 4928.144 of the Revised Code,	3345
or -section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	3346
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it	3347

existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this	3348
section by this act.	3349
(K) "Phase-in-recovery property" means the property,	3350
rights, and interests of an electric distribution utility or an	3351
assignee under a final financing order, including the right to	3352
impose, charge, and collect the phase-in-recovery charges that	3353
shall be used to pay and secure the payment of phase-in-recovery	3354
bonds and financing costs, and including the right to obtain	3355
adjustments to those charges, and any revenues, receipts,	3356
collections, rights to payment, payments, moneys, claims, or	3357
other proceeds arising from the rights and interests created	3358
under the final financing order.	3359
(L) "Phase-in-recovery revenues" means all revenues,	3360
receipts, collections, payments, moneys, claims, or other	3361
proceeds arising from phase-in-recovery property.	3362
(M) "Successor" means, with respect to any entity, another	3363
entity that succeeds by operation of law to the rights and	3364
obligations of the first legal entity pursuant to any	3365
bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring, or other insolvency	3366
proceeding, any merger, acquisition, or consolidation, or any	3367
sale or transfer of assets, regardless of whether any of these	3368
occur as a result of a restructuring of the electric power	3369
industry or otherwise.	3370
Sec. 4928.231. (A) An electric distribution utility may	3371
apply to the public utilities commission for a financing order	3372
that authorizes the following:	3373
(1) The issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds, in one or	3374
more series, to recover uncollected phase-in costs;	3375

(2) The imposition, charging, and collection of phase-in-

recovery charges, in accordance with the adjustment mechanism	3377
approved by the commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised	3378
Code, and consistent with the commission's authority regarding	3379
governmental aggregation as provided in division (I) of section	3380
4928.20 of the Revised Code, to recover both of the following:	3381
(a) Uncollected phase-in costs;	3382
(b) Financing costs.	3383
(3) The creation of phase-in-recovery property under the	3384
financing order.	3385
(B) The application shall include all of the following:	3386
(1) A description of the uncollected phase-in costs that	3387
the electric distribution utility seeks to recover through the	3388
issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3389
(2) An estimate of the date each series of phase-in-	3390
(2) An estimate of the date each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be issued;	3390 3391
recovery bonds are expected to be issued;	3391
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs	3391 3392
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery	3391 3392 3393
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered;	3391 3392 3393 3394
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds; (5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds; (5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397 3398 3399
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds; (5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate,	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397 3398 3399 3400
recovery bonds are expected to be issued; (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds are expected to be recovered; (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds; (5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate, which calculation shall take into account the estimated date or	3391 3392 3393 3394 3395 3396 3397 3398 3399 3400 3401

(6) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	3404
allocation according to an existing order, a proposed	3405
methodology for allocating phase-in-recovery charges among	3406
customer classes, including a proposed methodology for	3407
allocating such charges to governmental aggregation customers	3408
based upon the proportionate benefit determination made under	3409
division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	3410
(7) A description of a proposed adjustment mechanism for	3411
use as described in division (A)(2) of this section;	3412
	2412
(8) A description and valuation of how the issuance of the	3413
phase-in-recovery bonds, including financing costs, will both	3414
result in cost savings to customers and mitigate rate impacts to	3415
customers when compared to the use of other financing mechanisms	3416
or cost-recovery methods available to the electric distribution	3417
utility;	3418
(9) Any other information required by the commission.	3419
(C) The electric distribution utility may restate or	3420
incorporate by reference in the application any information	3421
required under division (B)(9) of this section that the electric	3422
distribution utility filed with the commission under section	3423
4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144 of the Revised Code—or	3424
, section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	3425
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it	3426
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act.	3426 3427
existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act.	3427
existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act. Sec. 4928.232. (A) Proceedings before the public utilities	3427 3428
existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act. Sec. 4928.232. (A) Proceedings before the public utilities commission on an application submitted by an electric	3427 3428 3429

or section 4928.233 of the Revised Code. Any party that	3433
participated in the proceeding in which phase-in costs were	3434
approved under section 4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144	3435
of the Revised Code—or—, section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as	3436
it existed prior to July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the	3437
Revised Code as it existed prior to the amendments to this	3438
section by this act shall have standing to participate in	3439
proceedings under sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised	3440
Code.	3441
(B) When reviewing an application for a financing order	3442
pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code,	3443
the commission may hold such hearings, make such inquiries or	3444
investigations, and examine such witnesses, books, papers,	3445
documents, and contracts as the commission considers proper to	3446
carry out these sections. Within thirty days after the filing of	3447
an application under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code, the	3448
commission shall publish a schedule of the proceeding.	3449
(C)(1) Not later than one hundred thirty-five days after	3450
the date the application is filed, the commission shall issue	3451
either a financing order, granting the application in whole or	3452
with modifications, or an order suspending or rejecting the	3453
application.	3454
(2) If the commission suspends an application for a	3455
financing order, the commission shall notify the electric	3456
distribution utility of the suspension and may direct the	3457
electric distribution utility to provide additional information	3458
as the commission considers necessary to evaluate the	3459
application. Not later than ninety days after the suspension,	3460
the commission shall issue either a financing order, granting	3461

the application in whole or with modifications, or an order

rejecting the application.	3463
(D)(1) The commission shall not issue a financing order	3464
under division (C) of this section unless the commission	3465
determines that the financing order is consistent with section	3466
4928.02 of the Revised Code.	3467
(2) Except as provided in division (D)(1) of this section,	3468
the commission shall issue a financing order under division (C)	3469
of this section if, at the time the financing order is issued,	3470
the commission finds that the issuance of the phase-in-recovery	3471
bonds and the phase-in-recovery charges authorized by the order	3472
results in, consistent with market conditions, both measurably	3473
enhancing cost savings to customers and mitigating rate impacts	3474
to customers as compared with traditional financing mechanisms	3475
or traditional cost-recovery methods available to the electric	3476
distribution utility or, if the commission previously approved a	3477
recovery method, as compared with that recovery method.	3478
(E) The commission shall include all of the following in a	3479
financing order issued under division (C) of this section:	3480
(1) A determination of the maximum amount and a	3481
description of the phase-in costs that may be recovered through	3482
phase-in-recovery bonds issued under the financing order;	3483
(2) A description of phase-in-recovery property, the	3484
creation of which is authorized by the financing order;	3485
(3) A description of the financing costs that may be	3486
recovered through phase-in-recovery charges and the period over	3487
which those costs may be recovered;	3488
(4) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	3489
allocation according to an existing order, a description of the	3490
methodology and calculation for allocating phase-in-recovery	3491

charges among customer classes, including the allocation of such	3492
charges, if any, to governmental aggregation customers based	3493
upon the proportionate benefit determination made under division	3494
(I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	3495
(5) A description of the adjustment mechanism for use in	3496
the imposition, charging, and collection of the phase-in-	3497
recovery charges;	3498
(6) The maximum term of the phase-in-recovery bonds;	3499
(7) Any other provision the commission considers	3500
appropriate to ensure the full and timely imposition, charging,	3501
collection, and adjustment, pursuant to an approved adjustment	3502
mechanism, of the phase-in-recovery charges described in	3503
divisions (E)(3) to (5) of this section.	3504
(F) The commission may, in a financing order, afford the	3505
electric distribution utility flexibility in establishing the	3506
terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds to	3507
accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment	3508
schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral	3509
requirements, required debt service and other reserves, and the	3510
ability of the electric distribution utility, at its option, to	3511
effect a series of issuances of phase-in-recovery bonds and	3512
correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of	3513
phase-in-recovery property. Any changes made under this section	3514
to terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds shall be	3515
in conformance with the financing order.	3516
(G) A financing order may provide that the creation of	3517
phase-in-recovery property shall be simultaneous with the sale	3518
of that property to an assignee as provided in the application	3519
and the pledge of the property to secure phase-in-recovery	3520

bonds.	3521
(H) The commission shall, in a financing order, require	3522
that after the final terms of each issuance of phase-in-recovery	3523
bonds have been established, and prior to the issuance of those	3524
bonds, the electric distribution utility shall determine the	3525
resulting phase-in-recovery charges in accordance with the	3526
adjustment mechanism described in the financing order. These	3527
phase-in-recovery charges shall be final and effective upon the	3528
issuance of the phase-in-recovery bonds, without further	3529
commission action.	3530
Sec. 4928.34. (A) The public utilities commission shall	3531
not approve or prescribe a transition plan under division (A) or	3532
(B) of section 4928.33 of the Revised Code unless the commission	3533
first makes all of the following determinations:	3534
(1) The unbundled components for the electric transmission	3535
component of retail electric service, as specified in the	3536
utility's rate unbundling plan required by division (A)(1) of	3537
section 4928.31 of the Revised Code, equal the tariff rates	3538
determined by the federal energy regulatory commission that are	3539
in effect on the date of the approval of the transition plan	3540
under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, as each	3541
such rate is determined applicable to each particular customer	3542
class and rate schedule by the commission. The unbundled	3543
transmission component shall include a sliding scale of charges	3544
under division (B) of section 4905.31 of the Revised Code to	3545
ensure that refunds determined or approved by the federal energy	3546
regulatory commission are flowed through to retail electric	3547
customers.	3548
(2) The unbundled components for retail electric	3549
distribution service in the rate unbundling plan equal the	3550

difference between the costs attributable to the utility's 3551 transmission and distribution rates and charges under its 3552 schedule of rates and charges in effect on the effective date of 3553 this section, based upon the record in the most recent rate 3554 proceeding of the utility for which the utility's schedule was 3555 established, and the tariff rates for electric transmission 3556 service determined by the federal energy regulatory commission 3557 as described in division (A)(1) of this section. 3558 3559 (3) All other unbundled components required by the 3560 commission in the rate unbundling plan equal the costs 3561 attributable to the particular service as reflected in the utility's schedule of rates and charges in effect on the 3562 effective date of this section. 3563 (4) The unbundled components for retail electric 3564 generation service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 3565 residual amount remaining after the determination of the 3566 transmission, distribution, and other unbundled components, and 3567 after any adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of the 3568 amendment of section 5727.111 of the Revised Code by Sub. S.B. 3569 No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly. 3570 (5) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 3571 have been adjusted to reflect any base rate reductions on file 3572 with the commission and as scheduled to be in effect by December 3573 31, 2005, under rate settlements in effect on the effective date 3574 of this section. However, all earnings obligations, 3575 restrictions, or caps imposed on an electric utility in a 3576 commission order prior to the effective date of this section are 3577 void. 3578

(6) Subject to division (A)(5) of this section, the total

of all unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan are

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capped and shall equal during the market development period,	3581
except as specifically provided in this chapter, the total of	3582
all rates and charges in effect under the applicable bundled	3583
schedule of the electric utility pursuant to section 4905.30 of	3584
the Revised Code in effect on the day before the effective date	3585
of this section, including the transition charge determined	3586
under section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, adjusted for any	3587
changes in the taxation of electric utilities and retail	3588
electric service under Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd General	3589
Assembly, the universal service rider authorized by section	3590
4928.51 of the Revised Code, and the temporary rider authorized	3591
by section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of this	3592
division, the rate cap applicable to a customer receiving	3593
electric service pursuant to an arrangement approved by the	3594
commission under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code is, for the	3595
term of the arrangement, the total of all rates and charges in	3596
effect under the arrangement. For any rate schedule filed	3597
pursuant to section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or any	3598
arrangement subject to approval pursuant to section 4905.31 of	3599
the Revised Code, the initial tax-related adjustment to the rate	3600
cap required by this division shall be equal to the rate of	3601
taxation specified in section 5727.81 of the Revised Code and	3602
applicable to the schedule or arrangement. To the extent such	3603
total annual amount of the tax-related adjustment is greater	3604
than or less than the comparable amount of the total annual tax	3605
reduction experienced by the electric utility as a result of the	3606
provisions of Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly,	3607
such difference shall be addressed by the commission through	3608
accounting procedures, refunds, or an annual surcharge or credit	3609
to customers, or through other appropriate means, to avoid	3610
placing the financial responsibility for the difference upon the	3611
electric utility or its shareholders. Any adjustments in the	3612

rate of taxation specified in $\underline{\text{section}}$ 5727.81 of the Revised	3613
Code section shall not occur without a corresponding adjustment	3614
to the rate cap for each such rate schedule or arrangement. The	3615
department of taxation shall advise the commission and self-	3616
assessors under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code prior to the	3617
effective date of any change in the rate of taxation specified	3618
under that section, and the commission shall modify the rate cap	3619
to reflect that adjustment so that the rate cap adjustment is	3620
effective as of the effective date of the change in the rate of	3621
taxation. This division shall be applied, to the extent	3622
possible, to eliminate any increase in the price of electricity	3623
for customers that otherwise may occur as a result of	3624
establishing the taxes contemplated in section 5727.81 of the	3625
Revised Code.	3626
(7) The rate unbundling plan complies with any rules	3627
adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06	3628
of the Revised Code.	3629
(8) The corporate separation plan required by division (A)	3630
(2) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with section	3631
4928.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the	3632
commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised	3633
Code.	3634
(9) Any plan or plans the commission requires to address	3635
operational support systems and any other technical	3636
implementation issues pertaining to competitive retail electric	3637
service comply with any rules adopted by the commission under	3638
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	3639
(10) The employee assistance plan required by division (A)	3640
(4) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code sufficiently provides	3641
severance, retraining, early retirement, retention,	3642

