I_136_0688-5

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

Sub. H. B. No. 15

То	amend sections 122.6511, 4905.03, 4906.01,	1
	4906.02, 4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07,	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, 4929.221,	15
	4929.222, 4934.01, 4934.011, 4934.04, 4934.05,	16
	4934.06, 4934.07, 4934.071, 4934.072, 4934.08,	17
	4934.09, 4934.10, 4934.11, 4934.12, 4934.13,	18
	4934.14, 4934.17, 4934.18, 4934.20, 4934.21,	19
	4934.23, 4934.25, 4934.26, 4934.27, 4934.35,	20
	4934.36, 4934.37, 4934.38, and 5727.76; and to	21
	repeal sections 3706.40, 3706.41, 3706.43,	22
	3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49, 3706.491,	23
	3706.55, 3706.551, 3706.59, 3706.63, 3706.65,	24



4906.105, 4928.143, 4928.148, 4928.47, and	25
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 122.6511, 4905.03, 4906.01,	31
4906.02, 4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07, 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, 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
	10
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
<pre>coal mine within the subdivision's territory as a priority</pre>	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
<pre>coal industry.</pre>	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. 122.6511. (A) As used in this section and section	96
122.6512 of the Revised Code:	97
(1) "Brownfield" means an abandoned, idled, or under-used	98
industrial, commercial, or institutional property where	99
expansion or redevelopment is complicated by known or potential	100
releases of hazardous substances or petroleum.	101
(2) "Lead entity" means a county, township, municipal	102
corporation, port authority, conservancy district, park district	103
or other similar park authority, county land reutilization	104
corporation, or organization for profit.	105
(3) "Remediation" means any action to contain, remove, or	106
dispose of hazardous substances or petroleum at a brownfield.	107
"Remediation" includes the acquisition of a brownfield,	108

demolition performed at a brownfield, and the installation or	109
upgrade of the minimum amount of infrastructure that is	110
necessary to make a brownfield operational for economic	111
development activity.	112
(4) "County land reutilization corporation" has the same	113
meaning as in section 1724.01 of the Revised Code.	114
(5) "Priority investment area eligible project" means some	115
or all of the following activities necessary or conducive for	116
generating, transporting, storing, or transmitting electricity	117
at the site of a brownfield or former coal mine located in a	118
priority investment area designated under section 122.161 of the	119
Revised Code:	120
(a) Environmental or cultural resource site assessments;	121
(b) The monitoring, remediation, cleanup, or containment	122
of land to remove any condition or substance regulated by state	123
or federal environmental laws or regulations, including	124
hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, solid wastes, or	125
<pre>petroleum;</pre>	126
(c) The demolition and removal of existing structures,	127
grading, or other site work necessary to make a site or certain	128
real property that includes a brownfield or former coal mine	129
usable for economic development;	130
(d) The development of a remediation and reuse plan;	131
(e) The development or operation of a site for energy	132
generation or battery storage.	133
(B)(1) There is hereby created the brownfield remediation	134
program to award grants for priority investment area eligible	135
projects and the remediation of brownfield sites throughout	136

Ohio. The program shall be administered by the director of	137
development pursuant to this section and rules adopted pursuant	138
to division (B)(2) of this section.	139
(2) The director shall adopt rules, under Chapter 119. of	140
the Revised Code, for the administration of the program. The	141
rules shall include provisions for determining project and	142
project sponsor eligibility, program administration, and any	143
other provisions the director finds necessary.	144
(3) The director shall not award a grant exceeding ten	145
million dollars to a priority investment area eligible project.	146
(C)(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the	147
brownfield remediation fund. The fund shall consist of moneys	148
appropriated to it by the general assembly, and investment	149
earnings on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund.	150
The director shall reserve funds from each appropriation	151
to the fund to each county in the state. The amount reserved	152
shall be one million dollars per county, or, if an appropriation	153
is less than eighty-eight million dollars, a proportionate	154
amount to each county. Amounts reserved pursuant to this section	155
are reserved for one calendar year from the date of the	156
appropriation. After one calendar year, the funds shall be	157
available pursuant to division (D) of this section.	158
(2) A lead entity may submit an initial grant application	159
for the use of funds reserved under division (C)(1) of this	160
section to the director. The lead entity may later submit an	161
amended application to the director, and the director may accept	162
and approve that application for use of funds up to the amount	163
reserved for that county.	164
(D) Funds from an appropriation not reserved under	165

division (C)(1) of this section shall be available for grants to	166
projects located anywhere in the state, and grants from those	167
funds shall be awarded to qualifying projects on a first-come,	168
first-served basis.	169
(E) The amendments to this section by this act H.B. 315 of	170
the 135th general assembly apply to new projects that are	171
applied for and awarded funding by the director of development	172
on and after the effective date of this amendment July 1, 2025.	173
Projects that are applied for or were applied for under this	174
section prior to that date July 1, 2025, shall be governed by	175
this section as it existed prior to that date July 1, 2025.	176
Sec. 4903.27. For all cases involving an application	177
pursuant to section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	178
utilities commission shall not permit any new discovery	179
beginning not later than two hundred fifteen days after the	180
application is determined to be complete.	181
Sec. 4905.03. As used in this chapter, any person, firm,	182
copartnership, voluntary association, joint-stock association,	183
company, or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated, is:	184
(A) A telephone company, when engaged in the business of	185
transmitting telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this	186
state;	187
(B) A for-hire motor carrier, when engaged in the business	188
of transporting persons or property by motor vehicle for	189
compensation, except when engaged in any of the operations in	190
intrastate commerce described in divisions (B)(1) to (9) of	191
section 4921.01 of the Revised Code, but including the carrier's	192
agents, officers, and representatives, as well as employees	193
responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning, or	194

dispatching drivers and employees concerned with the	195
installation, inspection, and maintenance of motor-vehicle	196
equipment and accessories;	197
(C) An electric light company, when engaged in the	198
business of supplying electricity for light, heat, or power	199
purposes to consumers within this state, including supplying	200
electric transmission service for electricity delivered to	201
consumers in this state, but excluding a regional transmission	202
organization approved by the federal energy regulatory	203
commission:	204
An electric light company does not include a self-	205
generator or mercantile customer self-power system.	206
(D) A gas company, when engaged in the business of	207
supplying artificial gas for lighting, power, or heating	208
purposes to consumers within this state or when engaged in the	209
business of supplying artificial gas to gas companies or to	210
natural gas companies within this state, but a producer engaged	211
in supplying to one or more gas or natural gas companies, only	212
such artificial gas as is manufactured by that producer as a by-	213
product of some other process in which the producer is primarily	214
engaged within this state is not thereby a gas company. All	215
rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, or	216
agreements between any gas company and any other gas company or	217
any natural gas company providing for the supplying of	218
artificial gas and for compensation for the same are subject to	219
the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission.	220
(E) A natural gas company, when engaged in the business of	221
supplying natural gas for lighting, power, or heating purposes	222
to consumers within this state. Notwithstanding the above,	223
neither the delivery nor sale of Ohio-produced natural gas or	224

Dhio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a producer or gatherer	225
under a public utilities commission-ordered exemption, adopted	226
pefore, as to producers, or after, as to producers or gatherers,	227
January 1, 1996, or the delivery or sale of Ohio-produced	228
natural gas or Ohio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a	229
producer or gatherer of Ohio-produced natural gas or Ohio-	230
produced raw natural gas liquids, either to a lessor under an	231
oil and gas lease of the land on which the producer's drilling	232
unit is located, or the grantor incident to a right-of-way or	233
easement to the producer or gatherer, shall cause the producer	234
or gatherer to be a natural gas company for the purposes of this	235
section.	236

All rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, 237 or agreements between a natural gas company and other natural 238 gas companies or gas companies providing for the supply of 239 natural gas and for compensation for the same are subject to the 240 jurisdiction of the public utilities commission. The commission, 241 upon application made to it, may relieve any producer or 242 gatherer of natural gas, defined in this section as a gas 243 company or a natural gas company, of compliance with the 244 obligations imposed by this chapter and Chapters 4901., 4903., 245 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code, so long as 246 the producer or gatherer is not affiliated with or under the 247 control of a gas company or a natural gas company engaged in the 248 transportation or distribution of natural gas, or so long as the 249 producer or gatherer does not engage in the distribution of 250 natural gas to consumers. 251

Nothing in division (E) of this section limits the 252 authority of the commission to enforce sections 4905.90 to 253 4905.96 of the Revised Code. 254

(F) A pipe-line company, when engaged in the business of	255
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives	256
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partly within this	257
state, but not when engaged in the business of the transport	258
associated with gathering lines, raw natural gas liquids, or	259
finished product natural gas liquids;	260
(G) A water-works company, when engaged in the business of	261
supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar manner,	262
to consumers within this state;	263
(H) A heating or cooling company, when engaged in the	264
business of supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or	265
tubing to consumers within this state for heating or cooling	266
purposes;	267
(I) A messenger company, when engaged in the business of	268
supplying messengers for any purpose;	269
(J) A street railway company, when engaged in the business	270
of operating as a common carrier, a railway, wholly or partly	271
within this state, with one or more tracks upon, along, above,	272
or below any public road, street, alleyway, or ground, within	273
any municipal corporation, operated by any motive power other	274
than steam and not a part of an interurban railroad, whether the	275
railway is termed street, inclined-plane, elevated, or	276
underground railway;	277
(K) A suburban railroad company, when engaged in the	278
business of operating as a common carrier, whether wholly or	279
partially within this state, a part of a street railway	280
constructed or extended beyond the limits of a municipal	281
corporation, and not a part of an interurban railroad;	282
(L) An interurban railroad company, when engaged in the	283

business of operating a railroad, wholly or partially within	284
this state, with one or more tracks from one municipal	285
corporation or point in this state to another municipal	286
corporation or point in this state, whether constructed upon the	287
public highways or upon private rights-of-way, outside of	288
municipal corporations, using electricity or other motive power	289
than steam power for the transportation of passengers, packages,	290
express matter, United States mail, baggage, and freight. Such	291
an interurban railroad company is included in the term	292
"railroad" as used in section 4907.02 of the Revised Code.	293
(M) A sewage disposal system company, when engaged in the	294
business of sewage disposal services through pipes or tubing,	295
and treatment works, or in a similar manner, within this state.	296
As used in division (E) of this section, "natural gas"	297
includes natural gas that has been processed to enable	298
consumption or to meet gas quality standards or that has been	299
blended with propane, hydrogen, biologically derived methane	300
gas, or any other artificially produced or processed gas.	301
As used in this section, "gathering lines" has the same	302
meaning as in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code, and "raw	303
natural gas liquids" and "finished product natural gas liquids"	304
have the same meanings as in section 4906.01 of the Revised	305
Code.	306
As used in this section, "self-generator" has the same	307
meaning as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, and	308
<pre>"mercantile customer self-power system" has the same meaning as</pre>	309
in section 4928.73 of the Revised Code.	310
Sec. 4905.321. (A) Notwithstanding section 4905.32 of the	311
Revised Code, all revenues collected from customers by a public	312

utility as part of a rider or rates that are later found to be	313
unreasonable, unlawful, or otherwise improper by the supreme	314
court shall be subject to refund from the date of the issuance	315
of the supreme court's decision until the date when, on remand,	316
the public utilities commission makes changes to the rider or	317
rates to implement the supreme court's decision.	318
(B) The commission shall order the payment of the refunds	319
described in division (A) of this section in a manner designed	320
to allocate the refunds to customer classes in the same	321
proportion as the charges were originally collected.	322
(C) The commission shall determine how to allocate any	323
remaining funds described in division (A) of this section that	324
cannot be refunded for whatever reason.	325
(D) The commission shall order the payment of the funds	326
described in division (A) of this section and shall determine	327
how to allocate any remaining funds that cannot be refunded not	328
more than thirty days after the date of the issuance of the	329
<pre>supreme court's decision.</pre>	330
Sec. 4905.331. (A) As used in this section:	331
(1) "Electric distribution utility" has the same meaning	332
as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	333
(2) "Electric service" means any service involved in	334
supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate	335
consumers in this state. "Electric service" includes "retail	336
electric service" as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	337
<pre>Code.</pre>	338
(3) "Proceeding" includes a proceeding relating to	339
electric service under Chapters 4909. and 4928. of the Revised	340
Code.	341

(B) No electric distribution utility or its affiliate may	342
do either of the following to induce any party to a public	343
	344
utilities commission proceeding to enter into a settlement of a	
matter pending before the commission:	345
(1) Make a cash payment to that party;	346
(2) Enter into any agreement or any financial or private	347
arrangement with that party that is not made part of the public	348
case record.	349
(C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, the	350
commission may do any of the following:	351
	0.50
(1) Reasonably allocate costs among rate schedules;	352
(2) Reasonably design rates within a rate schedule;	353
(3) Approve reasonable rates designed for particular	354
<pre>customers or classes of customers;</pre>	355
(4) Approve a resolution of a proceeding under section	356
4905.26 of the Revised Code;	357
(5) Approve payments to any governmental entity, nonprofit	358
organization, or other association for implementing low-income	359
weatherization service programs, subject to the following	360
conditions:	361
(a) The payments are at a rate that is reasonably tailored	362
to the costs of providing the programs.	363
(b) The payments are for programs that are subject to an	364
existing or new audit procedure.	365
(c) The payments are not for low-income weatherization	366
	367
education programs.	307
Sec. 4906.01. As used in Chapter 4906. of the Revised	368

Sub. H. B. No. 15 I_136_0688-5

Code:	369
(A) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	370
trust, association, estate, trust, or partnership or any	371
officer, board, commission, department, division, or bureau of	372
the state or a political subdivision of the state, or any other	373
entity.	374
(B)(1) "Major utility facility" means:	375
(a) Electric generating plant and associated facilities	376
designed for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of fifty	377
megawatts or more;	378
(b) An electric transmission line and associated	379
facilities of a design capacity of one hundred sixty kilovolts	380
or more;	381
(c) A gas pipeline that is greater than five hundred feet	382
in length, and its associated facilities, is more than nine	383
inches in outside diameter and is designed for transporting gas	384
at a maximum allowable operating pressure in excess of one	385
hundred twenty-five pounds per square inch.	386
(2) "Major utility facility" does not include any of the	387
following:	388
(a) Gas transmission lines over which an agency of the	389
United States has exclusive jurisdiction;	390
(b) Any solid waste facilities as defined in section	391
6123.01 of the Revised Code;	392
(c) Electric distributing lines and associated facilities	393
as defined by the power siting board;	394
(d) Any manufacturing facility that creates byproducts	395

that may be used in the generation of electricity as defined by	396
the power siting board;	397
(e) Gathering lines, gas gathering pipelines, and	398
processing plant gas stub pipelines as those terms are defined	399
in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code and associated	400
facilities;	401
(f) Any gas processing plant as defined in section 4905.90	402
of the Revised Code;	403
(g) Natural gas liquids finished product pipelines;	404
(h) Pipelines from a gas processing plant as defined in	405
section 4905.90 of the Revised Code to a natural gas liquids	406
fractionation plant, including a raw natural gas liquids	407
pipeline, or to an interstate or intrastate gas pipeline;	408
(i) Any natural gas liquids fractionation plant;	409
(j) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	410
of the Revised Code, including all pipelines upstream of any	411
gathering lines;	412
(k) Any compressor stations used by the following:	413
(i) A gathering line, a gas gathering pipeline, a	414
processing plant gas stub pipeline, or a gas processing plant as	415
those terms are defined in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code;	416
(ii) A natural gas liquids finished product pipeline, a	417
natural gas liquids fractionation plant, or any pipeline	418
upstream of a natural gas liquids fractionation plant; or	419
(iii) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	420
of the Revised Code.	421
(C) "Commence to construct" means any clearing of land	422

excavation, or other action that would adversely affect the	423
natural environment of the site or route of a major utility	424
facility, but does not include surveying changes needed for	425
temporary use of sites or routes for nonutility purposes, or	426
uses in securing geological data, including necessary borings to	427
ascertain foundation conditions.	428
(D) "Certificate" means a certificate of environmental	429
compatibility and public need issued by the power siting board	430
under section 4906.10 of the Revised Code or a construction	431
certificate issued by the board under rules adopted under	432
division divisions (E) or (F) to (H) of section 4906.03 of the	433
Revised Code.	434
(E) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas that is	435
toxic or corrosive.	436
(F) "Natural gas liquids finished product pipeline" means	437
a pipeline that carries finished product natural gas liquids to	438
the inlet of an interstate or intrastate finished product	439
natural gas liquid transmission pipeline, rail loading facility,	440
or other petrochemical or refinery facility.	441
(G) "Large solar facility" means an electric generating	442
plant that consists of solar panels and associated facilities	443
with a single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a	444
major utility facility.	445
(H) "Large wind farm" means an electric generating plant	446
that consists of wind turbines and associated facilities with a	447
single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a major	448
utility facility.	449
(I) "Natural gas liquids fractionation plant" means a	450
facility that takes a feed of raw natural gas liquids and	451

produces finished product natural gas liquids.	452
(J) "Raw natural gas" means hydrocarbons that are produced	453
in a gaseous state from gas wells and that generally include	454
methane, ethane, propane, butanes, pentanes, hexanes, heptanes,	455
octanes, nonanes, and decanes, plus other naturally occurring	456
impurities like water, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide,	457
nitrogen, oxygen, and helium.	458
(K) "Raw natural gas liquids" means naturally occurring	459
hydrocarbons contained in raw natural gas that are extracted in	460
a gas processing plant and liquefied and generally include	461
mixtures of ethane, propane, butanes, and natural gasoline.	462
(L) "Finished product natural gas liquids" means an	463
individual finished product produced by a natural gas liquids	464
fractionation plant as a liquid that meets the specifications	465
for commercial products as defined by the gas processors	466
association. Those products include ethane, propane, iso-butane,	467
normal butane, and natural gasoline.	468
(M) "Advanced transmission technologies" means software or	469
hardware technologies that increase the capacity, efficiency,	470
reliability, or safety of an existing or new electric	471
transmission system, including grid-enhancing technologies such	472
as dynamic line rating, advanced power flow controllers, and	473
topology optimization; advanced conductors; and other	474
technologies designed to reduce transmission congestion, or	475
increase the capacity, efficiency, reliability, or safety of an	476
existing or new electric transmission system.	477
(N) "Advanced conductor" means a conductor with a direct	478
current electrical resistance that is at least ten per cent	479
lower than existing conductors of a similar diameter on the	480

electric	transmi	ssion s	system	while	simultaneously	increasing	the	481
enerav c	arrving	capacit	zv bv	at leas	st seventy-five	per cent.		482