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outplacement, and other assistance for the utility's employees	3643
whose employment is affected by electric industry restructuring	3644
under this chapter.	3645
(11) The consumer education plan required under division	3646
(A)(5) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with	3647
former section 4928.42 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted	3648
by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the	3649
Revised Code.	3650
(12) The transition revenues for which an electric utility	3651
is authorized a revenue opportunity under sections 4928.31 to	3652
4928.40 of the Revised Code are the allowable transition costs	3653
of the utility as such costs are determined by the commission	3654
pursuant to section 4928.39 of the Revised Code, and the	3655
transition charges for the customer classes and rate schedules	3656
of the utility are the charges determined pursuant to section	3657
4928.40 of the Revised Code.	3658
(13) Any independent transmission plan included in the	3659
transition plan filed under section 4928.31 of the Revised Code	3660
reasonably complies with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code and	3661
any rules adopted by the commission under division (A) of	3662
section 4928.06 of the Revised Code, unless the commission, for	3663
good cause shown, authorizes the utility to defer compliance	3664
until an order is issued under division (G) of section 4928.35	3665
of the Revised Code.	3666
(14) The utility is in compliance with sections 4928.01 to	3667
4928.11 of the Revised Code and any rules or orders of the	3668
commission adopted or issued under those sections.	3669
(15) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan	3670

have been adjusted to reflect the elimination of the tax on

gross receipts imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code.	3672
In addition, a transition plan approved by the commission	3673
under section 4928.33 of the Revised Code but not containing an	3674
approved independent transmission plan shall contain the express	3675
conditions that the utility will comply with an order issued	3676
under division (G) of section 4928.35 of the Revised Code.	3677
(B) Subject to division (E) of section 4928.17 of the	3678
Revised Code, if If the commission finds that any part of the	3679
transition plan would constitute an abandonment under sections	3680
4905.20 and 4905.21 of the Revised Code, the commission shall	3681
not approve that part of the transition plan unless it makes the	3682
finding required for approval of an abandonment application	3683
under section 4905.21 of the Revised Code. Sections 4905.20 and	3684
4905.21 of the Revised Code otherwise shall not apply to a	3685
transition plan under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised	3686
Code.	3687
Sec. 4928.542. The winning bid or bids selected through	3688
Sec. 4928.542. The winning bid or bids selected through the competitive procurement process established under section	3688 3689
the competitive procurement process established under section	3689
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following	3689 3690
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements:	3689 3690 3691
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail	3689 3690 3691 3692
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to percentage of income payment plan program	3689 3690 3691 3692 3693
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to percentage of income payment plan program customers;	3689 3691 3692 3693 3694
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to percentage of income payment plan program customers; (B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment	3689 3690 3691 3693 3694 3695
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to percentage of income payment plan program customers; (B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment plan program relative to the otherwise applicable standard	3689 3690 3691 3693 3694 3695 3696
the competitive procurement process established under section 4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following requirements: (A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail electric service to percentage of income payment plan program customers; (B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment plan program relative to the otherwise applicable standard service offer established under sections 4928.141,—and 4928.142,	3689 3690 3691 3693 3694 3695 3696

Code.	3701
Sec. 4928.64. (A)(1) As used in this section, "qualifying	3702
renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy resource, as	3703
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that:	3704
(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1,	3705
1998;	3706
(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility that	3707
has an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980;	3708
(c) Is a small hydroelectric facility;	3709
(d) Is created on or after January 1, 1998, by the	3710
modification or retrofit of any facility placed in service prior	3711
to January 1, 1998; or	3712
(e) Is a mercantile customer-sited renewable energy	3713
resource, whether new or existing, that the mercantile customer	3714
commits for integration into the electric distribution utility's	3715
demand-response, energy efficiency, or peak demand reduction	3716
programs as provided under division (A)(2)(c) of section 4928.66	3717
of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any of the	3718
following:	3719
(i) A resource that has the effect of improving the	3720
relationship between real and reactive power;	3721
(ii) A resource that makes efficient use of waste heat or	3722
other thermal capabilities owned or controlled by a mercantile	3723
customer;	3724
(iii) Storage technology that allows a mercantile customer	3725
more flexibility to modify its demand or load and usage	3726
characteristics;	3727

the following benchmarks:

(iv) Electric generation equipment owned or controlled by	3728
a mercantile customer that uses a renewable energy resource.	3729
(2) For the purpose of this section and as it considers	3730
appropriate, the public utilities commission may classify any	3731
new technology as such a qualifying renewable energy resource.	3732
(B)(1) By the end of 2026, an electric distribution	3733
utility shall have provided from qualifying renewable energy	3734
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	3735
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	3736
contract, a portion of the electricity supply required for its	3737
standard service offer under section sections 4928.141 and	3738
4928.142 of the Revised Code, and an electric services company	3739
shall have provided a portion of its electricity supply for	3740
retail consumers in this state from qualifying renewable energy	3741
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	3742
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	3743
contract. That portion shall equal eight and one-half per cent	3744
of the total number of kilowatt hours of electricity sold by the	3745
subject utility or company to any and all retail electric	3746
consumers whose electric load centers are served by that utility	3747
and are located within the utility's certified territory or, in	3748
the case of an electric services company, are served by the	3749
company and are located within this state. However, nothing in	3750
this section precludes a utility or company from providing a	3751
greater percentage.	3752
(2) Subject to section 4928.642 of the Revised Code, the	3753
The portion required under division (B)(1) of this section shall	3754
be generated from renewable energy resources in accordance with	3755

	1	2	3
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%
P	2023	7%	0%
Q	2024	7.5%	0%

R	2025	8%	0%	
S	2026	8.5%	0%	
	(3) The qualifyi	ng renewable energy resour	rces implemented	3758
by th	e utility or com	pany shall be met either:		3759
	(a) Through faci	lities located in this sta	ate; or	3760
	(b) With resource	ces that can be shown to be	e deliverable	3761
into	this state.			3762
	(C) (1) The commi	ssion annually shall revie	ew an electric	3763
distr	ibution utility'	s or electric services comp	pany's compliance	3764
with	the most recent	applicable benchmark under	division (B)(2)	3765
of th	is section and,	in the course of that revie	ew, shall	3766
ident	ify any undercom	pliance or noncompliance of	f the utility or	3767
compa	ny that it determ	mines is weather-related,	related to	3768
equip	ment or resource	shortages for qualifying	renewable energy	3769
resou	rces as applicab	le, or is otherwise outside	e the utility's	3770
or co	mpany's control.			3771
	(2) Subject to t	the cost cap provisions of	division (C)(3)	3772
of th	is section, if the	ne commission determines,	after notice and	3773
oppor	tunity for heari	ng, and based upon its find	dings in that	3774
revie	w regarding avoi	dable undercompliance or no	oncompliance, but	3775
subje	ct to division (C)(4) of this section, tha	t the utility or	3776
compa	ny has failed to	comply with any such bench	hmark, the	3777
commi	ssion shall impo	se a renewable energy comp	liance payment on	3778
the u	tility or compan	Y •		3779
	(a) The compliar	nce payment pertaining to t	the solar energy	3780
resou	rce benchmarks u	nder division (B)(2) of the	is section shall	3781
be an	amount per mega	watt hour of undercomplian	ce or	3782
nonco	mpliance in the p	period under review, as for	llows:	3783

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(ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018;	3785
(iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019.	3786
(b) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable	3787
energy resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section	3788
shall equal the number of additional renewable energy credits	3789
that the electric distribution utility or electric services	3790
company would have needed to comply with the applicable	3791
benchmark in the period under review times an amount that shall	3792
begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by	3793
the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index	3794
as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not	3795
be less than forty-five dollars. As used in this division,	3796
"consumer price index" means the consumer price index prepared	3797
by the United States bureau of labor statistics (U.S. city	3798
average for urban wage earners and clerical workers: all items,	3799
1982-1984=100), or, if that index is no longer published, a	3800
generally available comparable index.	3801
(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by	3802
the electric distribution utility or electric services company	3803
to consumers. The compliance payment shall be remitted to the	3804
commission, for deposit to the credit of the advanced energy	3805
fund created under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. Payment	3806
of the compliance payment shall be subject to such collection	3807
and enforcement procedures as apply to the collection of a	3808
forfeiture under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the	3809
Revised Code.	3810
(3) An electric distribution utility or an electric	3811

services company need not comply with a benchmark under division

(i) Three hundred dollars for 2014, 2015, and 2016;

(B) (2) of this section to the extent that its reasonably 3813 expected cost of that compliance exceeds its reasonably expected 3814 cost of otherwise producing or acquiring the requisite 3815 electricity by three per cent or more. The cost of compliance 3816 shall be calculated as though any exemption from taxes and 3817 assessments had not been granted under section 5727.75 of the 3818 Revised Code.

- (4)(a) An electric distribution utility or electric 3820 services company may request the commission to make a force 3821 majeure determination pursuant to this division regarding all or 3822 3823 part of the utility's or company's compliance with any minimum benchmark under division (B)(2) of this section during the 3824 period of review occurring pursuant to division (C)(2) of this 3825 section. The commission may require the electric distribution 3826 utility or electric services company to make solicitations for 3827 renewable energy resource credits as part of its default service 3828 before the utility's or company's request of force majeure under 3829 this division can be made. 3830
- (b) Within ninety days after the filing of a request by an 3831 electric distribution utility or electric services company under 3832 division (C)(4)(a) of this section, the commission shall 3833 3834 determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities 3835 for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum 3836 benchmark during the review period. In making this 3837 determination, the commission shall consider whether the 3838 electric distribution utility or electric services company has 3839 made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient qualifying 3840 renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy resources to so 3841 comply, including, but not limited to, by banking or seeking 3842 renewable energy resource credits or by seeking the resources 3843

through long-term contracts. Additionally, the commission shall

consider the availability of qualifying renewable energy or

solar energy resources in this state and other jurisdictions in

3846
the PJM interconnection regional transmission organization,

L.L.C., or its successor and the midcontinent independent system

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operator or its successor.

- (c) If, pursuant to division (C)(4)(b) of this section, 3850 the commission determines that qualifying renewable energy or 3851 solar energy resources are not reasonably available to permit 3852 3853 the electric distribution utility or electric services company to comply, during the period of review, with the subject minimum 3854 benchmark prescribed under division (B)(2) of this section, the 3855 commission shall modify that compliance obligation of the 3856 utility or company as it determines appropriate to accommodate 3857 the finding. Commission modification shall not automatically 3858 reduce the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or 3859 electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If 3860 it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric 3861 services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 3862 section, the commission may require the utility or company, if 3863 sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the 3864 marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource 3865 credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or 3866 company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 3867 section. 3868
- (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
 3872
 systems located in this state. The commission shall use the
 results of this study to identify any needed changes to the
 3874

amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified	3875
under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically,	3876
the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of	3877
compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this	3878
section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy	3879
derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if	3880
the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment	3881
should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this	3882
finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment.	3883
(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general	3884
assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a	3885
report describing all of the following:	3886
	2005
(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and	3887
electric services companies with division (B) of this section;	3888
(2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits	3889
purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the	3890
report;	3891
(3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for	3892
encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in	3893
supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that	3894
considers available technology, costs, job creation, and	3895
economic impacts.	3896
	2005
The commission shall begin providing the information	3897
described in division (D)(2) of this section in each report	3898
submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow	3899

and consider public comments on the report prior to its

submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall

be binding on any person, including any utility or company for

the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division

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(B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision under	3904
division (C) of this section.	3905
(E) All costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3906
in complying with the requirements of this section shall be	3907
bypassable by any consumer that has exercised choice of supplier	3908
under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code.	3909
Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or	3910
electric services company may use, for the purpose of complying	3911
with the requirements under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section	3912
4928.64 of the Revised Code, renewable energy credits any time	3913
in the five calendar years following the date of their purchase	3914
or acquisition from any entity, including, but not limited to,	3915
the following:	3916
(1) A mercantile customer;	3917
(2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating	3918
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	3919
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	3920
within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power	3921
that can be shown to be deliverable into this state;	3922
(3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been	3923
produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that	3924
the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered	3925
amounts of gas.	3926
(B)(1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules	3927
specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour	3928
of electricity derived from renewable energy resources, except	3929
that, for a generating facility of seventy-five megawatts or	3930
greater that is situated within this state and has committed by	3931
December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its generating unit or	3932

units to enable the facility to generate principally from	3933
biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt hour of	3934
electricity generated principally from that biomass energy shall	3935
equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by multiplying	3936
the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat input used to	3937
generate such megawatt hour by the quotient obtained by dividing	3938
the then existing unit dollar amount used to determine a	3939
renewable energy compliance payment as provided under division	3940
(C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code by the then	3941
existing market value of one renewable energy credit, but such	3942
megawatt hour shall not equal less than one unit of credit.	3943
Renewable energy resources do not have to be converted to	3944
electricity in order to be eligible to receive renewable energy	3945
credits. The rules shall specify that, for purposes of	3946
converting the quantity of energy derived from biologically	3947
derived methane gas to an electricity equivalent, one megawatt	3948
hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal units.	3949

- (2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system 3950 of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of 3951 any generally available registries shall be used for that 3952 purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of 3953 registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric 3954 generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable 3955 energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or 3956 actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining 3957 renewable energy credits. 3958
- (C) Beginning January 1, 2020, a qualifying solar resource 3959

 as defined in section 3706.40 of the Revised Code is not 3960

 eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this section 3961

 for any megawatt hour for which the resource has been issued a 3962

 solar energy credit under section 3706.45 of the Revised Code. 3963

(D) Except for compressed natural gas that has been	3964
produced from biologically derived methane gas, energy generated	3965
by using natural gas as a resource is not eligible to obtain a	3966
renewable energy credit under this section.	3967
Sec. 4928.73. (A) As used in this section:	3968
(1) "Mercantile customer member" means a mercantile	3969
customer connected to a mercantile customer self-power system.	3970
(2) "Mercantile customer self-power system" means one or	3971
more electric generation facilities, electric storage	3972
facilities, or both, along with any associated facilities, that	3973
<pre>meet all of the following:</pre>	3974
(a) Produce electricity primarily for the consumption of a	3975
mercantile customer member or a group of mercantile customer	3976
<pre>members;</pre>	3977
(b) Connect directly to the mercantile customer member's	3978
<pre>side of the electric meter;</pre>	3979
(c) Deliver electricity to the mercantile customer	3980
member's side of the electric meter without the use of an	3981
electric distribution utility's or electric cooperative's	3982
distribution system or transmission system;	3983
(d) Is located on either of the following:	3984
(i) A property owned or controlled by a mercantile	3985
customer member or the entity that owns or operates the	3986
mercantile customer self-power system;	3987
(ii) Land adjacent to a mercantile customer member if the	3988
facilities connect directly with the customer.	3989
(B) The mercantile customer self-power system may be owned	3990

or operated by a mercantile customer member, group of mercantile	3991
customer members, or an entity that is not a mercantile customer	3992
<pre>member.</pre>	3993
(C) A mercantile customer self-power system may provide	3994
electric generation service to one or more mercantile customers.	3995
(D) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	3996
implement this section that are applicable to electric	3997
distribution utilities.	3998
(E) Service provided by a mercantile customer self-power	3999
system is not considered a noncompetitive retail electric	4000
service, retail electric service, or competitive retail electric	4001
service pursuant to Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code or an	4002
electric service pursuant to Chapter 4933. of the Revised Code	4003
and is not subject to the jurisdiction or supervision of the	4004
<pre>public utilities commission.</pre>	4005
(F) Owning, operating, or using a mercantile customer	4006
self-power system does not violate an electric supplier's	4007
exclusive right to furnish electric service to all load centers	4008
located presently or in the future within its certified	4009
territory pursuant to sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised	4010
Code. In addition, a mercantile customer member's power purchase	4011
agreement, lease, or other contractual arrangement with an	4012
entity for a mercantile customer self-power system does not	4013
violate an electric supplier's exclusive right to furnish	4014
electric service to all load centers located presently or in the	4015
future within its certified territory pursuant to sections	4016
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code.	4017
(G) Nothing in this section prohibits an electric	4018
distribution utility or an electric cooperative from charging a	4019

mercantile customer for distribution or transmission service	4020
used by a mercantile customer.	4021
Sec. 4928.83. (A) Not later than May 31, 2026, every	4022
electric distribution utility in the state shall develop and	4023
publicly share distribution system hosting capacity maps. The	4024
utility shall ensure that the maps are available on the	4025
utility's web site and shall be updated at least once per	4026
quarter.	4027
(B) The maps described in division (A) of this section	4028
<pre>shall include, at a minimum:</pre>	4029
(1) Total available distribution hosting capacity,	4030
<pre>expressed in megawatts, for new loads;</pre>	4031
(2) Separate hosting capacity availability for distributed	4032
energy resources or a separate distributed energy resource	4033
<pre>specific map;</pre>	4034
(3) Geographic locations and voltage levels of circuits	4035
and substations;	4036
(4) Total, existing, and queued loads or generation	4037
exceeding one megawatt per circuit and substation;	4038
(5) Available substation and circuit capacity expressed in	4039
megawatts.	4040
(C) The public utilities commission shall hold at least	4041
two stakeholder meetings annually to receive input on map	4042
design, data accuracy, and usability. In addition, the	4043
commission shall establish uniform reporting standards to ensure	4044
consistency across all electric distribution utilities. The	4045
commission may also require utilities to include additional data	4046
points as necessary to improve transparency and planning.	4047

(D) Each electric distribution utility shall publish	4048
annual reliability reports, including the following metrics,	4049
identified per circuit:	4050
(1) The system average interruption frequency index,	4051
representing the average number of interruptions per customer;	4052
(2) The customer average interruption duration index,	4053
representing the average interruption duration or average time	4054
to restore service per interrupted customer;	4055
(3) Customers experiencing multiple interruptions, which	4056
identifies customers experiencing at least five interruptions	4057
annually divided by the total number of customers served;	4058
(4) Customers experiencing long interruption durations,	4059
which identifies customers that experienced outages of one or	4060
more hours in duration divided by the total number of customers	4061
served;	4062
(5) Average outage frequency and duration per circuit and	4063
substation;	4064
(6) Identification of circuits and substations with	4065
persistent reliability issues;	4066
(7) Planned and completed upgrades to enhance grid	4067
reliability.	4068
(E) The commission shall review and publish a statewide	4069
reliability report annually, summarizing trends and recommending	4070
grid modernization measures.	4071
Sec. 4928.86. (A) Each entity that owns or controls	4072
transmission facilities located in this state and is not a	4073
regional transmission organization shall create a heat map that	4074
includes both of the following:	4075

(1) For major transmission lines and substations, the	4076
additional power load the lines and substations can take at the	4077
time that the map is created, accounting for all signed electric	4078
service agreements;	4079
(2) The amount of localized generation that can be hosted	4080
on each transmission line.	4081
(B) If a heat map created under this section is not	4082
critical electric infrastructure information, then the entity	4083
that created the map shall publish the map on the entity's web	4084
site.	4085
Sec. 4928.87. (A) Not later than December 31, 2027, each	4086
electric distribution utility in this state shall publish one or	4087
more circuit hosting capacity maps that meets all the following	4088
requirements:	4089
(1) The maps shall include all of the following:	4090
(a) Distribution hosting capacity in megawatts for new	4091
load and distributed energy resources identified separately;	4092
(b) Locations and voltages;	4093
(c) Available substation capacity in megawatts;	4094
(d) Available circuit capacity in megawatts;	4095
(e) Total, existing, and queued loads or generation in	4096
excess of one megawatt. Queued loads or generation shall be	4097
included only if it has completed all necessary steps to access	4098
an electric distribution utility's distribution system,	4099
including securing signed customer agreements for loads and	4100
interconnection agreements for generation.	4101
(f) Any other information required by the public utilities	4102

commission.	4103
(2) The maps shall be provided for each electric	4104
distribution utility's distribution system.	4105
(3) The maps shall display available distribution circuit	4106
hosting capacity for new load, in megawatts.	4107
(4) Prior to publishing the maps, electric distribution	4108
utilities shall seek input from interested parties and agree to	4109
hold at least two stakeholder meetings.	4110
(5) The maps shall be made externally available on each	4111
electric distribution utility's web site.	4112
(B) The initial circuit hosting capacity maps required by	4113
this section shall be updated at least quarterly and the updated	4114
maps shall be made externally available on each electric	4115
distribution utility's web site.	4116
Sec. 4929.20. $\overline{\text{(A)}}$ (A) (1) No governmental aggregator as	4117
defined in division (K)(1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised	4118
Code or no retail natural gas supplier shall provide a	4119
competitive retail natural gas service on or after thirteen	4120
months following the effective date of this section June 26,	4121
2001, to a consumer in this state without first being certified	4122
by the public utilities commission regarding its managerial,	4123
technical, and financial capability to provide that service and	4124
providing reasonable financial assurances sufficient to protect	4125
customers and natural gas companies from default. In addition, a	4126
retail natural gas supplier may be required to provide a	4127
performance bond sufficient to protect customers and natural gas	4128
companies from default. Certification shall be granted pursuant	4129
to procedures and standards the commission shall prescribe in	4130
accordance with rules adopted under section 4929.10 of the	4131

Revised Code. However, certification or certification renewal	4132
shall be deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an	4133
application with the commission unless the commission suspends	4134
that approval for good cause shown. In the case of such a	4135
suspension, the commission shall act to approve or deny	4136
certification or certification renewal to the applicant not	4137
later than ninety days after the date of the suspension.	4138
(2) The commission shall establish rules to require a	4139
competitive retail natural gas supplier to maintain financial	4140
assurances sufficient to protect customers and natural gas_	4141
companies from default. Such rules also shall specifically allow	4142
a natural gas company to set reasonable standards for its	4143
security and the security of its customers through financial	4144
requirements set in its tariffs.	4145
(3) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "retail	4146
natural gas supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4929.01	4147
of the Revised Code, but excludes a broker or aggregator.	4148
(B) Capability standards adopted in rules pursuant to	4149
division (A) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure	4150
compliance with section 4929.22 of the Revised Code and with the	4151
minimum service requirements established under section 4929.23	4152
of the Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	4153
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	4154
responding to consumer needs and demands. The rules shall	4155
include procedures for biennially renewing certification.	4156
(C)(1) The commission may suspend, rescind, or	4157
conditionally rescind the certification of any retail natural	4158
gas supplier or governmental aggregator issued under this	4159
section if the commission determines, after reasonable notice	4160
and opportunity for hearing, that the retail natural gas	4161

supplier or governmental aggregator has failed to comply with 4162 any applicable certification standards prescribed in rules 4163 adopted pursuant to this section or section 4929.22 of the 4164 Revised Code. 4165

4166 (2) An affected natural gas company may file an application with the commission for approval of authority to 4167 recover in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section 4168 4169 incremental costs reasonably and prudently incurred by the company in connection with the commission's continuation, 4170 suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a 4171 4172 particular retail natural gas supplier's certification under division (C)(1) of this section. Upon the filing of such an 4173 application, the commission shall conduct an audit of such 4174 incremental costs as are specified in the application. Cost 4175 recovery shall be through a rider on the base rates of customers 4176 of the company for which there is a choice of supplier of 4177 commodity sales service as a result of revised schedules 4178 approved under division (C) of section 4929.29 of the Revised 4179 Code, a rule or order adopted or issued by the commission under 4180 Chapter 4905. of the Revised Code, or an exemption granted by 4181 the commission under sections 4929.04 to 4929.08 of the Revised 4182 Code. The rider shall take effect ninety days after the date of 4183 the application's filing unless the commission, based on the 4184 audit results and for good cause shown, sets the matter for 4185 hearing. After the hearing, the commission shall approve the 4186 application, and authorize such cost recovery rider effective on 4187 the date specified in the order, only for such incremental costs 4188 as the commission determines were reasonably and prudently 4189 incurred by the company in connection with the continuation, 4190 suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a retail 4191 natural gas supplier's certification under division (C)(1) of 4192

this section. Any proceeding under division (C)(2) of this	4193
section shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code.	4194
(D) No natural gas company, on and after thirteen months	4195
following the effective date of this section June 26, 2001,	4196
shall knowingly distribute natural gas, to a retail consumer in	4197
this state, for any governmental aggregator, as defined in	4198
division (K)(1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised Code, or	4199
retail natural gas supplier, that has not been certified by the	4200
commission pursuant to this section.	4201
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4202
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4203
in a rule adopted under section 4929.20 of the Revised Code is	4204
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4205
Sec. 4929.221. (A) If a competitive retail natural gas	4206
service supplier offers a residential customer or non-mercantile	4207
<pre>commercial customer a contract for a fixed introductory rate</pre>	4208
that converts to a variable rate upon the expiration of the	4209
fixed rate, the supplier shall send two notices to each	4210
residential customer and non-mercantile commercial customer that	4211
enters into such a contract. Each notice shall provide all of	4212
the following information to the customer:	4213
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	4214
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	4215
(3) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	4216
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	4217
natural gas service suppliers.	4218
(B) The second notice shall include all the information	4219
required under division (A) of this section and shall also	4220
identify the initial rate to be charged upon the contract's	4221

conversion to a variable rate.	4222
(C) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	4223
mail or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent as	4224
<pre>follows:</pre>	4225
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	4226
than ninety days and not later than sixty days prior to the	4227
<pre>expiration of the fixed rate.</pre>	4228
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	4229
than forty-five days and not later than fifteen days prior to	4230
the expiration of the fixed rate.	4231
(D) A competitive retail natural gas service supplier	4232
shall provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail	4233
or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent, to each	4234
residential customer and non-mercantile commercial customer that	4235
has entered into a contract with the supplier that has converted	4236
to a variable rate upon the expiration of the contract's fixed	4237
introductory rate. The notice shall inform the customer that the	4238
customer is currently subject to a variable rate and that other	4239
fixed rate contracts are available.	4240
(E) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	4241
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	4242
in order to implement divisions (A) to (D) of this section. The	4243
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	4244
regarding the notices required under divisions (A) to (D) of	4245
<pre>this section:</pre>	4246
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	4247
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	4248
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	4249
cannot be confused with marketing materials.	4250

(F) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4251
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4252
in a rule adopted under section 4929.221 of the Revised Code is	4253
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4254
Sec. 4929.222. (A) As used in this section, "customer	4255
account information" means a unique natural gas company number	4256
or other customer identification number used by the company to	4257
identify a customer and the customer's account record.	4258
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	4259
ensure that a natural gas company processes a customer's change	4260
in competitive retail natural gas supplier by using customer_	4261
account information. A customer who consents to a change of	4262
supplier shall not be required to provide customer account	4263
information to the supplier if the customer provides a valid	4264
form of government-issued identification issued to the customer	4265
or a sufficient alternative form of identification that allows	4266
the supplier to establish the customer's identity accurately.	4267
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4268
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4269
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	4270
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4271
Sec. 4933.81. As used in sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of	4272
the Revised Code:	4273
(A) "Electric supplier" means any electric light company	4274
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including	4275
electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations,	4276
but not including municipal corporations or other units of local	4277
government that provide electric service.	4278
(B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or	4279

facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum	4280
estimated electric service requirements of its existing	4281
customers and of any new customer occurring during the year	4282
following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to	4283
assure all such customers of reasonable continuity and quality	4284
of service. Distribution facilities and lines of an electric	4285
supplier shall be considered "adequate facilities" if such	4286
supplier offers to undertake to make its distribution facilities	4287
and lines meet such service requirements and, in the	4288
determination of the public utilities commission, can do so	4289
within a reasonable time.	4290
(C) "Distribution line" means any electric line that is	4291

- (C) "Distribution line" means any electric line that is 4291 being or has been used primarily to provide electric service 4292 directly to electric load centers by the owner of such line. 4293
- (D) "Existing distribution line" means any distribution 4294 line of an electric supplier which was in existence on January 4295 1, 1977, or under construction on that date. 4296
- (E) "Electric load center" means all the electric
 consuming facilities of any type or character owned, occupied,

 controlled, or used by a person at a single location, which

 facilities have been, are, or will be connected to and served at

 a metered point of delivery and to which electric service has

 been, is, or will be rendered.