Sec. 4906.02. (A) (1) There is hereby created within the 483 public utilities commission the power siting board, composed of 484 the chairperson of the public utilities commission, the director 485 of environmental protection, the director of health, the 486 director of development, the director of natural resources, the 487 director of agriculture, and a representative of the public who 488 shall be an engineer and shall be appointed by the governor, 489 from a list of three nominees submitted to the governor by the 490 office of the consumers' counsel, with the advice and consent of 491 the senate and shall serve for a term of four years. The 492 493 chairperson of the public utilities commission shall be chairperson of the board and its chief executive officer. The 494 chairperson shall designate one of the voting members of the 495 board to act as vice-chairperson who shall possess during the 496 absence or disability of the chairperson all of the powers of 497 the chairperson. All hearings, studies, and consideration of 498 applications for certificates shall be conducted by the board or 499 representatives of its members. 500

In addition, the board shall include four legislative 501 502 members who may participate fully in all the board's deliberations and activities except that they shall serve as 503 nonvoting members. The speaker of the house of representatives 504 shall appoint one legislative member, and the president of the 505 senate and minority leader of each house shall each appoint one 506 legislative member. Each such legislative leader shall designate 507 an alternate to attend meetings of the board when the regular 508 legislative member appointed by the legislative leader is unable 509 to attend. Each legislative member and alternate shall serve for 510 the duration of the elected term that the legislative member is 511

serving at the time of appointment. A quorum of the board is a	512
majority of its voting members.	513
The representative of the public and, notwithstanding	514
section 101.26 of the Revised Code, legislative members of the	515
board or their designated alternates, when engaged in their	516
duties as members of the board, shall be paid at the per diem	517
rate of step 1, pay range 32, under schedule B of section 124.15	518
of the Revised Code and shall be reimbursed for the actual and	519
necessary expenses they incur in the discharge of their official	520
duties.	521
(2) In all gages involving an application for a	522
(2) In all cases involving an application for a	_
certificate or a material amendment to an existing certificate	523
for a utility facility, as defined in section 303.57 of the	524
Revised Code, the board shall include two voting ad hoc members,	525
as described in section 4906.021 of the Revised Code.	526
(B) The chairperson shall keep a complete record of all	527
proceedings of the board, issue all necessary process, writs,	528
warrants, and notices, keep all books, maps, documents, and	529
papers ordered filed by the board, conduct investigations	530
pursuant to section 4906.07 of the Revised Code, and perform	531
such other duties as the board may prescribe.	532
(C) The chairperson of the public utilities commission may	533
assign or transfer duties among the commission's staff and may	534
also hire technical or legal staff as full-time employees of the	535
board. Such technical or legal staff shall be funded through	536
application fees or, if necessary, an additional fee assessment	537
on applicants for a certificate. However, the board's authority	538
to grant certificates under section 4906.10 of the Revised Code	539
shall not be exercised by any officer, employee, or body other	540
than the board itself.	541

(D)(1) The chairperson may call to the chairperson's	542
assistance, temporarily, any employee of the environmental	543
protection agency, the department of natural resources, the	544
department of agriculture, the department of health, or the	545
department of development, for the purpose of making studies,	546
conducting hearings, investigating applications, or preparing	547
any report required or authorized under this chapter. Such	548
employees shall not receive any additional compensation over	549
that which they receive from the agency by which they are	550
employed, but they shall be reimbursed for their actual and	551
necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of	552
the chairperson. All contracts for special services are subject	553
to the approval of the chairperson.	554
(2) Subject to controlling board approval, the board may	555
contract for the services of any expert or analyst, other than	556
an employee described in division (D)(1) of this section, for	557
the purposes of carrying out the board's powers and duties as	558
described in Chapter 4906. of the Revised Code. Any such expert	559
or analyst shall be compensated from the application fee, or if	560
necessary, supplemental application fees assessed in accordance	561
with division (F) of section 4906.06 of the Revised Code.	562
(E) The board's offices shall be located in those of the	563
public utilities commission.	564
Sec. 4906.03. The power siting board shall:	565
(A) Require such information from persons subject to its	566
jurisdiction as it considers necessary to assist in the conduct	567
of hearings and any investigations or studies it may undertake;	568
(B) Conduct any studies or investigations that it	569

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considers necessary or appropriate to carry out its

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responsibilities under this chapter;

- (C) Adopt rules establishing criteria for evaluating the 572 effects on environmental values of proposed and alternative 573 sites, and projected needs for electric power, and such other 574 rules as are necessary and convenient to implement this chapter, 575 including rules governing application fees, supplemental 576 application fees, and other reasonable fees to be paid by 577 persons subject to the board's jurisdiction. The board shall 578 make an annual accounting of its collection and use of these 579 fees and shall issue an annual report of its accounting, in the 580 form and manner prescribed by its rules, not later than the last 581 day of June of the year following the calendar year to which the 582 583 report applies.
- (D) Approve, disapprove, or modify and approve applications for certificates;
- (E) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the 586 Revised Code, the board may adopt rules to provide for an 587 accelerated review of an application for a construction 588 certificate for construction of a major utility facility related 589 to a coal research and development project as defined in section 590 1555.01 of the Revised Code, or to a coal development project as 591 defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, submitted to the 592 Ohio coal development office for review under division (B) (7) of 593 section 1551.33 of the Revised Code. Applications for 594 construction certificates for construction of major utility 595 facilities for Ohio coal research and development shall be filed 596 with the board on the same day as the proposed facility or 597 project is submitted to the Ohio coal development office for 598 review. 599

The board shall render a decision on an application for a

construction certificate within ninety days after receipt of the	601
application and all of the data and information it may require	602
from the applicant. In rendering a decision on an application	603
for a construction certificate, the board shall only consider	604
the criteria and make the findings and determinations set forth	605
in divisions (A)(2), (3), (5), and (7) and division (B) of	606
section 4906.10 of the Revised Code.	607
(F) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	608
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for an	609
accelerated review of an application for a construction	610
certificate for any of the following:	611
(1) An electric transmission line that is:	612
(a) Not more than two miles in length;	613
(b) Primarily needed to attract or meet the requirements	614
of a specific customer or specific customers;	615
(c) Necessary to maintain reliable electric service as a	616
result of the retirement or shutdown of an electric generating	617
facility located within the state; or	618
(d) A rebuilding of an existing transmission line.	619
(2) An electric generating facility that uses waste heat	620
or natural gas and is primarily within the current boundary of	621
an existing industrial or electric generating facility;	622
(3) A gas pipeline that is not more than five miles in	623
length or is primarily needed to meet the requirements of a	624
specific customer or specific customers.	625
The board shall adopt rules that provide for the automatic	626
certification to any entity described in this division when an	627
application by any such entity is not suspended by the board, an	628

administrative law judge, or the chairperson or executive	629
director of the board for good cause shown, within ninety days	630
of submission of the application. If an application is	631
suspended, the board shall approve, disapprove, or modify and	632
approve the application not later than ninety days after the	633
date of the suspension.	634
(C) National and a section 1000 00 to 1000 14 of the	C 2 F
(G) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	635
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	636
accelerated review of an application for a construction	637
certificate for any of the following that are located in a	638
priority investment area designated and approved under section	639
122.161 of the Revised Code:	640
(1) An electric generating plant and associated	641
facilities;	642
(2) 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	C 4.5
(2) An electric transmission line and associated	643
<u>facilities;</u>	644
(3) Gas Pipeline infrastructure.	645
The board shall render a decision on an application	646
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	647
after receipt of the application. If the board does not render a	648
decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	649
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	650
issue a certificate to the applicant.	651
The board shall adopt rules to implement this division,	652
including rules that prioritize applications for construction on	653
areas negatively impacted by the decline of the coal industry.	654
(H) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	655
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	656
accelerated review of an application for a construction	657

certificate for a major utility facility if at the time the	658
application is filed the construction will be located, in whole,	659
on property owned by the applicant; in whole or in part, on an	660
easement or right-of-way; or on any combination of such	661
property, easement, or right-of-way.	662
No accelerated application shall be granted under the	663
rules adopted under division (H) of this section for	664
construction of a major utility facility, in whole or in part,	665
on an easement or right-of-way, if additional consent for	666
construction on the easement or right-of-way is required by any	667
person or entity other than the power siting board.	668
The board shall render a decision on an application	669
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	670
after receipt of the application. If the board does not render a	671
decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	672
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	673
issue a certificate to the applicant.	674
Sec. 4906.04. (A) No person shall commence to construct a	675
major utility facility in this state without first having	676
obtained a certificate for the facility. The replacement of an	677
existing facility with a like facility, as determined by the	678
power siting board, shall not constitute construction of a major	679
utility facility. Such replacement of a like facility is not	680
exempt from any other requirements of state or local laws or	681
regulations. Any facility, with respect to which such a	682
certificate is required, shall thereafter be constructed,	683
operated, and maintained in conformity with such certificate and	684
any terms, conditions, and modifications contained therein. A	685
certificate may only be issued pursuant to Chapter 4906. of the	686
Revised Code.	687

(B) A certificate may be transferred, subject to the	688
approval of the board, to a person who agrees to comply with the	689
terms, conditions, and modifications contained therein.	690
(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the	691
rebuilding or replacement of an existing transmission line that	692
is one mile or more in length constitutes construction of a	693
major utility facility.	694
Sec. 4906.06. (A) An applicant for a certificate has the	695
<u>burden of proof and</u> shall file with the office of the	696
chairperson of the power siting board an application, in such	697
form as the board prescribes, containing the following	698
information:	699
(1) A description of the location and of the major utility	700
facility;	701
(2) A summary of any studies that have been made by or for	702
the applicant of the environmental impact of the facility;	703
(3) A statement explaining the need for the facility;	704
(4) A statement of the reasons why the proposed location	705
is best suited for the facility;	706
(5) A statement of how the facility fits into the	707
applicant's forecast contained in the report submitted under	708
section 4935.04 of the Revised Code;	709
(6) Such other information as the applicant may consider	710
relevant or as the board by rule or order may require. Copies of	711
the studies referred to in division (A)(2) of this section shall	712
be filed with the office of the chairperson, if ordered, and	713
shall be available for public inspection.	714
(7) For an electric transmission line, a summary of any	715

studies that have been made by or for the applicant of cost-	716
effective advanced transmission technologies that maximize the	717
value, expand the capacity, or improve the reliability of the	718
<pre>facility.</pre>	719
The application shall be filed not more than five years	720
prior to the planned date of commencement of construction. The	721
five-year period may be waived by the board for good cause	722
shown.	723
(B) Each application shall be accompanied by proof of	724
service of a copy of such application on the chief executive	725
officer of each municipal corporation and county, and the head	726
of each public agency charged with the duty of protecting the	727
environment or of planning land use, in the area in which any	728
portion of such facility is to be located.	729
(C) Each applicant within fifteen days after the date of	730
the filing of the application shall give public notice to	731
persons residing in the municipal corporations and counties	732
entitled to receive notice under division (B) of this section,	733
by the publication of a summary of the application in newspapers	734
of general circulation in such area. Proof of such publication	735
shall be filed with the office of the chairperson.	736
(D) Inadvertent failure of service on, or notice to, any	737
of the persons identified in divisions (B) and (C) of this	738
section may be cured pursuant to orders of the board designed to	739
afford them adequate notice to enable them to participate	740
effectively in the proceeding. In addition, the board, after	741
filing, may require the applicant to serve notice of the	742
application or copies thereof or both upon such other persons,	743

and file proof thereof, as the board considers appropriate.

(E) An application for an amendment of a certificate shall	745
be in such form and contain such information as the board	746
prescribes. Notice of such an application shall be given as	747
required in divisions (B) and (C) of this section.	748
(F) Each application for certificate or an amendment shall	749
be accompanied by the application fee prescribed by board rule.	750
All application fees, supplemental application fees, and other	751
fees collected by the board shall be deposited in the state	752
treasury to the credit of the power siting board fund, which is	753
hereby created. The chairperson shall administer and authorize	754
expenditures from the fund for any of the purposes of this	755
chapter. If the chairperson determines that moneys credited to	756
the fund from an applicant's fee are not sufficient to pay the	757
board's expenses associated with its review of the application,	758
the chairperson shall request the approval of the controlling	759
board to assess a supplemental application fee upon an applicant	760
to pay anticipated additional expenses associated with the	761
board's review of the application or an amendment to an	762
application. If the chairperson finds that an application fee	763
exceeds the amount needed to pay the board's expenses for review	764
of the application, the chairperson shall cause a refund of the	765
excess amount to be issued to the applicant from the fund.	766
(G) The chairperson shall determine whether an application	767
is in compliance with this section not more than forty-five days	768
after the application is filed. If the chairperson does not	769
issue a determination within the time period required by this	770
division, the application is deemed in compliance by operation	771
of law.	772

Sec. 4906.07. (A) Upon the receipt of an application

complying with section 4906.06 of the Revised Code, the power

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siting board shall promptly fix a date for a public hearing

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thereon, not less than sixty_forty_five_nor more than ninety

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sixty_days after such receipt, and shall conclude the proceeding

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as expeditiously as practicable.

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- (B) On an application for an amendment of a certificate, the board shall hold a hearing in the same manner as a hearing is held on an application for a certificate if the proposed change in the facility would result in any material increase in any environmental impact of the facility or a substantial change in the location of all or a portion of such facility other than as provided in the alternates set forth in the application.
- 786 (C) The chairperson of the power siting board shall cause each application filed with the board to be investigated and 787 shall, not less than fifteen days prior to the date any 788 application is set for hearing submit a written report to the 789 board and to the applicant. A copy of such report shall be made 790 available to any person upon request. Such report shall set 791 forth the nature of the investigation, and shall contain 792 recommended findings with regard to division (A) of section 793 4906.10 of the Revised Code and shall become part of the record 794 and served upon all parties to the proceeding. 795
- Sec. 4906.10. (A) The power siting board shall render a 796 decision upon the record either granting or denying the 797 application as filed, or granting it upon such terms, 798 conditions, or modifications of the construction, operation, or 799 maintenance of the major utility facility as the board considers 800 appropriate. The certificate shall be subject to sections 801 4906.101, 4906.102, and 4906.103 of the Revised Code and 802 conditioned upon the facility being in compliance with standards 803 and rules adopted under section 4561.32 and Chapters 3704., 804