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- (F) "Electric service" means retail electric service 4303
 furnished to an electric load center for ultimate consumption, 4304
 but excludes furnishing electric power or energy at wholesale 4305
 for resale. In the case of a for-profit electric supplier and 4306
 beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric 4307
 service as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, 4308
 "electric service" also excludes a competitive retail electric 4309

service, and, starting after the effective date of amendments	4310
to this section by H.B. 15 of the 136th General Assembly,	4311
<pre>excludes:</pre>	4312
(1) Retail electric service provided to a mercantile	4313
customer member by its own mercantile customer self-power system	4314
as those terms are defined in section 4928.73 of the Revised	4315
Code;	4316
(2) Retail electric service provided to an electric load	4317
center to the extent the center is acting as a self-generator as	4318
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4319
In the case of a not-for-profit electric supplier and	4320
beginning on that competitive retail electric service starting	4321
date, "electric service" also excludes any service component of	4322
competitive retail electric service that is specified in an	4323
irrevocable filing the electric supplier makes with the public	4324
utilities commission for informational purposes only to	4325
eliminate permanently its certified territory under sections	4326
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code as to that service	4327
component and further excludes any new electric load centers	4328
going into service after the effective date of amendments to	4329
this section by H.B. 15 of the 136th general assembly that use	4330
retail electric service described in division (F)(1) or (2) of	4331
this section. The filing shall specify the date on which such	4332
territory is so eliminated. Notwithstanding division (B) of	4333
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, such a service component	4334
may include retail ancillary, metering, or billing and	4335
collection service irrespective of whether that service	4336
component has or has not been declared competitive under section	4337
4928.04 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of the filing by the	4338
commission, the not-for-profit electric supplier's certified	4339

territory shall be eliminated permanently as to the service	4340
component specified in the filing as of the date specified in	4341
the filing. As used in this division, "competitive retail	4342
electric service" and "retail electric service" have the same	4343
meanings as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4344
(G) "Certified territory" means a geographical area the	4345
boundaries of which have been established pursuant to sections	4346
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code within which an electric	4347
supplier is authorized and required to provide electric service.	4348
(H) "Other unit of local government" means any	4349
governmental unit or body that may come into existence after	4350
July 12, 1978, with powers and authority similar to those of a	4351
municipal corporation, or that is created to replace or exercise	4352
the relevant powers of any one or more municipal corporations.	4353
Sec. 4934.01. As used in this chapter:	4354
(A) "Bill credit" means the monetary value approved or	4355
revised under section 4934.08 or 4934.09 of the Revised Code by	4356
the public utilities commission for each kilowatt hour of	4357
electricity generated by a community energy facility.	4358
(B) "Certified territory," "electric distribution	4359
utility," and "energy storage" have the same meanings as in	4360
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4361
(C) "Commercial or public sector rooftop" means either of	4362
the following that is located within an electric distribution	4363
<pre>utility's certified territory:</pre>	4364
(1) The roof of a building located on commercial real	4365
estate as defined in section 1311.85 of the Revised Code;	4366
(2) Any property owned by a public authority as defined in	4367

section 1311.25 of the Revised Code.	4368
(D) "Community energy facility" means a single facility	4369
that does the following:	4370
(1) Generates electricity by means of a solar photovoltaic	4371
device or uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	4372
gas, or hydroelectric power, or uses a microturbine, natural	4373
gas-fired generator, energy storage system, or a fuel cell;	4374
(2) Meets all of the following requirements:	4375
(a) The facility is located in this state and is directly	4376
connected to an electric distribution utility's distribution	4377
system.	4378
(b) The facility has at least three subscribers.	4379
(c) The facility is located on one parcel of land and,	4380
except as provided in section 4934.011 of the Revised Code,	4381
there is no community energy facility on the same or a	4382
contiguous parcel that is developed, owned, or operated by the	4383
same entity, affiliated entity, or entity under common control.	4384
(d) No subscriber holds more than a forty per cent	4385
proportional interest in the output of the system, which shall	4386
be measured as the sum total of all meters on the subscriber's	4387
property.	4388
(e) Not less than sixty per cent of the facility capacity	4389
shall be subscribed by subscriptions of forty kilowatts or less	4390
based on the average annual demand for the prior twelve-month	4391
period. For purposes of this division, a multi-unit building	4392
served by a single meter shall be considered a single customer	4393
provided the average usage, based on the number of units, is	4394
forty kilowatts or less.	4395

(f) The facility has a nameplate capacity of ten or less	4396
megawatts, or twenty or less megawatts if the facility is on a	4397
distressed site or one or more commercial or public sector	4398
rooftops, as measured at the point of interconnection.	4399
(g) The facility is not under the control of an electric	4400
distribution utility, but may be under the control of an	4401
affiliate of the utility.	4402
(3) (a) If the facility uses either an energy storage	4403
system or natural gas-fired generator, then the energy storage	4404
system or generator is not sized so as to exceed the size of any	4405
co-located facility using solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or	4406
hydroelectric power as its fuel.	4407
(b) If the system uses both an energy storage system and	4408
natural gas-fired generator, then the combined nameplate	4409
capacity of the storage system and generator is not sized so as	4410
to exceed the size of any co-located facility using solar, wind,	4411
biomass, landfill gas, or hydroelectric power as its fuel.	4412
(E) "Community energy organization" means a for-profit or	4413
nonprofit entity that operates one or more community energy	4414
<u>facilities.</u>	4415
(F) "Distressed site" means a site made up of one or more	4416
parcels of land, located within an electric distribution	4417
utility's certified territory where the majority of the acreage	4418
is at least one or more of the following:	4419
(1) A brownfield as defined in section 122.6511 of the	4420
Revised Code;	4421
(2) A parcel that is within an area where an investor may	4422
receive a new markets tax credit under section 45D of the	4423
Internal Revenue Code;	4424

(3) A solid waste facility licensed by the environmental	4425
protection agency under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code;	4426
(4) A parcel of land that is described by division (b) (11)	4427
(B) (iii) of section 45 of the Internal Revenue Code;	4428
(5) Land or structure owned by a metropolitan housing	4429
authority, as described in section 3735.27 of the Revised Code;	4430
(6) Land owned by a county land reutilization corporation	4431
as defined in section 1724.01 of the Revised Code.	4432
(G) "Large industrial customer" means any manufacturer_	4433
that uses electricity primarily in a process involving a change	4434
of raw or unfinished materials into another form or product, and	4435
that takes service from an electric distribution utility at	4436
primary voltage, subtransmission voltage, or transmission	4437
voltage.	4438
(H) "Net crediting" means a program offered by an electric	4439
distribution utility under which the electric utility does the	4440
following:	4441
(1) Issues a customer, who is a subscriber, a consolidated	4442
electric bill that includes on the customer's monthly bill the	4443
electric utility charges for electric service, the community	4444
energy subscription charge, and any bill credit;	4445
(2) Remits the customer's subscription fee to the owner or	4446
operator of the community energy organization to which the	4447
customer subscribes.	4448
(I) "Non-ministerial permit" means all necessary and	4449
discretionary governmental permits and approvals to construct a	4450
community energy facility notwithstanding any pending legal	4451
challenge to one or more permits or approvals.	4452

(J) "Subscriber" means any retail electric customer who	4453
<pre>meets all of the following:</pre>	4454
(1) The customer has a single unique tax identification	4455
<pre>number;</pre>	4456
(2) The customer has an electric meter on the customer's	4457
<pre>property;</pre>	4458
(3) The customer resides within the certified territory of	4459
an electric distribution utility;	4460
(4) The customer contracts for a subscription from a	4461
community energy facility located in the same certified	4462
<pre>territory as the customer;</pre>	4463
(5) The customer is not a large industrial customer or a	4464
mercantile customer as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	4465
Code.	4466
(K) "Subscription" means the right to obtain from a	4467
community energy organization an allocation of bill credits for	4468
electricity generated by a community energy facility.	4469
(L) "Unsubscribed electricity" means any electricity	4470
generated by a community energy facility that is not	4471
attributable to a subscription.	4472
Sec. 4934.011. A community energy facility may be placed	4473
on the same parcel or a contiguous parcel of land as a community	4474
energy facility that is developed, owned, or operated by the	4475
same entity, affiliated entity, or entity under common control	4476
if at least one of the following is met:	4477
(A) The parcel or parcels of land are a distressed site or	4478
the facility is on one or more commercial or public sector	4479
rooftops, and the total capacity of all community energy	4480

facilities on the parcel or parcels does not exceed twenty	4481
megawatts.	4482
(B) All of the following are satisfied:	4483
(1) The community energy facility is to be located on a	4484
parcel of land, or multiple parcels of land, that were created	4485
prior to the effective date of this section.	4486
(2) The total capacity of all community energy facilities	4487
on the parcel or parcels of land does not exceed ten megawatts.	4488
(3) Each community energy facility has its own distinct	4489
point of interconnection with the serving electric distribution	4490
utility, including separate and distinct metering and the	4491
ability to be directly connected to or disconnected from the	4492
utility.	4493
(4) The generation components of each community energy	4494
facility are separate, including separate fencing, and not	4495
connected with neighboring facilities other than by the	4496
<pre>utility's distribution system.</pre>	4497
(5) Each community energy facility shares only non-	4498
operational infrastructure, including access roads, utility	4499
poles, and other features necessary to provide utility and	4500
physical access to each facility.	4501
Sec. 4934.04. The public utilities commission shall	4502
establish a community energy pilot program, as described in	4503
sections 4934.05 to 4934.14 and 4934.25 to 4934.27 of the	4504
Revised Code, consisting of one thousand five hundred megawatts	4505
to be implemented throughout this state.	4506
Sec. 4934.05. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4507
annually certify two hundred fifty megawatts of community energy	4508

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facilities, based on nameplate capacity, until one thousand	4509
megawatts from such facilities are certified.	4510
(B) All megawatts certified pursuant to this section shall	4511
be allocated proportionally based on the size of each utility's	4512
retail electric sales published by the energy information	4513
administration.	4514
(C) Any uncertified megawatts for a year carry over to the	4515
subsequent year until all available megawatts are certified.	4516
(D) All megawatts certified pursuant to this section shall	4517
be certified in the order that the certification applications	4518
were received.	4519
(E) If applications for certification exceed the total	4520
capacity available for the year, then the applications shall be	4521
placed on a wait list as determined by the commission. Once	4522
certification of one thousand megawatts for community energy	4523
facilities has occurred, the wait list shall be eliminated.	4524
(F) The commission shall ensure that certification under	4525
this section is separate from a certification process required	4526
under sections 4928.64 to 4928.645 of the Revised Code, or any	4527
related rules in the Ohio Administrative Code.	4528
Sec. 4934.06. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4529
certify five hundred megawatts of community energy facilities,	4530
in addition to the megawatts certified under section 4934.05 of	4531
the Revised Code, which shall be reserved for community energy	4532
facilities constructed exclusively on distressed sites or one or	4533
<pre>more commercial or public sector rooftops.</pre>	4534
(B) The commission shall ensure that certification under	4535
this section is separate from a certification process required	4536
under sections 4928.64 to 4928.645 of the Revised Code, or any	4537

related rules in the Administrative Code.	4538
(C) After all megawatts are certified pursuant to this	4539
section, a community energy facility on a distressed site or a	4540
commercial or public sector rooftop may be certified from the	4541
megawatts allocated under section 4934.05 of the Revised Code.	4542
Sec. 4934.07. (A) An electric distribution utility with a	4543
community energy facility in its certified territory shall	4544
allocate bill credits for all electricity generated by the	4545
facility that is attributable to a subscription.	4546
(B) (1) A community energy organization may account for	4547
unsubscribed electricity on a monthly basis and accumulate bill	4548
credits for the unsubscribed electricity for a period of up to	4549
twelve months after it was generated.	4550
(2) Bill credits for unsubscribed electricity accumulated	4551
under division (B)(1) of this section shall be allocated to	4552
future subscribers at the direction of the community energy	4553
organization.	4554
(C) At least once annually, a community energy	4555
organization shall furnish to the electric distribution utility	4556
in whose certified territory the community energy facility is	4557
located an allocation for distribution of bill credits to	4558
subscribers for unsubscribed electricity.	4559
(D) A community energy organization shall forfeit, to the	4560
electric distribution utility in whose certified territory the	4561
community energy facility is located, any bill credits for	4562
unsubscribed electricity that are not allocated pursuant to	4563
division (B) of this section.	4564
Sec. 4934.071. (A) As used in this section:	4565

(1) "Regional governmental aggregator" means a regional	4566
council of governments established under Chapter 167. of the	4567
Revised Code with members in at least seventeen counties that is	4568
also a governmental aggregator under section 4928.20 of the	4569
Revised Code.	4570
(2) "Renewable attributes" means any of the following that	4571
are attributable to a community energy facility or the	4572
electricity generated by a facility provided by the federal or	4573
state government or any other legislative authority of a	4574
<pre>political subdivision in the state:</pre>	4575
(a) Any credits, certificates, benefits, or offsets and	4576
allowances computed on the basis of a community energy	4577
facility's displacement of fossil fuel-derived, or other	4578
<pre>conventional, electric generation;</pre>	4579
(b) Any renewable energy credits or any other	4580
environmental certificates issued or administered in connection	4581
with electricity generated from a community energy facility;	4582
(c) Any voluntary emission reduction credits obtained, or	4583
obtainable, in connection with the electric generation from a	4584
<pre>community energy facility.</pre>	4585
(B) A regional governmental aggregator may purchase any	4586
amount of renewable attributes from a community energy facility.	4587
Sec. 4934.072. No large industrial customer or mercantile	4588
customer, as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code,	4589
shall participate in the community energy pilot program or be	4590
charged, directly or indirectly, for any costs related to the	4591
<pre>community energy pilot program.</pre>	4592
Sec. 4934.08. (A) As used in this section, "retail rate"	4593
means all costs of providing generation service, transmission	4594

service, and distribution service that may be charged by an	4595
electric distribution utility.	4596
(B) A subscriber to a community energy facility shall be	4597
eligible for a bill credit from the subscriber's electric	4598
distribution utility for the proportional output of a community	4599
energy facility attributable to the subscriber.	4600
(C) The public utilities commission shall establish the	4601
bill credit for each subscriber, subject to division (D) of this	4602
section, that is equal to the utility's retail rate on a per-	4603
customer class basis, minus only the utility's base charge for	4604
distribution service approved under Chapter 4909. of the Revised	4605
Code and the utility's distribution riders or other distribution	4606
charges approved under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code.	4607
(D) When determining the bill credit for each utility, the	4608
commission shall consider all of the following:	4609
(1) The costs and benefits provided by community energy	4610
facilities participating in the community energy pilot program;	4611
(2) All proposed rules, fees, and charges;	4612
(3) Any other item that the commission determines is	4613
necessary.	4614
Sec. 4934.09. The public utilities commission shall	4615
approve a tariff based on the revised bill credit rate not later	4616
than twelve months after the report under section 4934.37 of the	4617
Revised Code is submitted.	4618
Sec. 4934.10. Any bill credit exceeding a subscriber's	4619
monthly bill amount shall carry forward until fully allocated to	4620
the subscriber's bill or until the termination of the	4621
subscriber's community energy organization subscription.	4622

Sec. 4934.11. No subscriber may obtain a subscription for	4623
electricity generated by a community energy facility	4624
representing more than one hundred per cent of the subscriber's	4625
average annual electricity usage.	4626
Sec. 4934.12. A subscription shall be considered one of	4627
the following:	4628
(A) A consumer transaction subject to Chapter 1345. of the	4629
Revised Code regarding the enrollment of residential subscribers	4630
to obtain an allocation of bill credits;	4631
(B) Goods subject to Chapter 1302. of the Revised Code	4632
regarding the enrollment of nonresidential subscribers to obtain	4633
an allocation of bill credits.	4634
Sec. 4934.13. An electric distribution utility shall	4635
interconnect a community energy facility that is in that	4636
utility's certified territory to its distribution system within	4637
a reasonable time after the facility is constructed and shall	4638
ensure such interconnections are made efficiently, safely, and	4639
in compliance with any applicable federal and state regulations	4640
and standards.	4641
Sec. 4934.14. An electric distribution utility shall not	4642
discriminate against community energy facilities or their	4643
subscribers, which includes adding extraordinary fees and	4644
charges not applied to similar facilities.	4645
Sec. 4934.17. (A) An electric distribution utility may	4646
establish a net crediting program under which the electric	4647
distribution utility shall enter into a net crediting agreement	4648
with a community energy organization. The terms of an agreement	4649
shall specify that authorization by or on behalf of a subscriber	4650
is required before a subscriber may be billed by the electric	4651

distribution utility under the program. An agreement also shall	4652
specify the terms for payments made by the electric distribution	4653
utility to the community energy organization, which terms may	4654
include a net crediting fee of not more than one per cent of the	4655
subscription fee to be deducted from the electric distribution	4656
utility's payment to the community energy organization.	4657
(B) Under a net crediting agreement, an electric	4658
distribution utility shall do the following:	4659
(1) Remit, through an electronic funds transfer, the cash	4660
value of the subscriber's subscription fee, less any net	4661
crediting fee, to the community energy organization not later	4662
than thirty days after the billing period;	4663
(2) Issue electric distribution utility customers who are	4664
subscribers an itemized monthly bill that includes, in addition	4665
to charges described in division (B)(4) of this section, the	4666
subscriber's bill credit for the billing period and the	4667
<pre>subscriber's subscription fee;</pre>	4668
(3) Process monthly bills for subscribers who participate	4669
in low-income customer assistance programs or budget billing	4670
programs in the same manner as bills for customers who are not	4671
participating in such programs;	4672
(4) Bill for all basic electric services, including	4673
transmission, distribution, and generation charges, consistent	4674
with this section and commission regulations.	4675
Sec. 4934.18. An electric distribution utility that enters	4676
into a net crediting agreement with a community energy	4677
organization shall prioritize payments from a customer who is a	4678
subscriber for each billing period according to this section.	4679
Past due subscriber fees owed to a community energy organization	4680

shall be paid prior to payments to the electric distribution	4681
utility for any arrearages on the customer's electric service	4682
bill. The electric distribution utility shall not apply a	4683
customer's bill credit to a customer's outstanding balance for	4684
electric service for the billing period.	4685
Sec. 4934.20. A nonresidential customer that subscribes to	4686
multiple community energy facilities may participate in the net	4687
crediting program only if each facility is included in a net	4688
crediting agreement under sections 4934.17 to 4934.23 of the	4689
Revised Code.	4690
Sec. 4934.21. The minimum service requirements established	4691
under section 4928.10 of the Revised Code apply to sections	4692
4934.17 to 4934.23 of the Revised Code.	4693
Sec. 4934.23. The public utilities commission shall adopt	4694
rules to implement net crediting programs authorized under	4695
sections 4934.17 to 4934.23 of the Revised Code.	4696
Sec. 4934.25. (A) A community energy organization that	4697
constructs a community energy facility on a distressed site that	4698
is a brownfield, as defined in section 122.6511 of the Revised	4699
Code, shall be eligible to receive a grant awarded by the	4700
department of development from the brownfield remediation	4701
program under section 122.6511 of the Revised Code for costs	4702
associated with construction and remediation.	4703
(B) The department of development shall promulgate rules	4704
for awarding grants described in this section.	4705
Sec. 4934.26. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4706
convene and facilitate an ongoing stakeholder working group to	4707
assist commission staff with effectively and efficiently	4708
promulgating rules for the community energy pilot program.	4709

(B) The working group shall consist of the following:	4710
(1) Electric distribution utilities;	4711
(2) Consumer advocates;	4712
(3) Community energy industry representatives;	4713
(4) Other interested parties.	4714
Sec. 4934.27. Not later than six months after the	4715
effective date of this section, the public utilities commission,	4716
with assistance from the working group established by section	4717
4934.26 of the Revised Code shall promulgate rules to implement	4718
the community energy program, which shall include rules for the	4719
creation and establishment of community energy facilities, and	4720
the following:	4721
(A) The certification of community energy facilities,	4722
which shall include rules for the commission to approve or deny	4723
each facility application within ninety days, unless good cause	4724
is shown for not meeting the deadline, as determined by the	4725
commission;	4726
(B) Prohibit removing a subscriber from the subscriber's	4727
applicable customer class because of the subscriber's	4728
subscription to a community energy facility;	4729
(C) Reasonably allow for the transfer and portability of	4730
subscriptions, including allowing a subscriber to retain a	4731
subscription to a facility if the subscriber moves within the	4732
same electric distribution utility's service territory;	4733
(D) Modify existing interconnection standards, fees, and	4734
processes as needed to facilitate the efficient and cost-	4735
effective interconnection of community energy facilities that	4736
allow an electric distribution utility to recover reasonable	4737
arrow an electife distribution actiff to recover reasonable	4/3/

<pre>interconnection costs for each facility;</pre>	4738
(E) Require each electric distribution utility to	4739
efficiently connect a community energy facility to its	4740
electrical distribution grid and not to discriminate against	4741
<pre>facilities or subscribers;</pre>	4742
(F) Provide for consumer protection in accordance with	4743
existing laws and regulations, including any protections against	4744
disconnection of service;	4745
(G) Establish robust consumer protections for subscribers,	4746
including at least the following:	4747
(1) A standardized customer disclosure form for	4748
residential subscribers;	4749
(2) Prohibiting upfront sign-on fees or credit checks;	4750
(3) Preventing early termination charges to any subscriber	4751
who unsubscribes.	4752
(H) Allow an electric distribution utility to recover	4753
reasonable costs associated with administering the community	4754
<pre>energy pilot program;</pre>	4755
(I) Ensure that costs associated with the community energy	4756
pilot program only be recovered from customer classes	4757
participating in the program and that no cross-subsidization of	4758
<pre>costs between customer classes occurs;</pre>	4759
(J) Ensure facilities qualifying for the community energy	4760
<pre>pilot program have a signed interconnection agreement or a</pre>	4761
system impact study, as determined by the commission, can	4762
demonstrate site control, and have received all applicable non-	4763
ministerial permits;	4764

(77)	4765
(K) Require each community energy organization to send a	4765
notice in a standardized format containing information related	4766
to subscriber enrollment to the electric distribution utility	4767
that services the area where the organization's community energy	4768
<pre>facility is sited;</pre>	4769
(L) Not later than nine months after the effective date of	4770
this section, require each electric distribution utility to	4771
publish new tariffs or update existing tariffs to implement the	4772
community energy pilot program;	4773
(M) Require a community energy organization to be	4774
responsible for the decommissioning of a community energy	4775
facility pursuant to sections 4934.35 and 4934.36 of the Revised	4776
Code.	4777
Sec. 4934.35. (A) Not later than eighteen months after a	4778
community energy facility has ceased generating electricity, a	4779
community energy organization shall commence decommissioning of	4780
the facility.	4781
(B) The decommissioning described in division (A) of this	4782
section shall include the following, to be mutually agreed to in	4783
writing by the property owner or owners and the organization:	4784
(1) The removal, and potential reuse and recycling, of	4785
solar panels and other community energy equipment, and the	4786
remediation of the site;	4787
(2) The removal of all non-utility-owned equipment,	4788
graveled areas, and access roads;	4789
(3) The replacement of any topsoil that was removed for	4790
the construction of the facility and reseeding of the cleared	4791
area.	4792

(C) Not more than twenty per cent of the total combined	4/93
mass of the community energy facility may enter a landfill.	4794
Sec. 4934.36. (A) A community energy organization shall	4795
maintain sufficient financial assurances, in the form of a bond,	4796
through the life of a community energy facility's operation to	4797
provide for decommissioning as described in section 4934.35 of	4798
<pre>the Revised Code.</pre>	4799
(B) The amount of the bond shall be calculated by a third-	4800
party professional engineer obtained by the organization. Every	4801
five years from the date of the initial assessment, the bond	4802
amount shall be recalculated in the same manner.	4803
(C) The board of county commissioners where the project is	4804
located shall be the obligee of the bond.	4805
Sec. 4934.37. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4806
conduct reviews of the community energy pilot program forty-	4807
eight months after the rules for the program have been	4808
promulgated and submit a report to the general assembly with the	4809
<pre>following information:</pre>	4810
(1) The number and location of operating community energy	4811
<pre>facilities;</pre>	4812
(2) The amount of nameplate capacity certified;	4813
(3) The number of subscribers, how much energy was	4814
subscribed to by those subscribers, and the types of customer	4815
<pre>classes that subscribed;</pre>	4816
(4) Whether savings were achieved by the subscribers.	4817
(B) The commission shall promulgate rules to require	4818
community energy organizations and electric distribution	4819
utilities to provide the commission with a report containing the	4820

relevant information described in division (A) of this section.	4821
Sec. 4934.38. Notwithstanding any provision of section	4822
121.95 of the Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory	4823
restriction contained in a rule adopted under sections 4934.23,	4824
4934.25, 4934.27, and 4934.37 of the Revised Code is not subject	4825
to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4826
Sec. 4935.04. (A) As used in this chapter:	4827
(1) "Major utility facility" means:	4828
(a) An electric transmission line and associated	4829
facilities of a design capacity of one hundred twenty-five	4830
kilovolts or more;	4831
(b) A gas or natural gas transmission line and associated	4832
facilities designed for, or capable of, transporting gas or	4833
natural gas at pressures in excess of one hundred twenty-five	4834
pounds per square inch.	4835
"Major utility facility" does not include electric, gas,	4836
or natural gas distributing lines and gas or natural gas	4837
gathering lines and associated facilities as defined by the	4838
public utilities commission; facilities owned or operated by	4839
industrial firms, persons, or institutions that produce or	4840
transmit gas or natural gas, or electricity primarily for their	4841
own use or as a byproduct of their operations; gas or natural	4842
gas transmission lines and associated facilities over which an	4843
agency of the United States has certificate jurisdiction;	4844
facilities owned or operated by a person furnishing gas or	4845
natural gas directly to fifteen thousand or fewer customers	4846
within this state.	4847
(2) "Person" has the meaning set forth in section 4906.01	4848
of the Revised Code.	4849

(3) "Advanced transmission technologies" has the same	4850
meaning as in section 4906.01 of the Revised Code.	4851
(B) Each person owning or operating a gas or natural gas	4852
transmission line and associated facilities within this state	4853
over which an agency of the United States has certificate	4854
jurisdiction shall furnish to the commission a copy of the	4855
energy information filed by the person with that agency of the	4856
United States.	4857
(C) Each person owning or operating a major utility	4858
facility within this state, or furnishing gas, natural gas, or	4859
electricity directly to more than fifteen thousand customers	4860
within this state shall furnish a report to the commission for	4861
its review. The report shall be furnished annually, except that	4862
for a gas or natural gas company the report shall be furnished	4863
every three years. The report shall be termed the long-term	4864
forecast report and shall contain:	4865
(1) A year-by-year, ten-year forecast of annual energy	4866
demand, peak load, reserves, and a general description of the	4867
resource planning projections to meet demand;	4868
(2) A range of projected loads during the period;	4869
(3) A description of major utility facilities planned to	4870
be added or taken out of service in the next ten years,	4871
including, to the extent the information is available,	4872
prospective sites for transmission line locations;	4873
(4) For gas and natural gas, a projection of anticipated	4874
supply, supply prices, and sources of supply over the forecast	4875
period;	4876
(5) A description of proposed changes in the transmission	4877
system planned for the next five years;	4878

(6) A month-by-month forecast of both energy demand and	4879
peak load for electric utilities, and gas sendout for gas and	4880
natural gas utilities, for the next two years. The report shall	4881
describe the major utility facilities that, in the judgment of	4882
such person, will be required to supply system demands during	4883
the forecast period. The report from a gas or natural gas	4884
utility shall cover the ten- and five-year periods next	4885
succeeding the date of the report, and the report from an	4886
electric utility shall cover the twenty-, ten-, and five-year	4887
periods next succeeding the date of the report. Each report	4888
shall be made available to the public and furnished upon request	4889
to municipal corporations and governmental agencies charged with	4890
the duty of protecting the environment or of planning land use.	4891
The report shall be in such form and shall contain such	4892
information as may be prescribed by the commission.	4893
Each person not owning or operating a major utility	4894
facility within this state and serving fifteen thousand or fewer	4895
gas or natural gas, or electric customers within this state	4896
shall furnish such information as the commission requires.	4897
(7) For electric transmission, a person shall include an	4898
evaluation and report of the potential use of, or investment in,	4899
one or more advanced transmission technologies to enable the	4900
electric utility to safely, reliably, efficiently, and cost-	4901
effectively meet electric system demand through its major	4902
utility facilities.	4903
The report shall identify which advanced transmission	4904
technologies were considered as a part of the review of the	4905
major utility facilities for the next five years. A person shall	4906
also include a cost evaluation comparing costs of traditional	4907
transmission investments and costs of advanced transmission	4908

technologies for the projects considered on the major utility	4909
facilities applied individually, together, or in sequence. The	4910
report shall also include an advanced transmission technology	4911
congestion mitigation study to cost-effectively maximize the	4912
delivery of energy resources in the near term that:	4913
(a) Identifies locations on the entity's transmission	4914
system where congestion has occurred for a total of fifty hours	4915
per year or more during the last three years or is likely to	4916
occur during the next five years, including due to planned	4917
transmission outages or other factors;	4918
(b) Estimates the frequency of congestion at each location	4919
and the increased cost to ratepayers resulting from the	4920
substitution of higher-priced electricity;	4921
(c) Evaluates the technical feasibility and estimates the	4922
cost of installing one or more advanced transmission	4923
technologies to address each instance of grid congestion	4924
identified in division (C)(7)(a) of this section and projects	4925
the grid-enhancing technology's efficacy in reducing congestion;	4926
(d) Analyzes the cost-effectiveness of installing grid-	4927
enhancing technologies to address each instance of congestion	4928
identified in division (C)(7)(a) of this section by using the	4929
information developed in division (C)(7)(c) of this section to	4930
calculate the payback period of each installation, using a	4931
<pre>methodology developed by the commission;</pre>	4932
(e) Proposes an implementation plan, including a schedule	4933
and cost estimate, to install grid-enhancing technologies at	4934
each congestion point at which the payback period is less than	4935
or equal to a value determined by the commission, in order to	4936
maximize transmission system capacity, and explains the entity's	4937