3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code. An applicant may withdraw	805
an application if the board grants a certificate on terms,	806
conditions, or modifications other than those proposed by the	807
applicant in the application.	808
The board shall not grant a certificate for the	809
construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility	810
facility, either as proposed or as modified by the board, unless	811
it finds and determines all of the following:	812
(1) The basis of the need for the facility if the facility	813
is an electric transmission line or gas pipeline;	814
(2) The nature of the probable environmental impact;	815
(3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse	816
environmental impact, considering the state of available	817
technology and the nature and economics of the various	818
alternatives, and other pertinent considerations;	819
(4) In the case of an electric transmission line or	820
generating facility, that the facility is consistent with	821
regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the	822
electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility	823
systems—and—, that the facility will serve the interests of	824
electric system economy and reliability, and, in the case of an	825
electric transmission line, that the facility must consider	826
implementing cost-effective advanced transmission technologies	827
to maximize the value, expand capacity, or improve the	828
reliability of the facility;	829
(5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704.,	830
3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards	831
adopted under those chapters and under section 4561.32 of the	832
Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply	833

with all rules and standards adopted under section 4561.32 of	834
the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of	835
aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of	836
the department of transportation under section 4561.341 of the	837
Revised Code.	838
(6) That the facility will serve the public interest,	839
convenience, and necessity;	840
(7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions	841
(A) (1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those	842
divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as	843
agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural	844
district established under Chapter 929. of the Revised Code that	845
is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed	846
major utility facility. Rules adopted to evaluate impact under	847
division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the	848
compilation, creation, submission, or production of any	849
information, document, or other data pertaining to land not	850
located within the site and alternative site.	851
(8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water	852
conservation practices as determined by the board, considering	853
available technology and the nature and economics of the various	854
alternatives— <u>;</u>	855
(9) For certificate proceedings involving an electric	856
transmission line and associated facilities, including those	857
proceedings that qualify for accelerated review under section	858
4906.03 of the Revised Code, in addition to the provisions	859
contained in divisions (A)(1) to (8) of this section and rules	860
adopted under those divisions:	861
(a) That other alternatives to the transmission project	862

were considered and that the project is the most cost effective	863
and best suited alternative;	864
(b) That the project will be competitively bid or, if not,	865
will be comparable in cost had the project been competitively	866
bid;	867
(c) That the project has been considered in the context of	868
the utility's larger transmission plan;	869
(d) That the project could not be addressed through the	870
construction or replacement of a distribution line or facility;	871
(e) That the project has been considered in the context of	872
the regional transmission planning process of PJM	873
<pre>interconnection regional transmission organization, L.L.C.;</pre>	874
(f) That the project could not have been deferred or	875
redesigned to achieve the same operational result at a lower	876
<pre>overall cost.</pre>	877
(B) If the board determines that the location of all or a	878
part of the proposed facility should be modified, it may	879
condition its certificate upon that modification, provided that	880
the municipal corporations and counties, and persons residing	881
therein, affected by the modification shall have been given	882
reasonable notice thereof.	883
(C) A copy of the decision and any opinion issued	884
therewith shall be served upon each party.	885
(D) The board shall render a decision under this section	886
not later than one hundred eighty days after the date the	887
application is determined to be complete. If the board does not	888
render a decision within the time period required by this	889
division, the application shall be deemed approved by operation	890

of law, and the board shall issue a certificate to the	891
applicant.	892
Sec. 4906.105. Within sixty days after the completion of a	893
certificated facility, the applicant shall file the following	894
information in the certificate proceeding:	895
(A) A copy of the as-built drawings for the entire	896
<pre>facility;</pre>	897
(B) The final facility rating or nameplate capability for	898
the facility;	899
(C) The final cost for the entire facility and an	900
explanation for deviations from any cost estimate included with	901
the certificate application.	902
Sec. 4906.201. (A) An electric generating plant that	903
consists of wind turbines and associated facilities with a	904
single interconnection to the electrical grid that is designed	905
for, or capable of, operation at an aggregate capacity of fifty	906
megawatts or more is subject to the minimum setback requirements	907
established in rules adopted by the power siting board under	908
division (B)(2) of section 4906.20 of the Revised Code.	909
(B) (1) For any existing certificates and amendments	910
thereto, including to repower operational projects, and existing	911
certification applications that have been found by the	912
chairperson to be in compliance with division (A) of section	913
4906.06 of the Revised Code before the effective date of the	914
amendment of this section by H.B. 59 of the 130th general	915
assembly, September 29, 2013, the distance shall be seven	916
hundred fifty feet instead of one thousand one hundred twenty-	917
five feet.	918
(2) Any amendment made to an existing certificate issued	919

after the effective date of the amendment of this section by	920
H.B. 483 of the 130th general assembly, September 15, 2014,	921
establishing the setback distance of one thousand one hundred	922
twenty-five feet, shall be subject to the setback provision of	923
this section as amended by that act. The amendments to this	924
section by that act shall not be construed to limit or abridge	925
any rights or remedies in equity or under the common law.	926
(3) Nothing in this section limits the applicability of	927
the county commission review process under section 303.58 of the	928
Revised Code.	929
Sec. 4909.04. (A) The public utilities commission, for the	930
purpose of ascertaining the reasonableness and justice of rates	931
and charges for the service rendered by public utilities or	932
railroads, or for any other purpose authorized by law, may	933
investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any	934
public utility or railroad in this state used or useful for the	935
service and convenience of the public, using the same criteria	936
that are set forth in section sections 4909.042 and 4909.05 of	937
the Revised Code. At the request of the legislative authority of	938
any municipal corporation, the commission, after hearing and	939
determining that such a valuation is necessary, may also	940
investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any	941
public utility used and useful for the service and convenience	942
of the public where the whole or major portion of such public	943
utility is situated in such municipal corporation.	944
(B) To assist the commission in preparing such a	945
valuation, every public utility or railroad shall:	946
(1) Furnish to the commission, or to its agents, as the	947
commission requires, maps, profiles, schedules of rates and	948

tariffs, contracts, reports of engineers, and other documents,

records, and papers, or copies of any of them, in aid of any	950
investigation and ascertainment of the value of its property;	951
(2) Grant to the commission or its agents free access to	952
all of its premises and property and its accounts, records, and	953
memoranda whenever and wherever requested by any such authorized	954
agent;	955
(3) Cooperate with and aid the commission and its agents	956
in the work of the valuation of its property in such further	957
particulars and to such extent as the commission requires and	958
directs.	959
(C) The commission may make all rules which seem necessary	960
to ascertain the value of the property and plant of each public	961
utility or railroad.	962
Sec. 4909.041. As used in sections 4909.041, 4909.042, and	963
4909.05 of the Revised Code:	964
(A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant	965
to which a public utility leasing property is required to make	966
rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the	967
utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the	968
completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of	969
an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests	970
in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment.	971
(B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a	972
public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by	973
the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term	974
basis.	975
Sec. 4909.042. (A) With respect to an electric light	976
company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under	977
section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities	978

commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation	979
report of the property of the utility. Such report shall include	980
all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each,	981
owned, held, or projected to be owned or held during the test	982
period, by the utility for the service and convenience of the	983
<pre>public.</pre>	984
(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in	985
detail:	986
(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee	987
and projected to be owned in fee and in use during the test	988
period, determined by the commission; and also a statement of	989
the conditions of acquisition, whether by direct purchase, by	990
donation, by exercise of the power of eminent domain, or	991
<pre>otherwise;</pre>	992
(2) The actual acquisition cost, not including periodic	993
rental fees, of rights-of-way, trailways, or other land rights	994
projected to be held during the test period, by virtue of	995
easements, leases, or other forms of grants of rights as to	996
usage;	997
(3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of	998
property projected to be used and useful during the test period,	999
in the rendition of service to the public. Such original costs	1000
of property, other than land owned in fee, shall be the cost, as	1001
determined to be reasonable by the commission, to the person	1002
that first dedicated or dedicates the property to the public use	1003
and shall be set forth in property accounts and subaccounts as	1004
<pre>prescribed by the commission;</pre>	1005
(4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a	1006
project projected to be leased to or used by the utility during	1007

the test period, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of	1008
the Revised Code and not included under division (B)(3) of this	1009
section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly paid by	1010
the utility with respect thereto whether or not capitalized;	1011
(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a	1012
utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the	1013
commission, of property constituting all or part of a project	1014
projected to be leased to the utility during the test period,	1015
under a lease purchase agreement or a leaseback and not included	1016
under division (B)(3) of this section exclusive of any interest	1017
directly or indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto	1018
whether or not capitalized;	1019
(6) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, as	1020
determined to be reasonable by the commission;	1021
(7) Any sums of money or property that the utility is	1022
projected to receive during the test period, as total or partial	1023
defrayal of the cost of its property;	1024
(8) The valuation of the property of the utility, which	1025
shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant	1026
to divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section, less the sum of the	1027
amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (B)(6) and	1028
(7) of this section.	1029
(C) The report shall show separately the property	1030
projected to be used and useful to or held by the utility during	1031
the test period, and such other items as the commission	1032
considers proper. The commission may require an additional	1033
report showing the extent to which the property is projected to	1034
be used and useful during the test period. Such reports shall be	1035
filed in the office of the commission for the information of the	1036

governor and the general assembly.	1037
(D) Any financial information required to be submitted by	1038
an electric light company under this section shall be provided	1039
from the company's full books. The commission shall ensure	1040
appropriate protections against the disclosure of the company's	1041
trade secrets or proprietary information.	1042
Sec. 4909.05. As used in this section:	1043
(A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant	1044
to which a public utility leasing property is required to make	1045
rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the	1046
utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the	1047
completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of	1048
an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests	1049
in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment.	1050
(B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a	1051
public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by	1052
the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term	1053
basis.	1054
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than	1055
an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test	1056
period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	1057
utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the	1058
valuation report of the property of each public utility or	1059
railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds	1060
and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held,	1061
or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1062
disposal system company, projected to be owned or held as of the	1063
date certain, by each public utility or railroad used and	1064

sewage disposal system company, projected to be used and useful	1066
as of the date certain, for the service and convenience of the	1067
public. Such	1068
(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in	1069
detail:	1070
(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee	1071
and in use, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or	1072
sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned in fee and	1073
in use as of the date certain, determined by the commission; and	1074
also a statement of the conditions of acquisition, whether by	1075
direct purchase, by donation, by exercise of the power of	1076
eminent domain, or otherwise;	1077
(2) The actual acquisition cost, not including periodic	1078
rental fees, of rights-of-way, trailways, or other land rights	1079
held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1080
disposal system company, projected to be held as of the date	1081
certain, by virtue of easements, leases, or other forms of	1082
grants of rights as to usage;	1083
(3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of	1084
property used and useful, or, with respect to a natural gas,	1085
water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be	1086
used and useful as of the date certain, in the rendition of	1087
service to the public. Subject to section 4909.052 of the	1088
Revised Code, such original costs of property, other than land	1089
owned in fee, shall be the cost, as determined to be reasonable	1090
by the commission, to the person that first dedicated or	1091
dedicates the property to the public use and shall be set forth	1092
in property accounts and subaccounts as prescribed by the	1093
commission. To the extent that the costs of property comprising	1094
a coal research and development facility, as defined in section	1095

1555.01 of the Revised Code, or a coal development project, as	1096
defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, have been	1097
allowed for recovery as Ohio coal research and development costs	1098
under section 4905.304 of the Revised Code, none of those costs	1099
shall be included as a cost of property under this division.	1100
(4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a	1101
project leased to or used by the utility, or, with respect to a	1102
natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company,	1103
projected to be leased to or used by the utility as of the date	1104
certain, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of the	1105
Revised Code and not included under division $\frac{(C)(3)}{(B)(3)}$ of	1106
this section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly	1107
paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or not	1108
capitalized;	1109
(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a	1110
utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the	1111
commission, of property constituting all or part of a project	1112
leased to the utility, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-	1113
works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be leased	1114
to the utility as of the date certain, under a lease purchase	1115
agreement or a leaseback and not included under division $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$	1116
(B)(3) of this section exclusive of any interest directly or	1117
indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or	1118
not capitalized;	1119
(6) The cost of the replacement of water service lines	1120
incurred by a water-works company under section 4909.173 of the	1121
Revised Code and the water service line replacement	1122
reimbursement amounts provided to customers under section	1123
4909.174 of the Revised Code;	1124

(7) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, as

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determined to be reasonable by the commission;	1126
(8) Any sums of money or property that the company may	1127
have received, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works,	1128
or sewage disposal system company, is projected to receive as of	1129
the date certain, as total or partial defrayal of the cost of	1130
its property;	1131
(9) The valuation of the property of the company, which	1132
shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant	1133
to divisions $\frac{(C)}{(1)}\frac{(B)}{(1)}$ to (6) of this section, less the sum	1134
of the amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (C)	1135
$\frac{(7)}{(B)}$ (B) (7) and (8) of this section.	1136
(C) The report shall show separately the property used and	1137
useful to such public utility or railroad in the furnishing of	1138
the service to the public, the property held by such public	1139
utility or railroad for other purposes, and the property	1140
projected to be used and useful to or held by a natural gas,	1141
water-works, or sewage disposal system company as of the date	1142
certain, and such other items as the commission considers	1143
proper. The commission may require an additional report showing	1144
the extent to which the property is used and useful, or, with	1145
respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system	1146
company, projected to be used and useful as of the date certain.	1147
Such reports shall be filed in the office of the commission for	1148
the information of the governor and the general assembly.	1149
Sec. 4909.052. Subject to a finding that such costs are	1150
just and reasonable, the public utilities commission in	1151
evaluating a petition submitted under section 4905.481 of the	1152
Revised Code shall accept the original cost, reported under	1153
division $\frac{(C)(3)}{(B)(3)}$ of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code,	1154
of the acquisition of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal	1155

system company that is acquired by a large water-works or sewage	1156
disposal system company, provided that the original cost is	1157
determined according to all of the following requirements:	1158
(A) The acquiring company has three appraisals performed	1159
on the property of the company being acquired.	1160
(B) The three appraisals are performed by three	1161
independent utility-valuation experts mutually selected by the	1162
acquiring company and the company being acquired from the list	1163
maintained under section 4909.054 of the Revised Code.	1164
(C) The average of the three appraisals is used as the	1165
fair market value of the company being acquired.	1166
(D) Each utility-valuation expert does all of the	1167
following:	1168
(1) Determines the fair market value of the company to be	1169
acquired by establishing the amount for which the company would	1170
be sold in a voluntary transaction between a willing buyer and a	1171
willing seller under no obligation to buy or sell;	1172
(2) Determines the fair market value in compliance with	1173
the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice;	1174
(3) Employs the cost, market, and income approach to	1175
independently quantify the future benefits of the company to be	1176
acquired;	1177
(4) Incorporates the assessment described in division (D)	1178
(5) of this section into the appraisal under the cost, market,	1179
and income approach;	1180
(5) Engages one engineer who is licensed to prepare an	1181
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired.	1182
The original source of funding for any part of the tangible	1183

assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value

of those assets.	1185
(E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market	1186
value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as	1187
the original cost under division $\frac{(C)(3)}{(B)(3)}$ of section	1188
4909.05 of the Revised Code of the company to be acquired.	1189
Sec. 4909.06. The investigation and report required by	1190
section <u>section 4909.042 or 4909.05</u> of the Revised Code shall	1191
show, when the public utilities commission deems it necessary,	1192
the amounts, dates, and rates of interest of all bonds	1193
outstanding against each public utility or railroad, the	1194
property upon which such bonds are a lien, the amounts paid for	1195
them, and, the original capital stock and the moneys received by	1196
any such public utility or railroad by reason of any issue of	1197
stock, bonds, or other securities. Such report shall also show	1198
the net and gross receipts of such public utility or railroad	1199
and the method by which moneys were expended or paid out and the	1200
purpose of such payments. The commission may prescribe the	1201
procedure to be followed in making the investigation and	1202
valuation, the form in which the results of the ascertainment of	1203
the value of each public utility or railroad shall be submitted,	1204
and the classifications of the elements that constitute the	1205
ascertained value. Such investigation shall also show the value	1206
of the property of every public utility or railroad as a whole,	1207
and if such property is in more than one county, the value of	1208
its property in each of such counties.	1209
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1210
include, with :	1211
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1212
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1213

valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1214
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1215
Revised Code;	1216
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1217
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1218
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1219
period.	1220
Sec. 4909.07. The public utilities commission, during the	1221
making of the valuation provided for in sections 4909.04 to	1222
4909.13 of the Revised Code, and after its completion, shall in	1223
like manner keep itself informed through its engineers, experts,	1224
and other assistants of all extensions, improvements, or other	1225
changes in the condition and value of the property of all public	1226
utilities or railroads and shall ascertain the value of such	1227
extensions, improvements, and changes. The commission shall, as	1228
is required for the proper regulation of such public utilities	1229
or railroads, revise and correct its valuations of property,	1230
showing such revisions and corrections as a whole and as to each	1231
county. Such revisions and corrections shall be filed in the	1232
same manner as original reports.	1233
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1234
include, with :	1235
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1236
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1237
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1238
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1239
Revised Code;	1240
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1241
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1242

Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1243
<pre>period.</pre>	1244
Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has	1245
completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or	1246
railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give	1247
notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad,	1248
and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad	1249
is situated in a municipal corporation, then to the mayor of	1250
such municipal corporation, stating the valuations placed upon	1251
the several kinds and classes of property of such public utility	1252
or railroad and upon the property as a whole and give such	1253
further notice by publication or otherwise as it shall deem	1254
necessary to apprise the public of such valuation. If, within	1255
thirty days after such notification, no protest has been filed	1256
with the commission, such valuation becomes final. If notice of	1257
protest has been filed by any public utility or railroad, the	1258
commission shall fix a time for hearing such protest and shall	1259
consider at such hearing any matter material thereto presented	1260
by such public utility, railroad, or municipal corporation, in	1261
support of its protest or by any representative of the public	1262
against such protest. If, after the hearing of any protest of	1263
any valuation so fixed, the commission is of the opinion that	1264
its inventory is incomplete or inaccurate or that its valuation	1265
is incorrect, it shall make such changes as are necessary and	1266
shall issue an order making such corrected valuations final. A	1267
final valuation by the commission and all classifications made	1268
for the ascertainment of such valuations shall be public and are	1269
prima-facie evidence relative to the value of the property.	1270
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1271
include, with:	1272