current line rating methodology.	4938
(D) The commission shall:	4939
(1) Review and comment on the reports filed under division	4940
(C) of this section, and make the information contained in the	4941
reports readily available to the public and other interested	4942
<pre>government agencies;</pre>	4943
(2) Compile and publish each year the general locations of	4944
proposed and existing transmission line routes within its	4945
jurisdiction as identified in the reports filed under division	4946
(C) of this section, identifying the general location of such	4947
sites and routes and the approximate year when construction is	4948
expected to commence, and to make such information readily	4949
available to the public, to each newspaper of daily or weekly	4950
circulation within the area affected by the proposed site and	4951
route, and to interested federal, state, and local agencies;	4952
(3) Hold a public hearing upon the showing of good cause	4953
to the commission by an interested party.	4954
If a hearing is held, the commission shall fix a time for	4955
the hearing, which shall be not later than ninety days after the	4956
report is filed, and publish notice of the date, time of day,	4957
and location of the hearing in a newspaper of general	4958
circulation in each county in which the person furnishing the	4959
report has or intends to locate a major utility facility and	4960
will provide service during the period covered by the report.	4961
The notice shall be published not less than fifteen nor more	4962
than thirty days before the hearing and shall state the matters	4963
to be considered.	4964
(4) Require such information from persons subject to its	4965
jurisdiction as necessary to assist in the conduct of hearings	4966

and any investigation or studies it may undertake;	4967
(5) Conduct any studies or investigations that are	4968
necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under	4969
this section.	4970
(6) Review and evaluate that advanced transmission	4971
technologies were properly reported in accordance with division	4972
(C)(7) of this section and allow stakeholders to provide	4973
comments.	4974
(7) Approve advanced transmission technology congestion	4975
mitigation implementation plans, including cost recovery.	4976
(E)(1) The scope of the hearing held under division (D)(3)	4977
of this section shall be limited to issues relating to	4978
forecasting. The power siting board, the office of consumers'	4979
counsel, and all other persons having an interest in the	4980
proceedings shall be afforded the opportunity to be heard and to	4981
be represented by counsel. The commission may adjourn the	4982
hearing from time to time.	4983
(2) The hearing shall include, but not be limited to, a	4984
review of:	4985
(a) The projected loads and energy requirements for each	4986
year of the period;	4987
(b) The estimated installed capacity and supplies to meet	4988
the projected load requirements.	4989
(F) Based upon the report furnished pursuant to division	4990
(C) of this section and the hearing record, the commission,	4991
within ninety days from the close of the record in the hearing,	4992
shall determine if:	4993
(1) All information relating to current activities,	4994

facilities agreements, and published energy policies of the	4995
state has been completely and accurately represented;	4996
(2) The load requirements are based on substantially	4997
accurate historical information and adequate methodology;	4998
(3) The forecasting methods consider the relationships	4999
between price and energy consumption;	5000
(4) The report identifies and projects reductions in	5001
energy demands due to energy conservation measures in the	5002
industrial, commercial, residential, transportation, and energy	5003
production sectors in the service area;	5004
(5) Utility company forecasts of loads and resources are	5005
reasonable in relation to population growth estimates made by	5006
state and federal agencies, transportation, and economic	5007
development plans and forecasts, and make recommendations where	5008
possible for necessary and reasonable alternatives to meet	5009
forecasted electric power demand;	5010
(6) The report considers plans for expansion of the	5011
regional power grid and the planned facilities of other	5012
utilities in the state;	5013
(7) All assumptions made in the forecast are reasonable	5014
and adequately documented.	5015
(G) The commission shall adopt rules under section 111.15	5016
of the Revised Code to establish criteria for evaluating the	5017
long-term forecasts of needs for gas and electric transmission	5018
service, to conduct hearings held under this section, to	5019
establish reasonable fees to defray the direct cost of the	5020
hearings and the review process, and such other rules as are	5021
necessary and convenient to implement this section.	5022

(H) The hearing record produced under this section and the	5023
determinations of the commission shall be introduced into	5024
evidence and shall be considered in determining the basis of	5025
need for power siting board deliberations under division (A)(1)	5026
of section 4906.10 of the Revised Code. The hearing record	5027
produced under this section shall be introduced into evidence	5028
and shall be considered by the commission in its initiation of	5029
programs, examinations, and findings under section 4905.70 of	5030
the Revised Code, and shall be considered in the commission's	5031
determinations with respect to the establishment of just and	5032
reasonable rates under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code and	5033
financing utility facilities and authorizing issuance of all	5034
securities under sections 4905.40, 4905.401, 4905.41, and	5035
4905.42 of the Revised Code. The forecast findings also shall	5036
serve as the basis for all other energy planning and development	5037
activities of the state government where electric and gas data	5038
are required.	5039

- (I) (1) No court other than the supreme court shall have 5040 power to review, suspend, or delay any determination made by the 5041 commission under this section, or enjoin, restrain, or interfere 5042 with the commission in the performance of official duties. A 5043 writ of mandamus shall not be issued against the commission by 5044 any court other than the supreme court.
- (2) A final determination made by the commission shall be 5046 reversed, vacated, or modified by the supreme court on appeal, 5047 if, upon consideration of the record, such court is of the 5048 opinion that such determination was unreasonable or unlawful. 5049

The proceeding to obtain such reversal, vacation, or 5050 modification shall be by notice of appeal, filed with the 5051 commission by any party to the proceeding before it, against the 5052

commission, setting forth the determination appealed from and	5053
errors complained of. The notice of appeal shall be served,	5054
unless waived, upon the commission by leaving a copy at the	5055
office of the chairperson of the commission at Columbus. The	5056
court may permit an interested party to intervene by cross-	5057
appeal.	5058
(3) No proceeding to reverse, vacate, or modify a	5059
determination of the commission is commenced unless the notice	5060
of appeal is filed within sixty days after the date of the	5061
determination.	5062
Sec. 5727.01. As used in this chapter:	5063
(A) "Public utility" means each person referred to as a	5064
telephone company, telegraph company, electric company, natural	5065
gas company, pipe-line company, water-works company, water	5066
transportation company, heating company, rural electric company,	5067
railroad company, combined company, or energy company.	5068
(B) "Gross receipts" means the entire receipts for	5069
business done by any person from operations as a public utility,	5070
or incidental thereto, or in connection therewith, including any	5071
receipts received under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code. The	5072
gross receipts for business done by an incorporated company	5073
engaged in operation as a public utility includes the entire	5074
receipts for business done by such company under the exercise of	5075
its corporate powers, whether from the operation as a public	5076
utility or from any other business.	5077
(C) "Rural electric company" means any nonprofit	5078
corporation, organization, association, or cooperative engaged	5079
in the business of supplying electricity to its members or	5080
persons owning an interest therein in an area the major portion	5081

of which is rural. "Rural electric company" excludes an energy company.	5082 5083
(D) Any person:	5084
(1) Is a telegraph company when engaged in the business of transmitting telegraphic messages to, from, through, or in this state;	5085 5086 5087
(2) Is a telephone company when primarily engaged in the	5088
business of providing local exchange telephone service,	5089
excluding cellular radio service, in this state;	5090
(3) Is an electric company when engaged in the business of	5091
generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity within	5092
this state for use by others, but excludes a rural electric	5093
company or an energy company;	5094
(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business	5095
of supplying or distributing natural gas for lighting, power, or	5096
heating purposes to consumers within this state, excluding a	5097
person that is a governmental aggregator or retail natural gas	5098
supplier as defined in section 4929.01 of the Revised Code;	5099
(5) Is a pipe-line company when engaged in the business of	5100
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives	5101
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partially within this	5102
state;	5103
(6) Is a water-works company when engaged in the business	5104
of supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar	5105
manner, to consumers within this state;	5106
(7) Is a water transportation company when engaged in the	5107
transportation of passengers or property, by boat or other	5108
watercraft, over any waterway, whether natural or artificial,	5109

from one point within this state to another point within this	5110
state, or between points within this state and points without	5111
this state;	5112
(8) Is a heating company when engaged in the business of	5113
supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or tubing to	5114
consumers within this state for heating purposes;	5115
(9) Is a railroad company when engaged in the business of	5116
owning or operating a railroad either wholly or partially within	5117
this state on rights-of-way acquired and held exclusively by	5118
such company, or otherwise, and includes a passenger, street,	5119
suburban, or interurban railroad company;	5120
(10) Is an energy company when engaged in the business of	5121
generating, transmitting, $\underline{\text{storing and releasing,}}$ or distributing	5122
electricity within this state for use by others solely from an	5123
energy facility with an aggregate nameplate capacity in excess	5124
of two hundred fifty kilowatts.	5125
As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "local	5126
exchange telephone service" means making available or furnishing	5127
access and a dial tone to all persons within a local calling	5128
area for use in originating and receiving voice grade	5129
communications over a switched network operated by the provider	5130
of the service within the area and for gaining access to other	5131
telecommunication services.	5132
(E) "Taxable property" means the property required by	5133
section 5727.06 of the Revised Code to be assessed by the tax	5134
commissioner, but does not include either of the following:	5135
(1) An item of tangible personal property that for the	5136
period subsequent to the effective date of an air, water, or	5137
noise pollution control certificate and continuing so long as	5138

the certificate is in force, has been certified as part of the	5139
pollution control facility with respect to which the certificate	5140
has been issued;	5141
(2) An item of tangible personal property that during the	5142
construction of a plant or facility and until the item is first	5143
capable of operation, whether actually used in operation or not,	5144
is incorporated in or being held exclusively for incorporation	5145
in that plant or facility.	5146
Notwithstanding section 5701.03 of the Revised Code, for	5147
tax year 2006 and thereafter, "taxable property" includes	5148
patterns, jigs, dies, and drawings of an electric company or a	5149
combined company for use in the activity of an electric company.	5150
(F) "Taxing district" means a municipal corporation or	5151
township, or part thereof, in which the aggregate rate of	5152
taxation is uniform.	5153
(G) "Telecommunications service" has the same meaning as	5154
in division (AA) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.	5155
(H) "Interexchange telecommunications company" means a	5156
person that is engaged in the business of transmitting	5157
telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this state, but	5158
that is not a telephone company.	5159
(I) "Sale and leaseback transaction" means a transaction	5160
in which a public utility or interexchange telecommunications	5161
company sells any tangible personal property to a person other	5162
than a public utility or interexchange telecommunications	5163
company and leases that property back from the buyer.	5164
(J) "Production equipment" means all taxable steam,	5165
nuclear, hydraulic, renewable resource, clean coal technology,	5166
and other production plant equipment used to generate or store	5167

5196

and release electricity. For tax years prior to 2001,	5168
"production equipment" includes taxable station equipment that	5169
is located at a production plant.	5170
(K) "Tax year" means the year for which property or gross	5171
receipts are subject to assessment under this chapter. This	5172
division does not limit the tax commissioner's ability to assess	5173
and value property or gross receipts outside the tax year.	5174
(L) "Combined company" means any person engaged in the	5175
activity of an electric company or rural electric company that	5176
is also engaged in the activity of a heating company or a	5177
natural gas company, or any combination thereof.	5178
(M) "Public utility property lessor" means any person,	5179
other than a public utility or an interexchange	5180
telecommunications company, that leases personal property, other	5181
than in a sale and leaseback transaction, to a public utility,	5182
other than a railroad, water transportation, telephone, or	5183
telegraph company if the property would be taxable property if	5184
owned by the public utility. A public utility property lessor is	5185
subject to this chapter only for the purposes of reporting and	5186
paying tax on taxable property it leases to a public utility	5187
other than a telephone or telegraph company. A public utility	5188
property lessor that leases property to a public utility other	5189
than a telephone or telegraph company is not a public utility,	5190
but it shall report its property and be assessed in the same	5191
manner as the utility to which it leases the property.	5192
(N) "Energy resource" means any of the following:	5193
(1) "Renewable energy resource" as defined in section	5194
4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5195

(2) "Clean coal technology" as described in division (A)

(34)(c) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5197
(3) "Advanced nuclear technology" as described in division	5198
(A) (34) (d) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5199
(4) "Cogeneration technology" as described in division (A)	5200
(34) (b) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5201
(5) Energy storage system.	5202
(O) "Energy conversion equipment" means tangible personal	5203
property connected to a wind turbine tower, connected to and	5204
behind solar radiation collector areas and designed to convert	5205
the radiant energy of the sun into electricity or heat, or	5206
connected to any other property used to generate or store and	5207
<u>release</u> electricity from an energy resource, through which	5208
electricity is transferred to controls, transformers, or power	5209
electronics and to the transmission interconnection point.	5210
"Energy conversion equipment" includes, but is not limited	5211
to, inverters, batteries, switch gears, wiring, collection	5212
lines, substations, ancillary tangible personal property, or any	5213
lines and associated tangible personal property located between	5214
substations and the transmission interconnection point.	5215
(P) "Energy facility" means one or more interconnected	5216
wind turbines, solar panels, energy storage systems , or other	5217
tangible personal property used to generate or store and release	5218
electricity from an energy resource owned by the same person,	5219
including:	5220
(1) All interconnection equipment, devices, and related	5221
apparatus connected to such tangible personal property;	5222
(2) All cables, equipment, devices, and related apparatus	5223
that connect the generators to an electricity grid or to a	5224

building or facility that directly consumes the electricity	5225
produced, that facilitate the transmission of electrical energy	5226
from the generators to the grid, building, or facility, and,	5227
where applicable, that transform voltage before ultimate	5228
delivery of electricity to the grid, building, or facility.	5229
"Energy facility" includes buildings, structures,	5230
improvements, or fixtures exclusively used to house, support, or	5231
stabilize tangible personal property constituting the facility	5232
or that are otherwise necessary for the operation of that	5233
property; and so much of the land on which such tangible	5234
personal property is situated as is required for operation of	5235
the facility and is not devoted to some other use, not to	5236
exceed, in the case of wind turbines, one-half acre for each	5237
wind turbine, and regardless of whether the land is owned by the	5238
owner or lessee of the tangible personal property or by another	5239
person.	5240
(Q) "Nameplate capacity" means the original interconnected	5241
maximum rated alternating current output of a generator or other	5242
electric production equipment under specific conditions	5243
designated by the manufacturer, expressed in the number of	5244
kilowatts or megawatts.	5245
(R) "Energy storage system" means tangible personal	5246
property that is capable of storing and releasing energy.	5247
Sec. 5727.111. The taxable property of each public	5248
utility, except a railroad company, and of each interexchange	5249
telecommunications company shall be assessed at the following	5250
percentages of true value:	5251
(A) In the case of a rural electric company, one of the	5252
following—fifty—:	5253