(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1273
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1274
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1275
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1276
Revised Code;	1277
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1278
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1279
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1280
period.	1281
Sec. 4909.15. (A) The public utilities commission, when	1282
fixing and determining just and reasonable rates, fares, tolls,	1283
rentals, and charges, shall determine:	1284
(1) The (1)(a) With respect to a public utility that is a	1285
natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, or	1286
that is an electric light company that chooses not to file a	1287
forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised	1288
<u>Code</u> , the valuation as of the date certain of the property of	1289
the public utility that is used and useful or, with respect to a	1290
natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, <u>is</u>	1291
projected to be used and useful as of the date certain, in	1292
rendering the public utility service for which rates are to be	1293
fixed and determined.—The—	1294
(b) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1295
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1296
Revised Code, the valuation of the property of the utility that	1297
is projected to be used and useful during the forecasted test	1298
period in rendering the public utility service for which rates	1299
are to be fixed and determined.	1300
(c) The valuation so determined under division (A)(1) of	1301

this section for any public utility shall be the total value as	1302
set forth in division $\frac{(C)(9)}{(B)(8)}$ of section 4909.042 of the	1303
Revised Code and division (B)(9) of section 4909.05 of the	1304
Revised Code, and a reasonable allowance for materials and	1305
supplies and a reasonable allowance for cash working capital as	1306
determined by the commission.	1307
	1200
The commission, in its discretion, may include in the	1308
valuation a reasonable allowance for construction work in-	1309
progress but, in no event, may such an allowance be made by the	1310
commission until it has determined that the particular	1311
construction project is at least seventy-five per cent complete.	1312
In determining the percentage completion of a particular	1313
construction project, the commission shall consider, among other	1314
relevant criteria, the per cent of time elapsed in construction;	1315
the per cent of construction funds, excluding allowance for	1316
funds used during construction, expended, or obligated to such	1317
construction funds budgeted where all such funds are adjusted to	1318
reflect current purchasing power; and any physical inspection-	1319
performed by or on behalf of any party, including the	1320
commission's staff.	1321
A reasonable allowance for construction work in progress	1322
shall not exceed ten per cent of the total valuation as stated	1323
in this division, not including such allowance for construction	1324
work in progress.	1325
Where the commission permits an allowance for construction	1326
work in progress, the dollar value of the project or portion	1327
thereof included in the valuation as construction work in	1328
progress shall not be included in the valuation as plant in	1329
service until such time as the total revenue effect of the-	1330
construction work in progress allowance is offset by the total	1331

revenue effect of the plant in service exclusion. Carrying	1332
charges calculated in a manner similar to allowance for funds-	1333
used during construction shall accrue on that portion of the	1334
project in service but not reflected in rates as plant in	1335
service, and such accrued carrying charges shall be included in	1336
the valuation of the property at the conclusion of the offset	1337
period for purposes of division (C)(9) of section 4909.05 of the	1338
Revised Code.	1339
From and after April 10, 1985, no allowance for	1340
construction work in progress as it relates to a particular	1341
construction project shall be reflected in rates for a period	1342
exceeding forty-eight consecutive months commencing on the date	1343
the initial rates reflecting such allowance become effective,	1344
except as otherwise provided in this division.	1345
	1016
The applicable maximum period in rates for an allowance	1346
for construction work in progress as it relates to a particular	1347
construction project shall be tolled if, and to the extent, a	1348
delay in the in-service date of the project is caused by the	1349
action or inaction of any federal, state, county, or municipal	1350
agency having jurisdiction, where such action or inaction-	1351
relates to a change in a rule, standard, or approval of such-	1352
agency, and where such action or inaction is not the result of	1353
the failure of the utility to reasonably endeavor to comply with	1354
any rule, standard, or approval prior to such change.	1355
In the event that such period expires before the project	1356
goes into service, the commission shall exclude, from the date	1357
of expiration, the allowance for the project as construction	1358
work in progress from rates, except that the commission may	1359
extend the expiration date up to twelve months for good cause	1360

shown.

In the event that a utility has permanently canceled,	1362
abandoned, or terminated construction of a project for which it	1363
was previously permitted a construction work in progress-	1364
allowance, the commission immediately shall exclude the	1365
allowance for the project from the valuation.	1366
In the event that a construction work in progress project	1367
previously included in the valuation is removed from the	1368
valuation pursuant to this division, any revenues collected by	1369
the utility from its customers after April 10, 1985, that	1370
resulted from such prior inclusion shall be offset against	1371
future revenues over the same period of time as the project was	1372
included in the valuation as construction work in progress. The	1373
total revenue effect of such offset shall not exceed the total	1374
revenues previously collected.	1375
In no event shall the total revenue effect of any offset-	1376
or offsets provided under division (A)(1) of this section exceed	1377
the total revenue effect of any construction work in progress	1378
allowance.	1379
(2) A fair and reasonable rate of return to the utility on	1380
the valuation as determined in division (A)(1) of this section;	1381
(3) The dollar annual return to which the utility is	1382
entitled by applying the fair and reasonable rate of return as	1383
determined under division (A)(2) of this section to the	1384
valuation of the utility determined under division (A)(1) of	1385
this section;	1386
(4) The cost to the utility of rendering the public	1387
utility service for the test period used for the determination	1388
under division (C)(1) of this section, less the total of any	1389
interest on cash or credit refunds paid, pursuant to section	1390

4909.42	of	the	Revised	-Code,	bу	the	utility	during	the	test	1391
period.											1392

(a) Federal, state, and local taxes imposed on or measured 1393 by net income may, in the discretion of the commission, be 1394 computed by the normalization method of accounting, provided the 1395 utility maintains accounting reserves that reflect differences 1396 between taxes actually payable and taxes on a normalized basis, 1397 provided that no determination as to the treatment in the rate-1398 making process of such taxes shall be made that will result in 1399 loss of any tax depreciation or other tax benefit to which the 1400 utility would otherwise be entitled, and further provided that 1401 such tax benefit as redounds to the utility as a result of such 1402 a computation may not be retained by the company, used to fund 1403 any dividend or distribution, or utilized for any purpose other 1404 than the defrayal of the operating expenses of the utility and 1405 the defrayal of the expenses of the utility in connection with 1406 construction work. 1407

(b) The amount of any tax credits granted to an electric 1408 light company under section 5727.391 of the Revised Code for 1409 Ohio coal burned prior to January 1, 2000, shall not be retained 1410 by the company, used to fund any dividend or distribution, or 1411 1412 utilized for any purposes other than the defrayal of the allowable operating expenses of the company and the defrayal of 1413 the allowable expenses of the company in connection with the 1414 installation, acquisition, construction, or use of a compliance 1415 facility. The amount of the tax credits granted to an electric 1416 light company under that section for Ohio coal burned prior to 1417 January 1, 2000, shall be returned to its customers within three 1418 years after initially claiming the credit through an offset to 1419 the company's rates or fuel component, as determined by the 1420 commission, as set forth in schedules filed by the company under 1421

section 4905.30 of the Revised Code. As used in division (A) (4)	1422
(b) of this section, "compliance facility" has the same meaning	1423
as in section 5727.391 of the Revised Code.	1424
(B) The commission shall compute the gross annual revenues	1425
to which the utility is entitled by adding the dollar amount of	1426
return under division (A)(3) of this section to the cost, for	1427
the test period used for the determination under division (C)(1)	1428
of this section, of rendering the public utility service under	1429
division (A)(4) of this section.	1430
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section,	1431
the revenues and expenses of the utility shall be determined	1432
during a test period. The utility may as follows:	1433
(a) Electric light companies may propose a forecasted test	1434
period. The company may propose changes to base rates for up to	1435
three consecutive twelve-month periods in a single forecasted	1436
test period application. The commission has discretion to reduce	1437
the number of test periods a company proposes.	1438
During the first twelve-month period, the company may	1439
<pre>propose a reasonably forecasted rate base during a thirteen-</pre>	1440
month average, revenues, and expenses for the first twelve	1441
months that new base rates will be in effect.	1442
During the second twelve-month period, the base rate	1443
revenue requirement may be adjusted for the return of, and	1444
return on, incremental rate base additions approved by the	1445
commission in the initial application. During the third twelve-	1446
month period, the base rate revenue requirement may be adjusted	1447
for the return of and return on incremental rate base additions	1448
approved by the commission in the initial application.	1449
For the initial twelve-month period, forecasted plant	1450

investment, forecasted revenues, and forecasted expenses versus	1451
actual investment, actual revenues, and actual expenses shall be	1452
trued up via a cost recovery mechanism approved by the	1453
commission. For the second and third twelve-month periods,	1454
forecasted plant investment versus actual plant investment shall	1455
be trued up via a cost recovery mechanism approved by the	1456
commission.	1457
Each true-up process shall take into account the rate of	1458
return that the utility projects to earn on the investments. The	1459
utility shall provide the commission with actual financial	1460
information during the true-up process to ensure accuracy. As	1461
part of the true-up process, the commission shall exclude any	1462
rate base components that have not been found by the commission	1463
to be used and useful in rendering public utility service.	1464
At the end of the last test period, the company shall file	1465
for a rate case under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code.	1466
(b) All utilities, except for electric light companies	1467
that choose to file under division (C)(1)(a) of this section,	1468
shall propose a test period for this determination that is any	1469
twelve-month period beginning not more than six months prior to	1470
the date the application is filed and ending not more than nine	1471
months subsequent to that date. The test period for determining	1472
revenues and expenses of the utility shall be the test period	1473
proposed by the utility, unless otherwise ordered by the	1474
commission.	1475
(2) The For utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of	1476
this section, the date certain shall be not later than the date	1477
of filing, except that it shall be, for a natural gas, water-	1478
works, or sewage disposal system company, not later than the end	1479
of the test period.	1480

(D) A natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system-	1481
company Utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of this	1482
section may propose adjustments to the revenues and expenses to	1483
be determined under division (C)(1) of this section for any	1484
changes that are, during the test period or the twelve-month	1485
period immediately following the test period, reasonably	1486
expected to occur. The natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1487
disposal system company utility shall identify and quantify,	1488
individually, any proposed adjustments. The commission shall	1489
incorporate the proposed adjustments into the determination if	1490
the adjustments are just and reasonable.	1491

- (E) When the commission is of the opinion, after hearing 1492 and after making the determinations under divisions (A) and (B) 1493 of this section, that any rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, 1494 schedule, classification, or service, or any joint rate, fare, 1495 charge, toll, rental, schedule, classification, or service 1496 rendered, charged, demanded, exacted, or proposed to be 1497 rendered, charged, demanded, or exacted, is, or will be, unjust, 1498 unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unjustly preferential, or 1499 in violation of law, that the service is, or will be, 1500 inadequate, or that the maximum rates, charges, tolls, or 1501 rentals chargeable by any such public utility are insufficient 1502 to yield reasonable compensation for the service rendered, and 1503 are unjust and unreasonable, the commission shall: 1504
- (1) With due regard among other things to the value of all
 property of the public utility actually used and useful for the
 convenience of the public as determined under division (A)(1) of
 this section, excluding from such value the value of any
 franchise or right to own, operate, or enjoy the same in excess
 of the amount, exclusive of any tax or annual charge, actually
 paid to any political subdivision of the state or county, as the

consideration for the grant of such franchise or right, and	1512
excluding any value added to such property by reason of a	1513
monopoly or merger, with due regard in determining the dollar	1514
annual return under division (A)(3) of this section to the	1515
necessity of making reservation out of the income for surplus,	1516
depreciation, and contingencies, and;	1517
(2) With due regard to all such other matters as are	1518
proper, according to the facts in each case,	1519
(a) Including a fair and reasonable rate of return	1520
determined by the commission with reference to a cost of debt	1521
equal to the actual embedded cost of debt of such public	1522
utility,	1523
(b) But not including the portion of any periodic rental	1524
or use payments representing that cost of property that is	1525
included in the valuation report under divisions $\frac{(C)}{(4)}$ (B) (4)	1526
and (5) of section 4909.042 of the Revised Code and divisions	1527
(B) (4) and (5) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code, fix and	1528
determine the just and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll,	1529
rental, or service to be rendered, charged, demanded, exacted,	1530
or collected for the performance or rendition of the service	1531
that will provide the public utility the allowable gross annual	1532
revenues under division (B) of this section, and order such just	1533
and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, or service to	1534
be substituted for the existing one. After such determination	1535
and order no change in the rate, fare, toll, charge, rental,	1536
schedule, classification, or service shall be made, rendered,	1537
charged, demanded, exacted, or changed by such public utility	1538
without the order of the commission, and any other rate, fare,	1539
toll, charge, rental, classification, or service is prohibited.	1540
(F) Upon application of any person or any public utility,	1541

and after notice to the parties in interest and opportunity to	1542
be heard as provided in Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907.,	1543
4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code for other hearings,	1544
has been given, the commission may rescind, alter, or amend an	1545
order fixing any rate, fare, toll, charge, rental,	1546
classification, or service, or any other order made by the	1547
commission. Certified copies of such orders shall be served and	1548
take effect as provided for original orders.	1549
Sec. 4909.156. In fixing the just, reasonable, and	1550
compensatory rates, joint rates, tolls, classifications,	1551
charges, or rentals to be observed and charged for service by	1552
any public utility, the public utilities commission shall, in	1553
action upon an application filed pursuant to section 4909.18 of	1554
the Revised Code, require a public utility to file a report	1555
showing the proportionate amounts of the valuation of the	1556
property of the utility, as determined under section $\underline{4909.042}$ or	1557
4909.05 of the Revised Code, and the proportionate amounts of	1558
the revenues and expenses of the utility that are proposed to be	1559
considered as attributable to the service area involved in the	1560
application.	1561
"Valuation," as used in this section, may include, with :	1562
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1563
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1564
valuation as of the date certain, if applicable because of a	1565
future date certain under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code;	1566
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1567
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1568
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1569
period.	1570

Sec. 4909.159. An electric light company proposing a	1571
forecasted test period under division (C)(1)(a) of section	1572
4909.15 of the Revised Code shall provide any financial	1573
information required by that section from the company's full	1574
books. The public utilities commission shall ensure appropriate	1575
protections against the disclosure of the company's trade	1576
secrets or proprietary information.	1577
Sec. 4909.173. (A) As used in this section and section	1578
4909.174 of the Revised Code:	1579
(1) "Customer-owned water service line" means the water	1580
service line connected to the water-works company's water	1581
service line at the curb of a customer's property.	1582
(2) "Water-works company" means an entity defined under	1583
division (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code that is a	1584
public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code.	1585
(B) A water-works company may do any of the following:	1586
(1) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines	1587
concurrently with a scheduled utility main replacement project,	1588
an emergency replacement, or company-initiated lead water	1589
service line replacement program;	1590
(2) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines when	1591
mandated or ordered to replace such lines by law or a state or	1592
<pre>federal regulatory agency;</pre>	1593
(3) Replace customer-owned water service lines of other	1594
composition when mandated or ordered to replace such lines by	1595
law or a state or federal regulatory agency.	1596
(C) If a water-works company replaces customer-owned water	1597
service lines under this section, then the company shall include	1598

the cost of the replacement of the water service lines,	1599
including the cost of replacement of both company side and	1600
customer-owned water service lines and the cost to evaluate	1601
customer-owned water service lines of unknown composition, in	1602
the valuation report of the property of the company as required	1603
under division $\frac{\text{(C)}(\text{6})}{\text{(B)}(\text{6})}$ of section 4909.05 of the Revised	1604
Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter.	1605
(D) The water service customer who is responsible for the	1606
customer-owned water service line that was replaced under this	1607
section shall hold legal title to the replaced water service	1608
line.	1609
Sec. 4909.174. (A) A water-works company shall reimburse a	1610
customer who replaces the customer's customer-owned water	1611
service line, if both of the following occur:	1612
(1) The company confirms that the customer-owned water	1613
service line was composed of lead or other composition that was	1614
mandated or ordered to be replaced by law or a state or federal	1615
regulatory agency;	1616
(2) The customer submits the reimbursement request to the	1617
company not later than twelve months after the completion of the	1618
water line replacement.	1619
(B) A water-works company that provides a reimbursement to	1620
a customer under this section shall include the reimbursement	1621
amount in the valuation report of the property of the company as	1622
required under division $\frac{\text{(C) (6)}}{\text{(B) (6)}}$ of section 4909.05 of the	1623
Revised Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter.	1624
Sec. 4909.18. Any public utility desiring to establish any	1625
rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or to	1626
modify, amend, change, increase, or reduce any existing rate,	1627

joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or any	1628
regulation or practice affecting the same, shall file a written	1629
application with the public utilities commission. Except for	1630
actions under section 4909.16 of the Revised Code, no public	1631
utility may issue the notice of intent to file an application	1632
pursuant to division (B) of section 4909.43 of the Revised Code	1633
to increase any existing rate, joint rate, toll, classification,	1634
charge, or rental, until a final order under this section has	1635
been issued by the commission on any pending prior application	1636
to increase the same rate, joint rate, toll, classification,	1637
charge, or rental or until two hundred seventy-five days after	1638
filing such application, whichever is sooner. Such application	1639
shall be verified by the president or a vice-president and the	1640
secretary or treasurer of the applicant. Such application shall	1641
contain a schedule of the existing rate, joint rate, toll,	1642
classification, charge, or rental, or regulation or practice	1643
affecting the same, a schedule of the modification amendment,	1644
change, increase, or reduction sought to be established, and a	1645
statement of the facts and grounds upon which such application	1646
is based. If such application proposes a new service or the use	1647
of new equipment, or proposes the establishment or amendment of	1648
a regulation, the application shall fully describe the new	1649
service or equipment, or the regulation proposed to be	1650
established or amended, and shall explain how the proposed	1651
service or equipment differs from services or equipment	1652
presently offered or in use, or how the regulation proposed to	1653
be established or amended differs from regulations presently in	1654
effect. The application shall provide such additional	1655
information as the commission may require in its discretion. If	1656
the commission determines that such application is not for an	1657
increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge,	1658
or rental, the commission may permit the filing of the schedule	1659

proposed in the application and fix the time when such schedule	1660
shall take effect. If it appears to the commission that the	1661
proposals in the application may be unjust or unreasonable, the	1662
commission shall set the matter for hearing and shall give	1663
notice of such hearing by sending written notice of the date set	1664
for the hearing to the public utility and publishing notice of	1665
the hearing one time in a newspaper of general circulation in	1666
each county in the service area affected by the application. At	1667
such hearing, the burden of proof to show that the proposals in	1668
the application are just and reasonable shall be upon the public	1669
utility. After such hearing, the commission shall, where	1670
practicable, issue an appropriate order within six months from	1671
the date the application was filed.	1672

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If the commission determines that said application is for an increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental there shall also, unless otherwise ordered by the commission, be filed with the application in duplicate the following exhibits:

- (A) A report of its property used and useful, or, with 1678 respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system 1679 company, projected to be used and useful, as of the date 1680 certain, or during the forecasted test period, if the 1681 application is filed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4909.15 1682 of the Revised Code, in rendering the service referred to in 1683 such application, as provided in section—sections 4909.042 and 1684 4909.05 of the Revised Code; 1685
- (B) A complete operating statement of its last fiscal

 year, showing in detail all its receipts, revenues, and incomes

 from all sources, all of its operating costs and other

 expenditures, and any analysis such public utility deems

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applicable to the matter referred to in said application;	1690
(C) A statement of the income and expense anticipated	1691
under the application filed;	1692
(D) A statement of financial condition summarizing assets,	1693
liabilities, and net worth;	1694
(E) Such other information as the commission may require	1695
in its discretion.	1696
Sec. 4909.181. (A) As used in this section, "electric	1697
distribution utility" has the same meaning as in section 4928.01	1698
of the Revised Code.	1699
(B) Not later than December 31, 2029, and at least every	1700
three years thereafter, each electric distribution utility shall	1701
file a rate case application regarding distribution service	1702
under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code.	1703
Sec. 4909.19. (A) Upon the filing of any application for	1704
increase provided for by section 4909.18 of the Revised Code the	1705
public utility shall forthwith publish notice of such	1706
application, in a form approved by the public utilities	1707
commission, once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper	1708
published and in general circulation throughout the territory in	1709
which such public utility operates and directly affected by the	1710
matters referred to in said application. The notice shall	1711
include instructions for direct electronic access to the	1712
application or other documents on file with the public utilities	1713
commission. The first publication of the notice shall be made in	1714
its entirety and may be made in a preprinted insert in the	1715
newspaper. The second publication may be abbreviated if all of	1716
the following apply:	1717
(1) The abbreviated notice is at least one-fourth of the	1718

size of the notice in the first publication. 1719 (2) At the same time the abbreviated notice is published, 1720 the notice in the first publication is posted in its entirety on 1721 the newspaper's web site, if the newspaper has a web site, and 1722 the commission's web site. 1723 (3) The abbreviated notice contains a statement of the web 1724 site posting or postings, as applicable, and instructions for 1725 accessing the posting or postings. 1726 (B) The commission shall determine a format for the 1727 content of all notices required under this section, and shall 1728 consider costs and technological efficiencies in making that 1729 determination. Defects in the publication of said notice shall 1730 not affect the legality or sufficiency of notices published 1731 under this section provided that the commission has 1732 substantially complied with this section, as described in 1733 section 4905.09 of the Revised Code. 1734 (C) The commission shall at once cause an investigation to 1735 be made of the facts set forth in said application and the 1736 exhibits attached thereto, and of the matters connected 1737 therewith. Within a reasonable time as determined by the 1738 commission one hundred eighty days after the filing of such 1739 application is determined to be complete, a written report shall 1740 be made and filed with the commission, a copy of which shall be 1741 sent by certified mail to the applicant, the mayor of any 1742 municipal corporation affected by the application, and to such 1743 other persons as the commission deems interested. If no 1744 objection to such report is made by any party interested within 1745 thirty-fifteen days after such filing and the mailing of copies 1746

thereof, the commission shall fix a date within ten days for the

final hearing upon said application, giving notice thereof to

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all parties interested. At such hearing the commission shall	1749
consider the matters set forth in said application and make such	1750
order respecting the prayer thereof as to it seems just and	1751
reasonable.	1752

If objections are filed with the commission, the 1753 commission shall cause a pre-hearing conference to be held 1754 between all parties, intervenors, and the commission staff in 1755 all cases involving more than one hundred thousand customers. 1756

If objections are filed with the commission within thirty 1757 fifteen days after the filing of such report, the application 1758 shall be promptly set down for hearing of testimony before the 1759 commission or be forthwith referred to an attorney examiner 1760 designated by the commission to take all the testimony with 1761 respect to the application and objections which may be offered 1762 by any interested party. The commission shall also fix the time 1763 and place to take testimony giving ten days' written notice of 1764 such time and place to all parties. The taking of testimony 1765 shall commence on the date fixed in said notice and shall 1766 continue from day to day until completed. The attorney examiner 1767 may, upon good cause shown, grant continuances for not more than 1768 three days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The 1769 commission may grant continuances for a longer period than three 1770 days upon its order for good cause shown. At any hearing 1771 involving rates or charges sought to be increased, the burden of 1772 proof to show that the increased rates or charges are just and 1773 reasonable shall be on the public utility. 1774

When the taking of testimony is completed, a full and 1775 complete record of such testimony noting all objections made and 1776 exceptions taken by any party or counsel, shall be made, signed 1777 by the attorney examiner, and filed with the commission. Prior 1778

to the formal consideration of the application by the commission	1779
and the rendition of any order respecting the prayer of the	1780
application, a quorum of the commission shall consider the	1781
recommended opinion and order of the attorney examiner, in an	1782
open, formal, public proceeding in which an overview and	1783
explanation is presented orally. Thereafter, the commission	1784
shall make such order respecting the prayer of such application	1785
as seems just and reasonable to it.	1786
In all proceedings before the commission in which the	1787
taking of testimony is required, except when heard by the	1788
commission, attorney examiners shall be assigned by the	1789
commission to take such testimony and fix the time and place	1790
therefor, and such testimony shall be taken in the manner	1791
prescribed in this section. All testimony shall be under oath or	1792
affirmation and taken down and transcribed by a reporter and	1793
made a part of the record in the case. The commission may hear	1794
the testimony or any part thereof in any case without having the	1795
same referred to an attorney examiner and may take additional	1796
testimony. Testimony shall be taken and a record made in	1797
accordance with such general rules as the commission prescribes	1798
and subject to such special instructions in any proceedings as	1799
it, by order, directs.	1800
Sec. 4909.192. When considering an application to increase	1801
rates under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	1802
utilities commission may approve the following:	1803
(A) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all energy-	1804
intensive customers to implement economic development, job	1805
growth, job retention, or interruptible rates that enhance	1806
distribution and transmission grid reliability and promote	1807

economic development.

(B) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all	1809
mercantile customers, as defined in section 4928.01 of the	1810
Revised Code, that align retail rate recovery with how	1811
transmission costs are incurred by or charged to the electric	1812
distribution utility, as defined in section 4928.01 of the	1813
Revised Code, or programs that allow customers to be billed	1814
directly for transmission service by a competitive retail	1815
electric service provider.	1816
Sec. 4909.193. The public utilities commission shall	1817
determine whether an application filed under section 4909.18 of	1818
the Revised Code is complete not more than forty-five days after	1819
the application is filed. If the commission does not issue a	1820
determination within the time period required by this section,	1821
the application shall be deemed complete by operation of law.	1822
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Sec. 4909.42. If the proceeding on an application filed	1823
with the public utilities commission under section 4909.18 of	1824
the Revised Code by any public utility requesting an increase on	1825
any rate, rate mechanism, joint rate, toll, classification,	1826
charge, or rental or requesting a change in a regulation or	1827
practice affecting the same has not been concluded <u>and an</u>	1828
opinion and an order entered pursuant to section 4909.19 of the	1829
Revised Code at the expiration of two hundred seventy-five days	1830
from the date -of filing the application <u>is deemed complete</u> , an	1831
the public utility may request a temporary increase not to	1832
exceed the proposed increase, which shall go into effect upon-	1833
the filing of a bond or a letter of credit by the public-	1834
utilityand remain in effect until modified in accordance with	1835
the commission's order based upon the merits of the application.	1836
The bond or letter of credit shall be filed with the commission	1837
and shall be payable to the state for the use and benefit of the	1838
customers affected by the proposed increase or change	1839

Not later than three hundred forty-six days from the date	1840
an application is determined complete, the commission shall	1841
issue an order to approve, deny, or modify an application filed	1842
under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code. If the commission	1843
does not issue an order within three hundred forty-six days	1844
after the application is determined complete, the application	1845
shall be deemed approved by operation of law. A temporary	1846
increase under this section shall not exceed the midpoint of the	1847
rates recommended in the staff report filed pursuant to section	1848
4909.19 of the Revised Code and shall be subject to	1849
reconciliation and refund.	1850
An affidavit attached to the bond or letter of credit must	1851
be signed by two of the officers of the utility, under oath, and	1852
must contain a promise on behalf of the utility to refund any	1853
amounts collected by the utility over the rate, joint rate,	1854
toll, classification, charge, or rental, as determined in the	1855
final order of the commission. All refunds shall include	1856
interest at the rate stated in section 1343.03 of the Revised	1857
Code. The refund shall be in the form of a temporary reduction	1858
in rates following the final order of the commission, and shall	1859
be accomplished in such manner as shall be prescribed by the	1860
commission in its final order. The commission shall exercise	1861
continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over such refunds.	1862
If the public utilities commission has not entered a final	1863
order within five hundred forty-five days from the date of the	1864
filing of an application for an increase in rates under section-	1865
4909.18 of the Revised Code, a public utility shall have no	1866
obligation to make a refund of amounts collected after the five-	1867
hundred forty-fifth day which exceed the amounts authorized by	1868
the commission's final order.	1869

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Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any 1870 duty of the commission to issue a final order under section 1871 4909.19 of the Revised Code. 1872 Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter: 1873 (1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to 1874 the provision of electric transmission or distribution service 1875 to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, 1876 1877 scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; 1878 reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation 1879 service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; 1880 operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-1881 supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply 1882 service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic 1883 scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability 1884 service. 1885 (2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully 1886 independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled 1887 by an electric utility, electric services company, electric 1888 cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification 1889 under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that 1890 the agent is under contract with such utility, company, 1891 cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and 1892 collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility 1893 company, cooperative, or aggregator. 1894 (3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory 1895

established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a

4933.90 of the Revised Code.

component of retail electric service that is competitive as 1899 provided under division (B) of this section. 1900 (5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric 1901 light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in 1902 part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat. 1903 1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this 1904 state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a 1905 not-for-profit successor of such company. 1906 (6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric 1907 utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution 1908 service and does not own or operate an electric generating 1909 facility. 1910 (7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in 1911 section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric 1912 services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent 1913 that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that 1914 electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating 1915 facility it hosts on its premises. 1916 (8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in 1917 section 4933.81 of the Revised Code. 1918 (9) "Electric services company" means an electric light 1919 company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis 1920 in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only 1921 a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric 1922 services company" includes a power marketer, power broker, 1923 aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an 1924 electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental 1925 aggregator, or billing and collection agent. 1926

(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in

section 4933.81 of the Revised Code. 1928 (11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company 1929 that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit 1930 basis either in the business of supplying at least a 1931 noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the 1932 businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive 1933 retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility" 1934 excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and 1935 collection agent. 1936 (12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other 1937 than nonfirm electric service. 1938 (13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative 1939 authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township 1940 trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an 1941 aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric 1942 service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the 1943 Revised Code. 1944 (14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's 1945 purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will 1946 probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain 1947 nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person 1948 1949 is aware that such circumstances probably exist. (15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy 1950 efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" 1951 means the level of funds specifically included in an electric 1952 utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the 1953 public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. 1954 of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the 1955

purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the

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utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of	1957
any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or	1958
organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.	1959
(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the	1960
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy	1961
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,	1962
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.	1963
(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility	1964
means the period of time beginning on the starting date of	1965
competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable	1966
date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the	1967
Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to	1968
receive transition revenues under this chapter.	1969
(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on	1970
customers a sustained price for a product or service above the	1971
price that would prevail in a competitive market.	1972
(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or	1973
industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for	1974
nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven	1975
hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a	1976
national account involving multiple facilities in one or more	1977
states.	1978
(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal	1979
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,	1980
transmit, or distribute electricity.	1981
(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a	1982
component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as	1983
provided under division (B) of this section.	1984

(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service

provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of	1986
the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section	1987
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement	1988
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or	1989
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon	1990
notification by an electric utility.	1991
(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means	1992
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income	1993
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.	1994
(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	1995
the Revised Code.	1996
(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies,	1997
products, activities, or management practices or strategies that	1998
facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and	1999
that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or	2000
support the production of clean, renewable energy for	2001
industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional,	2002
governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy	2003
users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources	2004
and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also	2005
includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of	2006
section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.	2007
(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net	2008
regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the	2009
regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order	2010
or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to	2011
generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior	2012
commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have	2013

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been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been

capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory

consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets"	2016
includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side	2017
management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan	2018
arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets	2019
recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting	2020
standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes);	2021
future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as	2022
those costs have been determined by the commission in the	2023
electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application	2024
proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of	2025
safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating	2026
plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs	2027
currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more	2028
settlement agreements approved by the commission.	2029
(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved	2030

- in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to 2031 ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation 2032 to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, 2033 retail electric service includes one or more of the following 2034 "service components": generation service, aggregation service, 2035 power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission 2036 service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering 2037 service, and billing and collection service. 2038
- (28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric service" means January 1, 2001.
- (29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering 2041
 system. 2042

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(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an 2043 applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an 2044 electric service provider and the electricity generated by a 2045

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(c) The facility delivers electricity to the owner's side	2074
of the electric meter without the use of an electric	2075
distribution utility's or electric cooperative's distribution	2076
<pre>system or transmission system;</pre>	2077
(d) The facility is placed into service after the	2078
effective date of amendments to this section by H.B. 15 of the	2079
136th General Assembly.	2080
(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in	2081
effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by	2082
S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	2083
(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the	2084
following:	2085
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	2086
property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	2087
increases the generation output of an electric generating	2088
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	2089
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	2090
(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	2091
customer cogeneration technology;	2092
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	2093
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	2094
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	2095
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	2096
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	2097
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	2098
oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	2099
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	2100
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	2101
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	2102

shall be based on economically feasible best available	2103
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	2104
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	2105
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	2106
accepted scientific opinion;	2107
(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of	2108
generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory	2109
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements	2110
to existing facilities;	2111
(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	2112
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	2113
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	2114
solid oxide fuel cell;	2115
(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition	2116
debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to,	2117
advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed	2118
gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse	2119
gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United	2120
States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model	2121
(WARM);	2122
(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency	2123
<pre>improvement;</pre>	2124
(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered	2125
generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or	2126
combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating	2127
facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other	2128
fuel as its input;	2129
(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric	2130
generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the	2131

deployment of advanced technology.	2132
"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy	2133
recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy	2134
efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant	2135
to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	2136
(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in	2137
section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.	2138
(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that	2139
produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.	2140
(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the	2141
following:	2142
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	2143
(ii) Wind energy;	2144
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	2145
(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility,	2146
which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an	2147
aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;	2148
(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	2149
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	2150
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	2151
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	2152
forty or more megawatts;	2153
<pre>(vi) Geothermal energy;</pre>	2154
(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in	2155
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,	2156
	2100
biological decomposition, or other process that does not	2157

<pre>(viii) Biomass energy;</pre>	2159
(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is	2160
placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for	2161
which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input	2162
is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	2163
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	2164
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	2165
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	2166
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	2167
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	2168
to the most recent federal decennial census;	2169
(x) Biologically derived methane gas;	2170
(xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity,	2171
boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane	2172
gas;	2173
(xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the	2174
pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark,	2175
wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	2176
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	2177
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	2178
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	2179
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	2180
solid oxide fuel cell; <u>a linear generator;</u> wind turbine located	2181
in the state's territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas	2182
emitted from an abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery	2183
system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the	2184
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of	2185
the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a	2186
waste energy recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of	2187

this section may be included only if it was placed into service	2188
between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility	2189
that will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	2190
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	2191
generate electricity from any such energy.	2192
"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste	2193
energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1,	2194
2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric	2195
distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section	2196
4928.66 of the Revised Code.	2197
(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section,	2198
"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating	2199
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	2200
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	2201
within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the	2202
following standards:	2203
(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not	2204
detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including	2205
seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable	2206
licensing agency for the facility.	2207
(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the	2208
water quality standards of this state, which compliance may	2209
consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water	2210
Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and	2211
demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this	2212
state that the river has impaired water quality under Section	2213
303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33	2214
U.S.C. 1313.	2215
(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions	2216

regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy	2217
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding	2218
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.	2219
(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the	2220
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its	2221
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed	2222
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each	2223
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.	2224
(v) The facility complies with provisions of the	2225
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531	2226
to 1544, as amended.	2227
(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the	2228
area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its	2229
federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility	2230
is not regulated by that commission, through development of a	2231
plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the	2232
extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.	2233
(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal	2234
energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are	2235
related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities	2236
or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the	2237
facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended	2238
by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over	2239
the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the	2240
public without fee or charge.	2241
(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any	2242
federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the	2243
particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.	2244
(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of	2245

this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility	2246
under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.	2247
(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means any of the	2248
following:	2249
(a) A facility that generates electricity through the	2250
conversion of energy from either of the following:	2251
(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,	2252
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for	2253
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the	2254
generation of electricity;	2255
(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is	2256
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion	2257
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional	2258
fossil fuels.	2259
(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education	2260
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers	2261
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion	2262
turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to	2263
produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into	2264
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004;	2265
(c) A facility that produces steam from recovered waste	2266
heat from a manufacturing process and uses that steam, or	2267
transfers that steam to another facility, to provide heat to	2268
another manufacturing process or to generate electricity.	2269
(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an	2270
electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that	2271
improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy	2272
demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering	2273
and automation of system functions.	2274