(1) Fifty per cent in the case of its taxable transmission	5254
and distribution property placed into service before the last	5255
day of the year that includes the effective date of this	5256
<pre>amendmentand its ;</pre>	5257
(2) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production	5258
or energy conversion equipment, and twenty-five placed into	5259
service on or after the last day of the year that includes the	5260
effective date of this amendment or any other taxable production	5261
equipment that is either repowered for the production of	5262
electricity or converted such that it produces electricity in a	5263
<pre>new manner;</pre>	5264
(3) Twenty-five per cent for in the case of all its other	5265
taxable property+.	5266
(B) In the case of a telephone or telegraph company,	5267
twenty-five per cent for taxable property first subject to	5268
taxation in this state for tax year 1995 or thereafter for tax	5269
years before tax year 2007, and pursuant to division (H) of	5270
section 5711.22 of the Revised Code for tax year 2007 and	5271
thereafter, and the following for all other taxable property:	5272
(1) For tax years prior to 2005, eighty-eight per cent;	5273
(2) For tax year 2005, sixty-seven per cent;	5274
(3) For tax year 2006, forty-six per cent;	5275
(4) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, pursuant to division	5276
(H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code.	5277
(C) Twenty-five per cent in the case of (1) a natural gas	5278
company or (2) a water-works company for taxable property first	5279
subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2017 and	5280
thereafter÷.	5281

(D) Eighty-eight per cent in the case of a pipe-line	5282
$\frac{company_{r}}{company}$ a water-works company for taxable property first	5283
subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2017, or a	5284
heating company+.	5285
(E) (1) For tax year 2005, eighty-eight per cent in the	5286
case of the taxable transmission and distribution property of an	5287
electric company, and twenty-five per cent for all its other-	5288
taxable property;	5289
(2) For tax year 2006 and each tax year thereafter, in In	5290
the case of an electric company, eighty-five one of the	5291
<pre>following:</pre>	5292
(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable	5293
transmission and distribution property and energy conversion	5294
equipment placed into service before the last day of the year	5295
that includes the effective date of this amendment and its	5296
energy conversion equipment, :	5297
(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable	5298
transmission and distribution propertyand twenty-four ;	5299
(3) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production	5300
and energy conversion equipment placed into service on or after	5301
the last day of the year that includes the effective date of	5302
this amendment or any other taxable production equipment that is	5303
either repowered for the production of electricity or converted	5304
such that it produces electricity in a new manner;	5305
(4) Twenty-four per cent for in the case of all its other	5306
taxable property.	5307
(F)(1) Twenty-five per cent in the case of an	5308
interexchange telecommunications company for tax years before	5309
tax year 2007;	5310

(2) Pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the	5311
Revised Code for tax year 2007 and thereafter.	5312
(G) Twenty-five per cent in the case of a water	5313
transportation company $\dot{ au}$.	5314
(H) For tax year 2011 and each tax year thereafter in In	5315
the case of an energy company, twenty-four one of the following:	5316
(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable	5317
production equipment, transmission and distribution property	5318
placed into service before the last day of the year that	5319
includes the effective date of this amendment;	5320
(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable	5321
transmission and distribution property and eighty-five ;	5322
(3) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production	5323
or energy conversion equipment placed into service on or after	5324
the last day of the year that includes the effective date of	5325
this amendment or any other taxable production equipment that is	5326
either repowered for the production of electricity or converted	5327
such that it produces electricity in a new manner;	5328
(4) Eighty-five per cent for in the case of all its other	5329
taxable property.	5330
(I) In the case of a pipeline company, one of the	5331
<pre>following:</pre>	5332
(1) Eighty-eight per cent of its taxable property placed	5333
into service before the last day of the year that includes the	5334
<pre>effective date of this amendment;</pre>	5335
(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of all its other	5336
taxable property.	5337

Sec. 5727.75. (A) For purposes of this section:	5338
(1) "Qualified energy project" means an energy project	5339
certified by the director of development pursuant to this	5340
section.	5341
(2) "Energy project" means a project to provide electric	5342
power through the construction, installation, and use of an	5343
energy facility.	5344
(3) "Alternative energy zone" means a county declared as	5345
such by the board of county commissioners under division (E)(1)	5346
(b) or (c) of this section.	5347
(4) "Full-time equivalent employee" means the total number	5348
of employee-hours for which compensation was paid to individuals	5349
employed at a qualified energy project for services performed at	5350
the project during the calendar year divided by two thousand	5351
eighty hours. For the purpose of this calculation, "performed at	5352
the project" includes only hours worked at the qualified energy	5353
project and devoted to site preparation or protection,	5354
construction and installation, and the unloading and	5355
distribution of materials at the project site, but does not	5356
include hours worked by superintendents, owners, manufacturers'	5357
representatives, persons employed in a bona fide executive,	5358
management, supervisory, or administrative capacity, or persons	5359
whose sole employment on the project is transporting materials	5360
or persons to the project site.	5361
(5) "Solar energy project" means an energy project	5362
composed of an energy facility using solar panels to generate	5363
electricity.	5364
(6) "Internet identifier of record" has the same meaning	5365
as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code.	5366

(7) "Applicable year" means the later of the following:	5367
(a) The tax year in which the secretary of the treasury of	5368
the United States, or the secretary's delegate, determines, in	5369
accordance with section 45Y of the Internal Revenue Code, that	5370
the annual greenhouse gas emissions from the production of	5371
electricity in the United States are equal to or less than	5372
twenty-five per cent of the annual greenhouse gas emissions from	5373
the production of electricity in the United States for calendar	5374
year 2022;	5375
(b) Tax year 2029.	5376
(8) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue	5377
Code as of the effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023.	5378
(B)(1) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy	5379
project using renewable energy resources is exempt from taxation	5380
for tax years 2011 through the applicable year if all of the	5381
following conditions are satisfied:	5382
(a) On or before the last day of the tax year preceding	5383
the applicable year, the owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale	5384
and leaseback transaction of the project submits an application	5385
to the power siting board for a certificate under section	5386
4906.20 of the Revised Code, or if that section does not apply,	5387
submits an application for any approval, consent, permit, or	5388
certificate or satisfies any condition required by a public	5389
agency or political subdivision of this state for the	5390
construction or initial operation of an energy project.	5391
(b) Construction or installation of the energy facility	5392
begins on or after January 1, 2009, and before the first day of	5393
the applicable year. For the purposes of this division,	5394
construction begins on the earlier of the date of application	5395

for a certificate or other approval or permit described in 5396 division (B)(1)(a) of this section, or the date the contract for 5397 the construction or installation of the energy facility is 5398 entered into.

- 5400 (c) For a qualified energy project with a nameplate capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county 5401 commissioners of a county in which property of the project is 5402 located has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) 5403 of this section to approve the application submitted under 5404 5405 division (E) of this section to exempt the property located in that county from taxation. A board's adoption of a resolution 5406 rejecting an application or its failure to adopt a resolution 5407 approving the application does not affect the tax-exempt status 5408 of the qualified energy project's property that is located in 5409 another county. 5410
- (2) If tangible personal property of a qualified energy 5411 project using renewable energy resources was exempt from 5412 taxation under this section beginning in any of tax years 2011 5413 through the applicable year, and the certification under 5414 division (E)(2) of this section has not been revoked, the 5415 tangible personal property of the qualified energy project is 5416 exempt from taxation for the tax year following the applicable 5417 year and all ensuing tax years if the property was placed into 5418 service before the first day of the tax year following the 5419 applicable year, as certified in the construction progress 5420 report required under division (F)(2) of this section. Tangible 5421 personal property that has not been placed into service before 5422 that date is taxable property subject to taxation. An energy 5423 project for which certification has been revoked is ineligible 5424 for further exemption under this section. Revocation does not 5425 affect the tax-exempt status of the project's tangible personal 5426

property for the tax year in which revocation occurs or any	5427
prior tax year.	5428
(C) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy	5429
project using clean coal technology, advanced nuclear	5430
technology, or cogeneration technology is exempt from taxation	5431
for the first tax year that the property would be listed for	5432
taxation and all subsequent years if all of the following	5433
circumstances are met:	5434
(1) The property was placed into service before January 1,	5435
2021. Tangible personal property that has not been placed into	5436
service before that date is taxable property subject to	5437
taxation.	5438
(2) For such a qualified energy project with a nameplate	5439
capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county	5440
commissioners of a county in which property of the qualified	5441
energy project is located has adopted a resolution under	5442
division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section to approve the	5443
application submitted under division (E) of this section to	5444
exempt the property located in that county from taxation. A	5445
board's adoption of a resolution rejecting the application or	5446
its failure to adopt a resolution approving the application does	5447
not affect the tax-exempt status of the qualified energy	5448
project's property that is located in another county.	5449
(3) The certification for the qualified energy project	5450
issued under division (E)(2) of this section has not been	5451
revoked. An energy project for which certification has been	5452
revoked is ineligible for exemption under this section.	5453
Revocation does not affect the tax-exempt status of the	5454
project's tangible personal property for the tax year in which	5455
revocation occurs or any prior tax year.	5456

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, real	5457
property of a qualified energy project is exempt from taxation	5458
for any tax year for which the tangible personal property of the	5459
qualified energy project is exempted under this section.	5460
(E)(1)(a) A person may apply to the director of	5461
development for certification of an energy project as a	5462
qualified energy project on or before the following dates:	5463
(i) The last day of the tax year preceding the applicable	5464
year, for an energy project using renewable energy resources;	5465
(ii) December 31, 2017, for an energy project using clean	5466
coal technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration	5467
technology.	5468
(b) The director shall forward a copy of each application	5469
for certification of an energy project with a nameplate capacity	5470
of twenty megawatts or greater to the board of county	5471
commissioners of each county in which the project is located and	5472
to each taxing unit with territory located in each of the	5473
affected counties. Any board that receives from the director a	5474
copy of an application submitted under this division shall adopt	5475
a resolution approving or rejecting the application unless it	5476
has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(c) of this	5477
section. A resolution adopted under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of	5478
this section may require an annual service payment to be made in	5479
addition to the service payment required under division (G) of	5480
this section. The sum of the service payment required in the	5481
resolution and the service payment required under division (G)	5482
of this section shall not exceed nine thousand dollars per	5483
megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county. The	5484
resolution shall specify the time and manner in which the	5485
payments required by the resolution shall be paid to the county	5486

treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the payment to the	5487
credit of the county's general fund to be used for any purpose	5488
for which money credited to that fund may be used.	5489
The board shall send copies of the resolution to the owner	5490
of the facility and the director by certified mail or, if the	5491
board has record of an internet identifier of record associated	5492
with the owner or director, by ordinary mail and by that	5493
internet identifier of record. The board shall send such notice	5494
within thirty days after receipt of the application, or a longer	5495
period of time if authorized by the director.	5496
(c) A board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution	5497
declaring the county to be an alternative energy zone and	5498
declaring all applications submitted to the director of	5499
development under this division after the adoption of the	5500
resolution, and prior to its repeal, to be approved by the	5501
board.	5502
All tangible personal property and real property of an	5503
energy project with a nameplate capacity of twenty megawatts or	5504
greater is taxable if it is located in a county in which the	5505
board of county commissioners adopted a resolution rejecting the	5506
application submitted under this division or failed to adopt a	5507
resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or	5508
(c) of this section.	5509
(2) The director shall certify an energy project if all of	5510
the following circumstances exist:	5511
(a) The application was timely submitted.	5512
(b) For an energy project with a nameplate capacity of	5513
twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county commissioners of	5514

at least one county in which the project is located has adopted

a resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b)	5516
or (c) of this section.	5517
(c) No portion of the project's facility was used to	5518
supply electricity before December 31, 2009.	5519
(d) For construction or installation of a qualified energy	5520
project described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, that	5521
the project is subject to wage requirements described in section	5522
45(b)(7)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and apprenticeship	5523
requirements described in section 45(b)(8)(A)(i) of the Internal	5524
Revenue Code, provided both of the following apply:	5525
(i) The person applies for such certificate after the	5526
effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023.	5527
(ii) A board of commissioners of at least one county in	5528
which the project is located is required to adopt a resolution	5529
approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of	5530
this section.	5531
(3) The director shall deny a certification application if	5532
the director determines the person has failed to comply with any	5533
requirement under this section. The director may revoke a	5534
certification if the director determines the person, or	5535
subsequent owner or lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	5536
transaction of the qualified energy project, has failed to	5537
comply with any requirement under this section. Upon	5538
certification or revocation, the director shall notify the	5539
person, owner, or lessee, the tax commissioner, and the county	5540
auditor of a county in which the project is located of the	5541
certification or revocation. Notice shall be provided in a	5542
manner convenient to the director.	5543
(F) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	5544

transaction of a qualified energy project shall do each of the 5545 following: 5546 (1) Comply with all applicable regulations; 5547 (2) File with the director of development a certified 5548 construction progress report before the first day of March of 5549 each year during the energy facility's construction or 5550 installation indicating the percentage of the project completed, 5551 5552 and the project's nameplate capacity, as of the preceding thirty-first day of December. Unless otherwise instructed by the 5553 director of development, the owner or lessee of an energy 5554 project shall file a report with the director on or before the 5555 first day of March each year after completion of the energy 5556 facility's construction or installation indicating the project's 5557 nameplate capacity as of the preceding thirty-first day of 5558 December. Not later than sixty days after June 17, 2010, the 5559 owner or lessee of an energy project, the construction of which 5560 was completed before June 17, 2010, shall file a certificate 5561 indicating the project's nameplate capacity. 5562 (3) File with the director of development, in a manner 5563 prescribed by the director, a report of the total number of 5564 full-time equivalent employees, and the total number of full-5565 time equivalent employees domiciled in Ohio, who are employed in 5566 the construction or installation of the energy facility; 5567 (4) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity of 5568 twenty megawatts or greater, repair all roads, bridges, and 5569 culverts affected by construction as reasonably required to 5570 restore them to their preconstruction condition, as determined 5571 by the county engineer in consultation with the local 5572 jurisdiction responsible for the roads, bridges, and culverts. 5573 In the event that the county engineer deems any road, bridge, or 5574

culvert to be inadequate to support the construction or	5575
decommissioning of the energy facility, the road, bridge, or	5576
culvert shall be rebuilt or reinforced to the specifications	5577
established by the county engineer prior to the construction or	5578
decommissioning of the facility. The owner or lessee of the	5579
facility shall post a bond in an amount established by the	5580
county engineer and to be held by the board of county	5581
commissioners to ensure funding for repairs of roads, bridges,	5582
and culverts affected during the construction. The bond shall be	5583
released by the board not later than one year after the date the	5584
repairs are completed. The energy facility owner or lessee	5585
pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction shall post a bond,	5586
as may be required by the Ohio power siting board in the	5587
certificate authorizing commencement of construction issued	5588
pursuant to section 4906.10 of the Revised Code, to ensure	5589
funding for repairs to roads, bridges, and culverts resulting	5590
from decommissioning of the facility. The energy facility owner	5591
or lessee and the county engineer may enter into an agreement	5592
regarding specific transportation plans, reinforcements,	5593
modifications, use and repair of roads, financial security to be	5594
provided, and any other relevant issue.	5595