(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the	2275
coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the	2276
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels	2277
of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the	2278
system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.	2279
(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating	2280
facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that	2281
was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the	2282
original purpose of providing power to the federal government	2283
for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national	2284
interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.	2285
(42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy-	2286
generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs,	2287
allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal	2288
energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation	2289
resource, less any revenues realized from offering the	2290
contractual commitment for the power agreement into the	2291
wholesale markets, provided that where the net revenues exceed-	2292
net costs, those excess revenues shall be credited to customers.	2293
Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common-	2294
equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy	2295
generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining	2296
debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting	2297
from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such	2298
power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if	2299
not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery	2300
mechanism.	2301
(43)(a)(41)(a) "Green energy" means any energy generated	2302
by using an energy resource that does one or more of the	2303
following:	2304

(i) Releases reduced air pollutants, thereby reducing	2305
cumulative air emissions;	2306
(ii) Is more sustainable and reliable relative to some	2307
fossil fuels.	2308
	0.200
(b) "Green energy" includes energy generated using the	2309
following:	2310
(i) Natural gas as a resource;	2311
(ii) Nuclear reaction.	2312
(42) "Energy storage" means electrical generation and	2313
storage performed by a distributed energy system connected	2314
<pre>battery.</pre>	2315
(43) "Linear generator" means an integrated system	2316
consisting of oscillators, cylinders, electricity conversion	2317
equipment, and associated balance of plant components that meet	2318
the following criteria:	2319
(a) Converts the linear motion of oscillators directly	2320
into electricity without the use of a flame or spark;	2321
(b) Is dispatchable with the ability to vary power output	2322
across all loads;	2323
(c) Can operate on multiple fuel types including renewable	2324
fuels such as hydrogen, ammonia, and biogas.	2325
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	2326
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	2327
service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	2328
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	2329
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	2330
division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	2331

the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail	2332
electric service.	2333
Sec. 4928.02. It is the policy of this state to do the	2334
following throughout this state:	2335
(A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate,	2336
reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably	2337
priced retail electric service;	2338
(B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable	2339
retail electric service that provides consumers with the	2340
supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality options they	2341
elect to meet their respective needs;	2342
(C) Ensure diversity of electricity supplies and	2343
suppliers, by giving consumers effective choices over the	2344
selection of those supplies and suppliers and by encouraging the	2345
development of distributed and small generation facilities;	2346
(D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-	2347
effective supply- and demand-side retail electric service	2348
including, but not limited to, demand-side management, time-	2349
differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems, smart	2350
grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering	2351
infrastructure;	2352
(E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to	2353
information regarding the operation of the transmission and	2354
distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote	2355
both effective customer choice of retail electric service and	2356
the development of performance standards and targets for service	2357
quality for all consumers, including annual achievement reports	2358
written in plain language;	2359
(F) Ensure that an electric utility's transmission and	2360

distribution systems are available to a customer-generator or	2361
owner of distributed generation, so that the customer-generator	2362
or owner can market and deliver the electricity it produces;	2363
(G) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive	2364
electricity markets through the development and implementation	2365
of flexible regulatory treatment;	2366
(H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of	2367
retail electric service by avoiding anticompetitive subsidies	2368
flowing from a noncompetitive retail electric service to a	2369
competitive retail electric service or to a product or service	2370
other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by	2371
prohibiting the recovery of any generation-related costs through	2372
distribution or transmission rates;	2373
(I) Ensure retail electric service consumers protection	2374
against unreasonable sales practices, market deficiencies, and	2375
market power;	2376
(J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving	2377
appropriate incentives to technologies that can adapt	2378
successfully to potential environmental mandates;	2379
(K) Encourage implementation of distributed generation	2380
across customer classes through regular review and updating of	2381
administrative rules governing critical issues such as, but not	2382
limited to, interconnection standards, standby charges, and net	2383
metering;	2384
(L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not	2385
limited to, when considering the implementation of any new	2386
advanced energy or renewable energy resource;	2387
(M) Encourage the education of small business owners in	2388
this state regarding the use of, and encourage the use of,	2389

energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources in	2390
their businesses;	2391
(N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global	2392
economy.	2393
(O) Encourage cost-effective, timely, and efficient access	2394
to and sharing of customer usage data with customers and	2395
competitive suppliers to promote customer choice and grid	2396
modernization.	2397
(P) Ensure that a customer's data is provided in a	2398
standard format and provided to third parties in as close to	2399
real time as is economically justifiable in order to spur	2400
economic investment and improve the energy options of individual	2401
customers.	2402
(Q) Encourage the development of community energy	2403
facilities, as defined in section 4934.01 of the Revised Code,	2404
for the benefit of customers in this state and to facilitate	2405
participation by customers with the facilities.	2406
(R) Establish a community energy pilot program, pursuant	2407
to sections 4934.04 to 4934.17 and 4934.25 to 4934.27 of the	2408
Revised Code.	2409
(S) Establish program evaluations and consumer protections	2410
ensuring community energy subscribers are effectively and	2411
equitably receiving savings from participating in the community	2412
energy pilot program.	2413
In carrying out this policy, the commission shall consider	2414
rules as they apply to the costs of electric distribution	2415
infrastructure, including, but not limited to, line extensions,	2416
for the purpose of development in this state.	2417

Sec. 4928.041. (A) Except as provided in section 4905.31	2418
or Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code, no electric utility shall	2419
provide a competitive retail electric service in this state if	2420
that service was deemed competitive or otherwise legally	2421
classified as competitive prior to the effective date of this	2422
section.	2423
(B) The standard service offer under section 4928.141 of	2424
the Revised Code shall continue to be provided to consumers in	2425
this state by electric utilities.	2426
Sec. 4928.05. (A) (1) On and after the starting date of	2427
competitive retail electric service, a A competitive retail	2428
electric service supplied by an electric utility or electric	2429
services company, or by an electric utility consistent with	2430
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to	2431
supervision and regulation by a municipal corporation under	2432
Chapter 743. of the Revised Code or by the public utilities	2433
commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and	2434
4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4905.10 and 4905.31,	2435
division (B) of section 4905.33, and sections 4905.35 and	2436
4933.81 to 4933.90; except sections 4905.06, 4935.03, 4963.40,	2437
and 4963.41 of the Revised Code only to the extent related to	2438
service reliability and public safety; and except as otherwise	2439
provided in this chapter. The commission's authority to enforce	2440
those excepted provisions with respect to a competitive retail	2441
electric service shall be such authority as is provided for	2442
their enforcement under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935.,	2443
and 4963. of the Revised Code and this chapter. Nothing in this	2444
division shall be construed to limit the commission's authority	2445
under sections 4928.141 to-, 4928.142, and 4928.144 of the	2446
Revised Code.	2447

On and after the starting date of competitive retail-	2448
electric service, a (2) A competitive retail electric service	2449
supplied by an electric cooperative shall not be subject to	2450
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	2451
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code,	2452
except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 4928.01 to	2453
4928.10 and 4928.16 of the Revised Code.	2454
(2) On and after the starting date of competitive retail	2455
electric service, a (B) (1) A noncompetitive retail electric	2456
service supplied by an electric utility shall be subject to	2457
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	2458
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code and	2459
this chapter, to the extent that authority is not preempted by	2460
federal law. The commission's authority to enforce those	2461
provisions with respect to a noncompetitive retail electric	2462
service shall be the authority provided under those chapters and	2463
this chapter, to the extent the authority is not preempted by	2464
federal law. Notwithstanding Chapters 4905. and 4909. of the	2465
Revised Code, commission authority under this chapter shall	2466
include the authority to provide for the recovery, through a	2467
reconcilable rider on an electric distribution utility's	2468
distribution rates, of all transmission and transmission-related	2469
costs, including ancillary and congestion costs, imposed on or	2470
charged to the utility by the federal energy regulatory	2471
commission or a regional transmission organization, independent	2472
transmission operator, or similar organization approved by the	2473
federal energy regulatory commission.	2474
The commission shall adopt, for each electric distribution	2475
utility that provides customers with a standard service offer in	2476
compliance with sections 4928.141 and 4928.142 of the Revised	2477
Code, a cost recovery mechanism relating to transmission,	2478

ancillary, congestion, or any related service required for such	2479
standard service offer that includes provisions for the recovery	2480
of any cost of such service that the electric distribution	2481
utility incurs pursuant to the standard service offer. If the	2482
electric distribution utility is the load serving entity for	2483
shopping load, the cost recovery mechanism will be	2484
nonbypassable.	2485
(2) The commission shall exercise its jurisdiction with	2486
respect to the delivery of electricity by an electric utility in	2487
this state on or after the starting date of competitive retail	2488
electric service—so as to ensure that no aspect of the delivery	2489
of electricity by the utility to consumers in this state that	2490
consists of a noncompetitive retail electric service is	2491
unregulated.	2492
On and after that starting date, a (3) A noncompetitive	2493
retail electric service supplied by an electric cooperative	2494
shall not be subject to supervision and regulation by the	2495
commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and	2496
4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4933.81 to 4933.90	2497
and 4935.03 of the Revised Code. The commission's authority to	2498
enforce those excepted sections with respect to a noncompetitive	2499
retail electric service of an electric cooperative shall be such	2500
authority as is provided for their enforcement under Chapters	2501
4933. and 4935. of the Revised Code.	2502
(B) Nothing in this chapter affects the authority of the	2503
commission under Title XLIX of the Revised Code to regulate an	2504
electric light company in this state or an electric service	2505
supplied in this state prior to the starting date of competitive	2506
retail electric service.	2507
Sec. 4928.08. (A) This section applies to an electric	2508

cooperative, or to a governmental aggregator that is a municipal	2509
electric utility, only to the extent of a competitive retail	2510
electric service it provides to a customer to whom it does not	2511
provide a noncompetitive retail electric service through	2512
transmission or distribution facilities it singly or jointly	2513
owns or operates.	2514
(B) (1) No electric utility, electric services company,	2515
electric cooperative, or governmental aggregator shall provide a	2516
competitive retail electric service to a consumer in this state	2517
on and after the starting date of competitive retail electric	2518
service without first being certified by the public utilities	2519
commission regarding its managerial, technical, and financial	2520
capability to provide that service and providing a financial	2521
guarantee sufficient to protect customers and electric	2522
distribution utilities from default. Certification shall be	2523
granted pursuant to procedures and standards the commission	2524
shall prescribe in accordance with division (C) of this section,	2525
except that certification or certification renewal shall be	2526
deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an application	2527
with the commission unless the commission suspends that approval	2528
for good cause shown. In the case of such a suspension, the	2529
commission shall act to approve or deny certification or	2530
certification renewal to the applicant not later than ninety	2531
days after the date of the suspension.	2532
(2) The public utilities commission shall establish rules	2533
to require an electric services company to maintain financial	2534
assurances sufficient to protect customers and electric	2535
distribution utilities from default. Such rules also shall	2536
specifically allow an electric distribution utility to set	2537
reasonable standards for its security and the security of its	2538
customers through financial requirements set in its tariffs.	2539

(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, an	2540
"electric services company" has the same meaning as in section	2541
4928.01 of the Revised Code, but excludes a power broker or	2542
aggregator.	2543
(C) Capability standards adopted in rules under division	2544
(B) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure compliance	2545
with the minimum service requirements established under section	2546
4928.10 of the Revised Code and with section 4928.09 of the	2547
Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	2548
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	2549
responding to consumer needs and demands, and shall allow	2550
flexibility for electric services companies that exclusively	2551
provide installation of small electric generation facilities, to	2552
provide ease of market access. The rules shall include	2553
procedures for biennially renewing certification.	2554
(D) The commission may suspend, rescind, or conditionally	2555
rescind the certification of any electric utility, electric	2556
services company, electric cooperative, or governmental	2557
aggregator issued under this section if the commission	2558
determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing,	2559
that the utility, company, cooperative, or aggregator has failed	2560
to comply with any applicable certification standards or has	2561
engaged in anticompetitive or unfair, deceptive, or	2562
unconscionable acts or practices in this state.	2563
(E) No electric distribution utility on and after the	2564
starting date of competitive retail electric service shall	2565
knowingly distribute electricity, to a retail consumer in this	2566
state, for any supplier of electricity that has not been	2567
certified by the commission pursuant to this section.	2568
(F) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2569

Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2570
in a rule adopted under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code is	2571
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2572
Sec. 4928.101. (A) As used in this section:	2573
(1) "Small commercial customer" means any customer that	2574
receives electric service pursuant to a nonresidential tariff if	2575
the customer's demand for electricity does not exceed twenty-	2576
five kilowatts within the last twelve months.	2577
(2) "Small commercial customer" excludes any customer that	2578
does one or both of the following:	2579
(a) Manages multiple electric meters and, within the last	2580
twelve months, the electricity demand for at least one of the	2581
<pre>meters is twenty-five kilowatts or more;</pre>	2582
(b) Has, at the customer's discretion, aggregated the	2583
demand for the customer-managed meters.	2584
(B) If a competitive retail electric service supplier	2585
offers a residential or small commercial customer a contract for	2586
a fixed introductory rate that converts to a variable rate upon	2587
the expiration of the fixed rate, the supplier shall send two	2588
notices to each residential and small commercial customer that	2589
enters into such a contract. Each notice shall provide all of	2590
the following information to the customer:	2591
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	2592
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	2593
(3) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	2594
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	2595
electric service suppliers;	2596

(4) A statement explaining that appearing on each	2597
customer's bill is a price-to-compare notice that lists the	2598
<pre>utility's standard service offer price.</pre>	2599
(C) The second notice shall include all the requirements	2600
as stated in division (B) of this section and shall also	2601
identify the initial rate to be charged upon the contract's	2602
<pre>conversion to a variable rate.</pre>	2603
(D) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	2604
mail or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent as	2605
<pre>follows:</pre>	2606
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	2607
than ninety days, and not later than sixty days, prior to the	2608
<pre>expiration of the fixed rate.</pre>	2609
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	2610
than forty-five days, and not later than fifteen days, prior to	2611
the expiration of the fixed rate.	2612
(E) A competitive retail electric service supplier shall	2613
provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail or	2614
electronically with a customer's verifiable consent, to each	2615
residential and small commercial customer that has entered into	2616
a contract with the supplier that has converted to a variable	2617
rate upon the expiration of the contract's fixed introductory	2618
rate. The notice shall inform the customer that the customer is	2619
currently subject to a variable rate and that other fixed rate	2620
contracts are available.	2621
(F) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	2622
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	2623
in order to implement divisions (B) to (E) of this section. The	2624
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	2625

regarding the notices required under divisions (B) to (E) of	2626
<pre>this section:</pre>	2627
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	2628
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	2629
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	2630
<pre>cannot be confused with marketing materials.</pre>	2631
(G) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2632
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2633
in a rule adopted under section 4928.101 of the Revised Code is	2634
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2635
Sec. 4928.102. (A) As used in this section, "customer	2636
account information" means a unique electric distribution	2637
utility number or other customer identification number used by	2638
the utility to identify a customer and the customer's account	2639
record.	2640
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	2641
ensure that an electric distribution utility processes a	2642
customer's change in competitive retail electric supplier by	2643
using customer account information. A customer who consents to a	2644
change of supplier shall not be required to provide customer	2645
account information to the supplier if the customer provides a	2646
valid form of government-issued identification issued to the	2647
customer or a sufficient alternative form of identification that	2648
allows the supplier to establish the customer's identity	2649
accurately.	2650
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2651
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2652
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	2653
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2654

Sec. 4928.14. The (A) Except as provided in division (C)	2655
of this section, the failure of a supplier to provide retail	2656
electric generation service to customers within the certified	2657
territory of an electric distribution utility shall result in	2658
the supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to	2659
the utility's standard service offer under sections 4928.141 $_{ au}$	2660
and 4928.142, and 4928.143 of the Revised Code until the	2661
customer chooses an alternative supplier. A-	2662
(B) A supplier is deemed under this section to have failed	2663
to provide <u>such</u> retail electric generation service if the	2664
commission finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for	2665
hearing, that any of the following conditions are met:	2666
$\frac{A}{A}$ The supplier has defaulted on its contracts with	2667
customers, is in receivership, or has filed for bankruptcy.	2668
$\frac{B}{B}$ The supplier is no longer capable of providing the	2669
service.	2670
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ The supplier is unable to provide delivery to	2671
transmission or distribution facilities for such period of time	2672
as may be reasonably specified by commission rule adopted under	2673
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	2674
$\frac{\text{(D)}}{\text{(4)}}$ The supplier's certification has been suspended,	2675
conditionally rescinded, or rescinded under division (D) of	2676
section 4928.08 of the Revised Code.	2677
(C) If an electric distribution utility has an electric	2678
security plan that was approved under section 4928.143 of the	2679
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the amendments to	2680
this section by this act, the failure of a supplier to provide	2681
retail electric generation service to customers within the	2682
certified territory of that utility shall result in the	2683

supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to the	2684
utility's standard service offer under that electric security	2685
plan until the customer chooses an alternative supplier or until	2686
the utility's standard service offer is authorized under section	2687
4928.142 of the Revised Code.	2688
Sec. 4928.141. (A) Beginning January 1, 2009, an (A) (1) An	2689
electric distribution utility shall provide consumers, on a	2690
comparable and nondiscriminatory basis within its certified	2691
territory, a standard service offer of all competitive retail	2692
electric services necessary to maintain essential electric	2693
service to consumers, including a firm supply of electric	2694
generation service. To that end, the electric distribution	2695
utility shall apply to the public utilities commission to	2696
establish the standard service offer in accordance with section	2697
4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code—and, at its discretion,	2698
may apply simultaneously under both sections, except that the	2699
utility's first standard service offer application at minimum-	2700
shall include a filing under section 4928.143 of the Revised-	2701
Code. Only Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	2702
section, a standard service offer authorized in accordance with	2703
section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, shall serve as	2704
the utility's standard service offer for the purpose of	2705
compliance with this section ${\color{blue} { au_{\underline{\prime}}}}$ and that standard service offer	2706
shall serve as the utility's default standard service offer for	2707
the purpose of section 4928.14 of the Revised Code.	2708
Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the rate-	2709
(2) An electric distribution utility's electric security	2710
plan of an electric distribution utility that was approved under	2711
section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that section existed	2712
prior to the amendments to this section by this act shall	2713
continue for the purpose of the utility's compliance with this	2714

division (A)(1) of this section until a standard service offer	2715
is <u>first</u> authorized to be effective under section 4928.142 or	2716
4928.143 of the Revised Code, and, as applicable, pursuant to	2717
division (D) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, any rate .	2718
Each security plan that extends approved before the effective	2719
date of the amendments to this section by this act shall extend	2720
beyond December 31, 2008, shall continue to be in effect for the	2721
subject electric distribution utility for the duration of the	2722
plan's termthrough the final standard service offer auction	2723
delivery period approved by the public utilities commission	2724
under the plan as of the effective date of the amendments to	2725
this section by this act and thereafter shall terminate.	2726
(3) A standard service offer under section 4928.142 or	2727
4928.143 of the Revised Code shall exclude any previously	2728
authorized allowances for transition costs, with such exclusion	2729
being effective on and after the date that the allowance is	2730
scheduled to end under the utility's rate electric security	2731
plan.	2732
(B) The commission shall set the time for hearing of a	2733
filing under section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code,	2734
send written notice of the hearing to the electric distribution	2735
utility, and publish notice in a newspaper of general	2736
circulation in each county in the utility's certified territory.	2737
The commission shall adopt rules regarding filings under those	2738
sections the section.	2739
Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with	2740
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D)	2741
of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan-	2742
requirement requirements of division (A) of section 4928.141 of	2743
the Revised Code, an electric distribution utility may shall	2744

establish a standard service offer price for retail electric	2745
generation service that is delivered to the utility under a	2746
market-rate offer.	2747
(1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through a	2748
competitive bidding process that provides for all of the	2749
following:	2750
(a) Open, fair, and transparent competitive solicitation;	2751
(b) Clear product definition;	2752
(c) Standardized bid evaluation criteria;	2753
(d) Oversight by an independent third party that shall	2754
design the solicitation, administer the bidding, and ensure that	2755
the criteria specified in <u>division</u> <u>divisions</u> (A)(1)(a) to (c) of	2756
this section are met;	2757
(e) Evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the	2758
selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners.	2759
No generation supplier shall be prohibited from	2760
participating in the bidding process.	2761
(2) The public utilities commission shall modify rules, or	2762
adopt new rules as necessary, concerning the conduct of the	2763
competitive bidding process and the qualifications of bidders,	2764
which rules shall foster supplier participation in the bidding	2765
process and shall be consistent with the requirements of	2766
division (A)(1) of this section.	2767
(B) Prior to initiating a competitive bidding process for	2768
a market-rate offer under division (A) of this section, the	2769
electric distribution utility shall file an application with the	2770
commission. An electric distribution utility may file its	2771
application with the commission prior to the effective date of	2772

the commission rules required under division (A)(2) of this	2773
section, and, as the commission determines necessary, the	2774
utility shall immediately conform its filing to the rules upon	2775
their taking effect.	2776
An application under this division shall detail the	2777
electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the	2778
requirements of division (A)(1) of this section and with	2779
commission rules under division (A)(2) of this section and	2780
demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:	2781
(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission	2782
service affiliate belongs to at least one regional transmission	2783
organization that has been approved by the federal energy	2784
regulatory commission; or there otherwise is comparable and	2785
nondiscriminatory access to the electric transmission grid.	2786
(2) Any such regional transmission organization has a	2787
market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to	2788
identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution	2789
utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring	2790
function exists with commensurate ability to identify and	2791
monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with	2792
the exercise of market power.	2793
(3) A published source of information is available	2794
publicly or through subscription that identifies pricing	2795
information for traded electricity on- and off-peak energy	2796
products that are contracts for delivery beginning at least two	2797
years from the date of the publication and is updated on a	2798
regular basis.	2799

The commission shall initiate a proceeding and, within

ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine

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by order whether the electric distribution utility and its	2802
market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the	2803
finding is positive, the electric distribution utility <pre>may_shall</pre>	2804
initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is	2805
negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the	2806
order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding	2807
how any deficiency <u>may</u> <u>shall</u> be <u>timely</u> remedied in a timely	2808
manner to the commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric	2809
distribution utility shall withdraw the application. However, if	2810
such remedy is made and the subsequent finding is positive and	2811
also if the electric distribution utility made a simultaneous	2812
filing under this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised-	2813
Code, the utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until-	2814
at least one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those-	2815
applications.	2816

- (C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer, determines that one or more of the following criteria were not met:
- (1) Each portion of the bidding process was oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was greater than the amount of the load bid out.
 - (2) There were four or more bidders.

(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid upon 2832 by one or more persons other than the electric distribution 2833 utility.

All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as 2835 a result of or related to the competitive bidding process or to 2836 procuring generation service to provide the standard service 2837 offer, including the costs of energy and capacity and the costs 2838 of all other products and services procured as a result of the 2839 competitive bidding process, shall be timely recovered through 2840 the standard service offer price, and, for that purpose, the 2841 2842 commission shall approve a reconciliation mechanism, other recovery mechanism, or a combination of such mechanisms for the 2843 2844 utility.

(D) The first application filed under this section by an 2845 electric distribution utility that, as of July 31, 2008, 2846 2847 directly owns, in whole or in part, operating electricgenerating facilities that had been used and useful in this 2848 state shall require that a portion of that the utility's 2849 standard service offer load for the first five years of the 2850 2851 market rate offer be competitively bid under division (A) of this section as follows: ten per cent of the load in year one, 2852 2853 not more than twenty per cent in year two, thirty per cent in year three, forty per cent in year four, and fifty per cent in 2854 2855 year five. Consistent with those percentages, the commission shall determine the actual percentages for each year of years 2856 one through five. The standard service offer price for retail 2857 electric generation service under this first application shall 2858 be a proportionate blend of the bid price and the generation 2859 service price for the remaining standard service offer load, 2860 which latter price shall be equal to the electric distribution 2861 utility's most recent standard service offer price, adjusted 2862

upward or downward as the commission determines reasonable,	2863
relative to the jurisdictional portion of any known and	2864
measurable changes from the level of any one or more of the	2865
following costs as reflected in that most recent standard-	2866
service offer price:	2867
(1) The electric distribution utility's prudently incurred	2868
<pre>cost of fuel used to produce electricity;</pre>	2869
(2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs;	2870
(3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply-	2871
and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but	2872
not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency	2873
requirements;	2874
(4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with	2875
environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the	2876
derating of any facility associated with those costs.	2877
In making any adjustment to the most recent standard	2878
service offer price on the basis of costs described in division-	2879
(D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits-	2880
that may become available to the electric distribution utility	2881
as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the	2882
adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt	2883
of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other	2884
benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such-	2885
conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits	2886
are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility.	2887
The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will	2888
affect the electric distribution utility's return on common-	2889
equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission	2890
shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity	2891

to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless	2892
the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to	2893
earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess-	2894
of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded	2895
companies, including utilities, that face comparable business	2896
and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure	2897
as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating	2898
that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on	2899
the electric distribution utility.	2900

Additionally, the commission may adjust the electric-2901 distribution utility's most recent standard service offer price-2902 by such just and reasonable amount that the commission 2903 2904 determines necessary to address any emergency that threatens the utility's financial integrity or to ensure that the resulting 2905 revenue available to the utility for providing the standard 2906 service offer is not so inadequate as to result, directly or 2907 indirectly, in a taking of property without compensation-2908 pursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution. The 2909 electric distribution utility has the burden of demonstrating 2910 that any adjustment to its most recent standard service offer 2911 price is proper in accordance with this division. 2912

(E) Beginning in the second year of a blended price under 2913 division (D) of this section and notwithstanding any other 2914 requirement of this section, the commission may alter 2915 prospectively the proportions specified in that division to 2916 mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the 2917 electric distribution utility's standard service offer price 2918 that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any 2919 rate group or rate schedule but for such alteration. Any such 2920 alteration shall be made not more often than annually, and the 2921 commission shall not, by altering those proportions and in any 2922

event, including because of the length of time, as authorized	2923
under division (C) of this section, taken to approve the market	2924
rate offer, cause the duration of the blending period to exceed-	2925
ten years as counted from the effective date of the approved	2926
market rate offer. Additionally, any such alteration shall be	2927
limited to an alteration affecting the prospective proportions	2928
used during the blending period and shall not affect any	2929
blending proportion previously approved and applied by the	2930
commission under this division.	2931
(F) An electric distribution utility that has received	2932
commission approval of its first application under division (C)	2933
of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or	2934
required by the commission to, file an application under section	2935
4928.143 of the Revised Code.	2936
Sec. 4928.144. The public utilities commission by order	2937
may authorize any just and reasonable phase-in of any electric	2938
distribution utility rate or price established under sections	2939
4928.141 to 4928.143 and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and	2940
inclusive of carrying charges, as the commission considers	2941
necessary to ensure rate or price stability for consumers. If	2942
the commission's order includes such a phase-in, the order also	2943
shall provide for the creation of regulatory assets pursuant to	2944
generally accepted accounting principles, by authorizing the	2945
deferral of incurred costs equal to the amount not collected,	2946
plus carrying charges on that amount. Further, the order shall	2947
authorize the collection of those deferrals through a	2948
nonbypassable surcharge on any such rate or price so established	2949
for the electric distribution utility by the commission.	2950
Sec. 4928.149. No electric distribution utility may use	2951

any electric energy storage system to participate in the

wholesale market, if the utility purchased or acquired that	2953
system for distribution service.	2954
Sec. 4928.151. The public utilities commission shall adopt	2955
and enforce rules prescribing a uniform, statewide policy	2956
regarding electric transmission and distribution line extensions	2957
and requisite substations and related facilities that are	2958
requested by nonresidential customers of electric utilities, so	2959
that, on and after the effective date of the initial rules so	2960
adopted, all such utilities apply the same policies and charges	2961
to those customers. Initial rules shall be adopted not later	2962
than six months after the effective date of this section. The	2963
rules shall address the just and reasonable allocation to and	2964
utility recovery from the requesting customer or other customers	2965
of the utility of all costs of any such line extension and any	2966
requisite substation or related facility, including, but not	2967
limited to, the costs of necessary technical studies, operations	2968
and maintenance costs, and capital costs, including a return on	2969
capital costs. The rules shall also include the following:	2970
(A) Require nonresidential customers to be responsible for	2971
the actual cost of necessary technical studies regarding the	2972
customer's requested transmission and distribution line	2973
<pre>extensions;</pre>	2974
(B) Require the utility to give nonresidential customers	2975
taking service at greater than thirty-four thousand volts the	2976
option to self-build any such transmission and distribution line	2977
extensions and related facilities that are dedicated to the	2978
nonresidential customer's new service. Related facilities may	2979
include any requisite substation, switching station, breaker	2980
station, or other related system upgrades. If the nonresidential	2981
customer elects to self-build, the customer is responsible for	2982

one hundred per cent of the costs and shall build the system to	2983
the utility's published engineering and construction standards	2984
using contractors that have been approved by the utility. Such	2985
standards are subject to approval by the public utilities	2986
commission, and the utility shall publish such standards and	2987
approved contractors on a public web site. A nonresidential	2988
customer who elects to self-build the line extension and related	2989
facilities shall transfer ownership and operation of the	2990
facilities to the utility to own, operate, and maintain the	2991
facility.	2992
(C) Require nonresidential customers that take service at	2993
greater than thirty-four thousand volts and do not elect to	2994
self-build to provide credit support or reimbursement to the	2995
utility for one hundred per cent of the utility's costs of any	2996
such line extension and any requisite substations and related	2997
facilities, including the costs of necessary technical studies,	2998
operations and maintenance costs, and capital costs, including a	2999
return on capital costs.	3000
Sec. 4928.17. (A) Except as otherwise provided in sections	3001
4928.141 or 4928.142 or 4928.143 or 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the	3002
Revised Code and beginning on the starting date of competitive	3003
retail electric service, no electric utility shall engage in	3004
this state, either directly or through an affiliate, in the	3005
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	3006
and supplying a competitive retail electric service, or in the	3007
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	3008
and supplying a product or service other than retail electric	3009
service, unless the utility implements and operates under a	3010
corporate separation plan that is approved by the public	3011
utilities commission under this section, is consistent with the	3012
policy specified in section 4928.02 of the Revised Code, and	3013

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3014

achieves	.l of th	ne following:

(1) The plan provides, at minimum, for the provision of 3015 the competitive retail electric service or the nonelectric 3016 product or service through a fully separated affiliate of the 3017 utility, and the plan includes separate accounting requirements, 3018 the code of conduct as ordered by the commission pursuant to a 3019 rule it shall adopt under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the 3020 Revised Code, and such other measures as are necessary to 3021 effectuate the policy specified in section 4928.02 of the 3022 Revised Code. 3023

- (2) The plan satisfies the public interest in preventing 3024 unfair competitive advantage and preventing the abuse of market 3025 power. 3026
- (3) The plan is sufficient to ensure that the utility will 3027 not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, 3028 division, or part of its own business engaged in the business of 3029 supplying the competitive retail electric service or nonelectric 3030 product or service, including, but not limited to, utility 3031 resources such as trucks, tools, office equipment, office space, 3032 supplies, customer and marketing information, advertising, 3033 billing and mailing systems, personnel, and training, without 3034 compensation based upon fully loaded embedded costs charged to 3035 the affiliate; and to ensure that any such affiliate, division, 3036 or part will not receive undue preference or advantage from any 3037 affiliate, division, or part of the business engaged in business 3038 of supplying the noncompetitive retail electric service. No such 3039 utility, affiliate, division, or part shall extend such undue 3040 preference. Notwithstanding any other division of this section, 3041 a utility's obligation under division (A) (3) of this section 3042 shall be effective January 1, 2000. 3043

(B) The commission may approve, modify and approve, or	3044
disapprove a corporate separation plan filed with the commission	3045
under division (A) of this section. As part of the code of	3046
conduct required under division (A)(1) of this section, the	3047
commission shall adopt rules pursuant to division (A) of section	3048
4928.06 of the Revised Code regarding corporate separation and	3049
procedures for plan filing and approval. The rules shall include	3050
limitations on affiliate practices solely for the purpose of	3051
maintaining a separation of the affiliate's business from the	3052
business of the utility to prevent unfair competitive advantage	3053
abuse of market power by virtue of that relationship. The rules	3054
also shall include an opportunity for any person having a real	3055
and substantial interest in the corporate separation plan to	3056
file specific objections to the plan and propose specific	3057
responses to issues raised in the objections, which objections	3058
and responses the commission shall address in its final order.	3059
Prior to commission approval of the plan, the commission shall	3060
afford a hearing upon those aspects of the plan that the	3061
commission determines reasonably require a hearing. The	3062
commission may reject and require refiling of a substantially	3063
inadequate plan under this section.	3064

(C) The commission shall issue an order approving or 3065 modifying and approving a corporate separation plan under this 3066 section, to be effective on the date specified in the order, 3067 only upon findings that the plan reasonably complies with the 3068 requirements of division (A) of this section and will provide 3069 for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in section 3070 4928.02 of the Revised Code. However, for good cause shown, the 3071 commission may issue an order approving or modifying and 3072 approving a corporate separation plan under this section that 3073 does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section but 3074

complies with such functional separation requirements as the	3075
commission authorizes to apply for an interim period prescribed	3076
in the order, upon a finding that such alternative plan will	3077
provide for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in	3078
section 4928.02 of the Revised Code.	3079

(D) Any party may seek an amendment to a corporate 3080 separation plan approved under this section, and the commission, 3081 pursuant to a request from any party or on its own initiative, 3082 may order as it considers necessary the filing of an amended 3083 corporate separation plan to reflect changed circumstances. 3084

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(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.