- (5) Provide or facilitate training for fire and emergency 5596 responders for response to emergency situations related to the 5597 energy project and, for energy projects with a nameplate 5598 capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, at the person's 5599 expense, equip the fire and emergency responders with proper 5600 equipment as reasonably required to enable them to respond to 5601 such emergency situations; 5602
- (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, for 5603 projects for which certification as a qualified energy project 5604 was applied for, under division (E) of this section, before—the—5605

effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023, maintain a	5606
ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time equivalent employees employed	5607
in the construction or installation of the energy project to	5608
total full-time equivalent employees employed in the	5609
construction or installation of the energy project of not less	5610
than eighty per cent in the case of a solar energy project, and	5611
not less than fifty per cent in the case of any other energy	5612
project. A person applying for such a qualified energy project	5613
may certify to the director of development that the project will	5614
be voluntarily subject to the wage requirements described in	5615
section 45(b)(7)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and	5616
apprenticeship requirements described in section 45(b)(8)(A)(i)	5617
of the Internal Revenue Code as authorized in division (F)(6)(b)	5618
of this section. Upon receipt of that certification, the project	5619
shall comply with division (F)(6)(b) of this section rather than	5620
division (F)(6)(a) of this section.	5621

- (b) For projects for which certification as a qualified 5622 energy project was applied for, under division (E) of this 5623 section, on or after the effective date of this amendment 5624 October 3, 2023, maintain a ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time 5625 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 5626 installation of the energy project to total full-time equivalent 5627 employees employed in the construction or installation of the 5628 energy project of not less than seventy per cent in the case of 5629 a solar energy project, and not less than fifty per cent in the 5630 case of any other energy project. 5631
- (c) For purposes of divisions (F)(6)(a) and (b) of this 5632 section, in the case of an energy project for which 5633 certification from the power siting board is required under 5634 section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, the number of full-time 5635 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 5636

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installation of the energy project equals the number actually	5637
employed or the number projected to be employed in the	5638
certificate application, if such projection is required under	5639
regulations adopted pursuant to section 4906.03 of the Revised	5640
Code, whichever is greater. For all other energy projects, the	5641
number of full-time equivalent employees employed in the	5642
construction or installation of the energy project equals the	5643
number actually employed or the number projected to be employed	5644
by the director of development, whichever is greater. To	5645
estimate the number of employees to be employed in the	5646
construction or installation of an energy project, the director	5647
shall use a generally accepted job-estimating model in use for	5648
renewable energy projects, including but not limited to the job	5649
and economic development impact model. The director may adjust	5650
an estimate produced by a model to account for variables not	5651
accounted for by the model.	5652
(7) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity in	5653
excess of twenty megawatts, establish a relationship with any of	5654
the following to educate and train individuals for careers in	5655
the wind or solar energy industry:	5656
(a) A member of the university system of Ohio as defined	5657
in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;	5658
(b) A person offering an apprenticeship program registered	5659
with the employment and training administration within the	5660
United States department of labor or with the apprenticeship	5661
council created by section 4139.02 of the Revised Code;	5662
(c) A career-technical center, joint vocational school	5663
district, comprehensive career-technical center, or compact	5664
career-technical center;	5665

(d) A training center operated by a labor organization, or	5666
with a training center operated by a for-profit or nonprofit	5667
organization.	5668
The relationship may include endowments, cooperative	5669
programs, internships, apprenticeships, research and development	5670
projects, and curriculum development.	5671
(8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from	5672
the energy project to electric distribution utilities or	5673
electric service companies subject to renewable energy resource	5674
requirements under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code that have	5675
issued requests for proposal for such power or renewable energy	5676
credits. If no electric distribution utility or electric service	5677
company issues a request for proposal on or before December 31,	5678
2010, or accepts an offer for power or renewable energy credits	5679
within forty-five days after the offer is submitted, power or	5680
renewable energy credits from the energy project may be sold to	5681
other persons. Division (F)(8) of this section does not apply	5682
if:	5683
(a) The owner or lessee is a rural electric company or a	5684
municipal power agency as defined in section 3734.058 of the	5685
Revised Code.	5686
(b) The owner or lessee is a person that, before	5687
completion of the energy project, contracted for the sale of	5688
power or renewable energy credits with a rural electric company	5689
or a municipal power agency.	5690
(c) The owner or lessee contracts for the sale of power or	5691
renewable energy credits from the energy project before June 17,	5692
2010.	5693
(9) Make annual service payments as required by division	5694

(G) of this section and as may be required in a resolution	5695
adopted by a board of county commissioners under division (E) of	5696
this section.	5697
(G) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	5698
transaction of a qualified energy project shall make annual	5699
service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or	5700
before the final dates for payments of taxes on public utility	5701
personal property on the real and public utility personal	5702
property tax list for each tax year for which property of the	5703
energy project is exempt from taxation under this section. The	5704
county treasurer shall allocate the payment on the basis of the	5705
project's physical location. Upon receipt of a payment, or if	5706
timely payment has not been received, the county treasurer shall	5707
certify such receipt or non-receipt to the director of	5708
development and tax commissioner in a form determined by the	5709
director and commissioner, respectively. Each payment shall be	5710
in the following amount:	5711
(1) In the case of a solar energy project, seven thousand	5712
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5713
as of the thirty-first-day of December of the preceding tax	5714
year;	5715
(2) In the case of any other energy project using	5716
renewable energy resources, the following:	5717
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	5718
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5719
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5720
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	5721
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5722
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	5723

year;

(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	5725
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5726
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5727
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	5728
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5729
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5730
December of the preceding tax year;	5731
(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	5732
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5733
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5734
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	5735
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5736
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5737
December of the preceding tax year.	5738
(3) In the case of an energy project using clean coal	5739
technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration	5740
technology, the following:	5741
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	5742
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5743
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5744
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	5745
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5746
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	5747
year;	5748
(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	5749
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5750
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5751
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	5752
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5753
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5754

December of the preceding tax year;	5755
(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	5756
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5757
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5758
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	5759
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5760
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5761
December of the preceding tax year.	5762
(H) The director of development in consultation with the	5763
tax commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of	5764
the Revised Code to implement and enforce this section.	5765
(I) This section and any payments in lieu of taxes made as	5766
required under this section continue to apply and be required	5767
notwithstanding the enactment of H.B. 15 of the 136th general	5768
assembly.	5769
Sec. 5727.76. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying	5770
property" means property that is dedicated to transporting or	5771
transmitting electricity or natural gas and that is placed into	5772
service in a priority investment area designated under section	5773
122.161 of the Revised Code during a time when that designation	5774
is in effect.	5775
(B) Notwithstanding section 5727.111 of the Revised Code,	5776
qualifying property shall be assessed at seven per cent of true	5777
value for the tax year following the year in which the property	5778
is placed into service and for the ensuing four tax years.	5779
Section 2. That existing sections 4905.03, 4906.01,	5780
4906.02, 4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07, 4906.08, 4906.10,	5781
4906.201, 4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08,	5782
4909.15, 4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19,	5783

4909.42, 4928.01, 4928.02, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14, 4928.141,	5784
4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.151, 4928.17, 4928.20, 4928.23,	5785
4928.231, 4928.232, 4928.34, 4928.542, 4928.64, 4928.645,	5786
4929.20, 4933.81, 4935.04, 5727.01, 5727.111, and 5727.75 of the	5787
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5788
Section 3. That sections 3706.40, 3706.41, 3706.43,	5789
3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49, 3706.491, 3706.55,	5790
3706.551, 3706.59, 3706.63, 3706.65, 4906.105, 4928.143,	5791
4928.148, 4928.47, and 4928.642 of the Revised Code are hereby	5792
repealed.	5793
	F 7 0 4
Section 4. Beginning on the effective date of this	5794
section, no electric distribution utility shall collect from its	5795
retail customers in this state any charge that was authorized	5796
under section 4928.148 of the Revised Code prior to the repeal	5797
of that section by this act for retail recovery of prudently	5798
incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource.	5799
Beginning on the effective date of this section, the electric	5800
distribution utility shall not apply for, and the public	5801
utilities commission shall not authorize, any rider or cost	5802
recovery mechanism for a legacy generation resource.	5803
The public utilities commission shall continue any	5804
investigation commenced pursuant to section 4928.148 of the	5805
Revised Code prior to the repeal of that section by this act for	5806
purposes of determining the prudence and reasonableness of the	5807
actions of electric distribution utilities with ownership	5808
interests in the legacy generation resource, including their	5809
decisions related to offering the contractual commitment into	5810
the wholesale markets, and excluding from recovery those costs	5811
that the commission determines imprudent and unreasonable.	5812
Section 5. (A) Beginning on the effective date of this	5813

5843

section, no electric distribution utility shall collect from its	5814
retail customers in the state any charge that was authorized	5815
under section 3706.46 of the Revised Code to meet the revenue	5816
	5817
requirement for disbursements from the Solar Generation Fund to	
owners or operators of qualifying solar resources that was	5818
required under section 3706.55 of the Revised Code before the	5819
repeal of these sections by this act.	5820
(B) Except as provided for in division (C) of this	5821
section, beginning on the effective date of this section, the	5822
Ohio Air Quality Development Authority is prohibited from	5823
directing the Treasurer of State to remit, and the Treasurer is	5824
prohibited from remitting, any money from the Solar Generation	5825
Fund to owners or operators of qualifying solar resources, which	5826
remittance was permitted under section 3706.55 of the Revised	5827
Code prior to the repeal of that section by this act.	5828
(C) The Ohio Air Quality Development Authority shall	5829
direct the Treasurer of State to remit money from the Solar	5830
Generation Fund to owners or operators of qualifying solar	5831
resources that were operational prior to December 31, 2024, in	5832
the same manner as provided in division (A) of section 3706.55	5833
of the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the	5834
effective date of its repeal by this act.	5835
(D) Notwithstanding section 4905.32 of the Revised Code,	5836
any amounts remaining in the Solar Generation Fund as of	5837
December 31, 2027, minus the remittances that are required to be	5838
made between that date and January 21, 2028, shall be refunded	5839
to customers in a manner that shall be determined by the	5840
authority in consultation with the public utilities commission.	5841

Section 6. Section 4909.193 as enacted by this act and the

amendments to section 4909.42 of the Revised Code by this act

apply to applications filed under section 4909.18 of the Revised	5844
Code on or after the effective date of this section.	5845
Section 7. (A) The Public Utilities Commission shall	5846
conduct a study to evaluate the potential use or deployment of	5847
advanced transmission technologies, as defined in section	5848
4906.01 of the Revised Code, by public utilities to enable	5849
public utilities to safely, reliably, efficiently, and cost-	5850
effectively meet electric system demand and provide safe,	5851
reliable, and affordable electric utility service to customers.	5852
In conducting the study, the Commission shall do the following:	5853
(1) Evaluate the attributes, functions, costs, and	5854
benefits of various advanced transmission technologies,	5855
including grid-enhancing technologies and advanced conductors;	5856
(2) Evaluate the potential of each of the advanced	5857
transmission technologies studied to be used or deployed by	5858
public utilities to provide safe, reliable, and affordable	5859
electric utility service to customers, considering existing and	5860
planned transmission infrastructure and projected demand growth;	5861
(3) Identify the potential reductions in project costs and	5862
project completion timelines by deploying advanced transmission	5863
technologies, as compared to traditional transmission	5864
infrastructure;	5865
(4) Evaluate potential ways to streamline the deployment	5866
of advanced transmission technologies, including streamlined	5867
processes for permitting, maintenance, and upgrades;	5868
(5) Evaluate other deregulated states' policies and laws	5869
relating to advanced transmission technologies and provide	5870
recommendations in accordance with other states' policies and	5871
laws to enable and encourage adoption of advanced transmission	5872

technologies in this state; 5873 (6) Identify processes or ways that end-use customers, 5874 such as industrial or mercantile customers, can invest and 5875 deploy advanced transmission technologies in partnership with 5876 their respective utility to allow for the more rapid deployment 5877 of such technologies; 5878 (7) Identify how the Commission can support and encourage 5879 the implementation of advanced transmission technologies in Ohio 5880 through future rule-making or other Commission activities; 5881 (8) Evaluate any other aspect of advanced transmission 5882 5883 technologies that the Commission determines will assist policymakers, public utilities, ratepayers, and other 5884 stakeholders in understanding the potential role of advanced 5885 transmission technologies in the transmission system serving 5886 this state and the region; 5887 (9) Identify opportunities for the Federal Energy 5888 Advocate, as employed under section 4928.24 of the Revised Code, 5889 to support and advocate for the implementation of advanced 5890 transmission technologies at the regional transmission 5891 organization, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and other 5892 relevant agencies, commissions or regulatory bodies. 5893 (B) In conducting the study required by this section, the 5894 Commission shall consult with or invite comments from 5895 stakeholders. The Commission shall hold a minimum of two public 5896 workshops to review public comments from stakeholders. The 5897 Commission may incorporate any information or comments received 5898 in its report required in division (C) of this section. 5899

(C) Not later than March 1, 2026, the Commission shall

submit a report that includes the Commission's findings with

respect to the topics outlined in this section. A copy of the	5902
report shall be made available online and sent to all members of	5903
the General Assembly.	5904
Section 8. The amendment by this act of section 5727.01 of	5905
the Revised Code applies to tax years beginning on or after the	5906
effective date of this section.	5907
Section 9. The General Assembly, applying the principle	5908
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	5909
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	5910
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	5911
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	5912
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	5913
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	5914
as presented in this act:	5915
Section 4906.02 of the Revised Code is presented in this	5916
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 110	5917
and S.B. 52 of the 134th General Assembly.	5918
Section 4928.01 of the Revised Code is presented in this	5919
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 308	5920
and H.B. 315 of the 135th General Assembly.	5921