Sec. 4928.20. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal 3088 corporation may adopt an ordinance, or the board of township 3089 trustees of a township or the board of county commissioners of a 3090 county may adopt a resolution, under which, on or after the 3091 starting date of competitive retail electric service, it may 3092 aggregate in accordance with this section the retail electrical 3093 loads located, respectively, within the municipal corporation, 3094 township, or unincorporated area of the county and, for that 3095 purpose, may enter into service agreements to facilitate for 3096 those loads the sale and purchase of electricity. The 3097 legislative authority or board also may exercise such authority 3098 jointly with any other such legislative authority or board. For 3099 customers that are not mercantile customers, an ordinance or 3100 resolution under this division shall specify whether the 3101 aggregation will occur only with the prior, affirmative consent 3102 of each person owning, occupying, controlling, or using an 3103 electric load center proposed to be aggregated or will occur 3104

automatically for all such persons pursuant to the opt-out	3105
requirements of division (D) of this section. The aggregation of	3106
mercantile customers shall occur only with the prior,	3107
affirmative consent of each such person owning, occupying,	3108
controlling, or using an electric load center proposed to be	3109
aggregated. Nothing in this division, however, authorizes the	3110
aggregation of the retail electric loads of an electric load	3111
center, as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code, that	3112
is located in the certified territory of a nonprofit electric	3113
supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code	3114
or an electric load center served by transmission or	3115
distribution facilities of a municipal electric utility.	3116
(B) If an ordinance or resolution adopted under division	3117
(A) of this section specifies that aggregation of customers that	3118
are not mercantile customers will occur automatically as	3119
described in that division, the ordinance or resolution shall	3120
direct the board of elections to submit the question of the	3121
authority to aggregate to the electors of the respective	3122
municipal corporation, township, or unincorporated area of a	3123
county at a special election on the day of the next primary or	3124
general election in the municipal corporation, township, or	3125
county. The legislative authority or board shall certify a copy	3126
of the ordinance or resolution to the board of elections not	3127
less than ninety days before the day of the special election. No	3128
ordinance or resolution adopted under division (A) of this	3129
section that provides for an election under this division shall	3130
take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting	3131
upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant	3132
to this division.	3133
(C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under	3134

divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authority

3166

or board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for	3136
the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan	3137
under this division, the legislative authority or board shall	3138
hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first	3139
hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice	3140
of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a	3141
newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as	3142
provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall	3143
summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of	3144
each hearing.	3145

(D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 3146 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 3147 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 3148 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 3149 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 3150 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 3151 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, 3152 controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 3153 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 3154 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 3155 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 3156 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and 3157 conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any 3158 person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to 3159 opt out of the program every three years, without paying a 3160 switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the 3161 commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated 3162 procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided 3163 under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the 3164 Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier. 3165

(E)(1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a

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municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions	3167
(A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by	3168
initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections	3169
731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code.	3170
(2) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	3171
township or the unincorporated area of a county, which	3172
aggregation is authorized pursuant to divisions (A) to (D) of	3173
this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or	3174
referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to	3175
731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:	3176
(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the	3177
township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners,	3178
who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon	3179
the city auditor or village clerk.	3180
(b) The petitions shall contain the signatures of not less	3181
than ten per cent of the total number of electors in,	3182
respectively, the township or the unincorporated area of the	3183
county who voted for the office of governor at the preceding	3184
general election for that office in that area.	3185
(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this	3186
section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale	3187
purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the	3188
aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A	3189
governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and	3190
regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent	3191
of any competitive retail electric service it provides and	3192
commission authority under this chapter.	3193

(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal

corporation that supplies such aggregated service to electric

load centers to which its municipal electric utility also	3196
supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through	3197
transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or	3198
jointly owns or operates.	3199
(H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its	3200
aggregation the accounts of any of the following:	3201
(1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation;	3202
(2) A customer in contract with a certified electric	3203
services company;	3204
(3) A customer that has a special contract with an	3205
electric distribution utility;	3206
(4) A customer that is not located within the governmental	3207
aggregator's governmental boundaries;	3208
(5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the	3209
Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate"	3210
list maintained under that section.	3211
(I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation	3212
under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of	3213
a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is	3214
proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission,	3215
that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the	3216
governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate	3217
surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the	3218
governmental aggregation while the customer is part of that	3219
aggregation. If a customer ceases being such a customer, the	3220
otherwise applicable surcharge shall apply. Nothing in this	3221
section shall result in less than full recovery by an electric	3222
distribution utility of any surcharge authorized under section	3223
4928.144 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall	3224

result in less than the full and timely imposition, charging,	3225
collection, and adjustment by an electric distribution utility,	3226
its assignee, or any collection agent, of the phase-in-recovery	3227
charges authorized pursuant to a final financing order issued	3228
pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code.	3229
(J) On behalf of the customers that are part of a	3230
governmental aggregation under this section and by filing-	3231
written notice with the public utilities commission, the	3232
legislative authority that formed or is forming that	3233
governmental aggregation may elect not to receive standby	3234
service within the meaning of division (B)(2)(d) of section	3235
4928.143 of the Revised Code from an electric distribution-	3236
utility in whose certified territory the governmental	3237
aggregation is located and that operates under an approved-	3238
electric security plan under that section. Upon the filing of	3239
that notice, the electric distribution utility shall not charge	3240
any such customer to whom competitive retail electric generation	3241
service is provided by another supplier under the governmental	3242
aggregation for the standby service. Any such consumer that	3243
returns to the utility for competitive retail electric service-	3244
shall pay the market price of power incurred by the utility to-	3245
serve that consumer plus any amount attributable to the	3246
utility's cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource	3247
provisions of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve the	3248
consumer. Such market price shall include, but not be limited	3249
to, capacity and energy charges; all charges associated with the	3250
provision of that power supply through the regional transmission	3251
organization, including, but not limited to, transmission,	3252
ancillary services, congestion, and settlement and	3253
administrative charges; and all other costs incurred by the	3254
utility that are associated with the procurement, provision, and	3255

administration of that power supply, as such costs may be	3256
approved by the commission. The period of time during which the	3257
market price and renewable energy resource amount shall be so-	3258
assessed on the consumer shall be from the time the consumer so-	3259
returns to the electric distribution utility until the	3260
expiration of the electric security plan. However, if that	3261
period of time is expected to be more than two years, the	3262
commission may reduce the time period to a period of not less-	3263
than two years.	3264
(K) The commission shall adopt rules and issue orders in	3265
proceedings under sections 4928.141 and 4928.142 of the Revised	3266
<pre>Code to encourage and promote large-scale governmental</pre>	3267
aggregation in this state. For that purpose, the commission	3268
shall conduct an immediate review of any rules it has adopted	3269
for the purpose of this section that are in effect on the	3270

for the purpose of this section that are in effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of 3271 the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008. Further, within the 3272 context of an electric security plan under section 4928.143 of 3273 the Revised Code, the The commission shall consider the effect 3274 on large-scale governmental aggregation of any nonbypassable 3275 generation charges, however collected, that would be established 3276 under that plan, except any nonbypassable generation charges 3277 that relate to any cost incurred by the review each application 3278 filed under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code by an electric 3279 distribution utility, to ensure that the $\frac{\text{deferral of which has}}{\text{deferral of which has}}$ 3280 been authorized by the commission prior to the effective date of 3281 application and the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the 3282 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008 resulting market rate 3283 offer shall not contain any rate, price, term, condition, or 3284 provision that would have an adverse effect on large-scale 3285 governmental aggregation in this state. 3286

Sec. 4928.23. As used in sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of	3287
the Revised Code:	3288
(A) "Ancillary agreement" means any bond insurance policy,	3289
letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap	3290
arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support	3291
arrangement, or other similar agreement or arrangement entered	3292
into in connection with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds	3293
that is designed to promote the credit quality and marketability	3294
of the bonds or to mitigate the risk of an increase in interest	3295
rates.	3296
(B) "Assignee" means any person or entity to which an	3297
interest in phase-in-recovery property is sold, assigned,	3298
transferred, or conveyed, other than as security, and any	3299
successor to or subsequent assignee of such a person or entity.	3300
(C) "Bond" includes debentures, notes, certificates of	3301
participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates	3302
of ownership or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership	3303
that are issued by an electric distribution utility or an	3304
assignee under a final financing order, the proceeds of which	3305
are used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or	3306
refinance phase-in costs and financing costs, and that are	3307
secured by or payable from revenues from phase-in-recovery	3308
charges.	3309
(D) "Bondholder" means any holder or owner of a phase-in-	3310
recovery bond.	3311
(E) "Financing costs" means any of the following:	3312
(1) Principal, interest, and redemption premiums that are	3313
payable on phase-in-recovery bonds;	3314
(2) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement:	3315

(3) Any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve	3316
account or another account established under any indenture,	3317
ancillary agreement, or other financing document relating to	3318
phase-in-recovery bonds;	3319
(4) Any costs of retiring or refunding any existing debt	3320
and equity securities of an electric distribution utility in	3321
connection with either the issuance of, or the use of proceeds	3322
from, phase-in-recovery bonds;	3323
(5) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3324
to obtain modifications of or amendments to any indenture,	3325
financing agreement, security agreement, or similar agreement or	3326
instrument relating to any existing secured or unsecured	3327
obligation of the electric distribution utility in connection	3328
with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3329
(6) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3330
to obtain any consent, release, waiver, or approval from any	3331
holder of an obligation described in division (E)(5) of this	3332
section that are necessary to be incurred for the electric	3333
distribution utility to issue or cause the issuance of phase-in-	3334
recovery bonds;	3335
(7) Any taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on	3336
phase-in-recovery revenues;	3337
(8) Any costs related to issuing or servicing phase-in-	3338
recovery bonds or related to obtaining a financing order,	3339
including servicing fees and expenses, trustee fees and	3340
expenses, legal, accounting, or other professional fees and	3341
expenses, administrative fees, placement fees, underwriting	3342
fees, capitalized interest and equity, and rating-agency fees;	3343
(9) Any other similar costs that the public utilities	3344

commission finds appropriate.	3345
(F) "Financing order" means an order issued by the public	3346
utilities commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised Code	3347
that authorizes an electric distribution utility or an assignee	3348
to issue phase-in-recovery bonds and recover phase-in-recovery	3349
charges.	3350
(G) "Final financing order" means a financing order that	3351
has become final and has taken effect as provided in section	3352
4928.233 of the Revised Code.	3353
(H) "Financing party" means either of the following:	3354
(1) Any trustee, collateral agent, or other person acting	3355
for the benefit of any bondholder;	3356
(2) Any party to an ancillary agreement, the rights and	3357
obligations of which relate to or depend upon the existence of	3358
phase-in-recovery property, the enforcement and priority of a	3359
security interest in phase-in-recovery property, the timely	3360
collection and payment of phase-in-recovery revenues, or a	3361
combination of these factors.	3362
(I) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as in	3363
section 1309.102 of the Revised Code.	3364
(J) "Phase-in costs" means costs, inclusive of carrying	3365
charges incurred before, on, or after the effective date of this	3366
section March 22, 2012, authorized by the commission before, on,	3367
or after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, to	3368
be securitized or deferred as regulatory assets in proceedings	3369
under section 4909.18 -of the Revised Code , sections-4928.141-to-	3370
4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code, or section	3371
4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 31,	3372
2008. or section 4928 143 of the Revised Code as it existed	3373

prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section by	
this act pursuant to a final order for which appeals have been	3375
exhausted. "Phase-in costs" excludes the following:	
(1) With respect to any electric generating facility that,	3377
on and after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012,	3378
is owned, in whole or in part, by an electric distribution	3379
utility applying for a financing order under section 4928.231 of	3380
the Revised Code, costs that are authorized under division (B)	3381
(2) (b) or (c) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that	3382
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	3383
this section by this act;	3384
(2) Costs incurred after-the effective date of this-	3385
section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an	3386
electric generating facility, but not environmental clean-up or	3387
remediation costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3388
because of its ownership or operation of an electric generating	3389
facility prior to the effective date of this section March 22,	3390
2012, which such clean-up or remediation costs are imposed or	3391
incurred pursuant to federal or state law $\underline{\prime}$ rules, or regulations	3392
and for which the commission approves or approved recovery in	3393
accordance with section 4909.18—of the Revised Code, sections—	3394
4928.141—to 4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code,	3395
or—section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	3396
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it	3397
existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this	3398
section by this act.	3399
(K) "Phase-in-recovery property" means the property,	3400
rights, and interests of an electric distribution utility or an	3401
assignee under a final financing order, including the right to	3402

impose, charge, and collect the phase-in-recovery charges that

shall be used to pay and secure the payment of phase-in-recovery	3404
bonds and financing costs, and including the right to obtain	3405
adjustments to those charges, and any revenues, receipts,	3406
collections, rights to payment, payments, moneys, claims, or	3407
other proceeds arising from the rights and interests created	3408
under the final financing order.	3409
(L) "Phase-in-recovery revenues" means all revenues,	3410
receipts, collections, payments, moneys, claims, or other	3411
proceeds arising from phase-in-recovery property.	3412
(M) "Successor" means, with respect to any entity, another	3413
entity that succeeds by operation of law to the rights and	3414
obligations of the first legal entity pursuant to any	3415
bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring, or other insolvency	3416
proceeding, any merger, acquisition, or consolidation, or any	3417
sale or transfer of assets, regardless of whether any of these	3418
occur as a result of a restructuring of the electric power	3419
industry or otherwise.	3420
Sec. 4928.231. (A) An electric distribution utility may	3421
apply to the public utilities commission for a financing order	3422
that authorizes the following:	3423
(1) The issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds, in one or	3424
more series, to recover uncollected phase-in costs;	3425
(2) The imposition, charging, and collection of phase-in-	3426
recovery charges, in accordance with the adjustment mechanism	3427
approved by the commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised	3428
Code, and consistent with the commission's authority regarding	3429
governmental aggregation as provided in division (I) of section	3430
4928.20 of the Revised Code, to recover both of the following:	3431
(a) Uncollected phase-in costs;	3432

(b) Financing costs.	3433
(3) The creation of phase-in-recovery property under the	3434
financing order.	3435
(B) The application shall include all of the following:	3436
(1) A description of the uncollected phase-in costs that	3437
the electric distribution utility seeks to recover through the	3438
issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3439
(2) An estimate of the date each series of phase-in-	3440
recovery bonds are expected to be issued;	3441
(3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs	3442
associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery	3443
bonds are expected to be recovered;	3444
(4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in	3445
section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the	3446
issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3447
(5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges	3448
necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set	3449
forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate,	3450
which calculation shall take into account the estimated date or	3451
dates of issuance and the estimated principal amount of each	3452
series of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3453
(6) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	3454
allocation according to an existing order, a proposed	3455
methodology for allocating phase-in-recovery charges among	3456
customer classes, including a proposed methodology for	3457
allocating such charges to governmental aggregation customers	3458
based upon the proportionate benefit determination made under	3459
division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	3460

(7) A description of a proposed adjustment mechanism for	3461
use as described in division (A)(2) of this section;	3462
(8) A description and valuation of how the issuance of the	3463
phase-in-recovery bonds, including financing costs, will both	3464
result in cost savings to customers and mitigate rate impacts to	3465
customers when compared to the use of other financing mechanisms	3466
or cost-recovery methods available to the electric distribution	3467
utility;	3468
(9) Any other information required by the commission.	3469
(C) The electric distribution utility may restate or	3470
incorporate by reference in the application any information	3471
required under division (B)(9) of this section that the electric	3472
distribution utility filed with the commission under section	3473
4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144 of the Revised Code—or	3474
section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	3475
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it	3476
existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act.	3477
Sec. 4928.232. (A) Proceedings before the public utilities	3478
commission on an application submitted by an electric	3479
distribution utility under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code	3480
shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code, but only	3481
to the extent that chapter is not inconsistent with this section	3482
or section 4928.233 of the Revised Code. Any party that	3483
participated in the proceeding in which phase-in costs were	3484
approved under section 4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144	3485
of the Revised Code $-$ or $_{,}$ section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as	3486
it existed prior to July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the	3487
Revised Code as it existed prior to the amendments to this	3488
section by this act shall have standing to participate in	3489
proceedings under sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised	3490

Code.	3493

- (B) When reviewing an application for a financing order 3492 pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code, 3493 the commission may hold such hearings, make such inquiries or 3494 investigations, and examine such witnesses, books, papers, 3495 documents, and contracts as the commission considers proper to 3496 carry out these sections. Within thirty days after the filing of 3497 an application under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code, the 3498 commission shall publish a schedule of the proceeding. 3499
- (C) (1) Not later than one hundred thirty-five days after 3500 the date the application is filed, the commission shall issue 3501 either a financing order, granting the application in whole or 3502 with modifications, or an order suspending or rejecting the 3503 application.
- (2) If the commission suspends an application for a 3505 3506 financing order, the commission shall notify the electric distribution utility of the suspension and may direct the 3507 electric distribution utility to provide additional information 3508 as the commission considers necessary to evaluate the 3509 application. Not later than ninety days after the suspension, 3510 the commission shall issue either a financing order, granting 3511 the application in whole or with modifications, or an order 3512 rejecting the application. 3513
- (D) (1) The commission shall not issue a financing order 3514 under division (C) of this section unless the commission 3515 determines that the financing order is consistent with section 3516 4928.02 of the Revised Code. 3517
- (2) Except as provided in division (D)(1) of this section, 3518 the commission shall issue a financing order under division (C) 3519

of this section if, at the time the financing order is issued,	3520
the commission finds that the issuance of the phase-in-recovery	3521
bonds and the phase-in-recovery charges authorized by the order	3522
results in, consistent with market conditions, both measurably	3523
enhancing cost savings to customers and mitigating rate impacts	3524
to customers as compared with traditional financing mechanisms	3525
or traditional cost-recovery methods available to the electric	3526
distribution utility or, if the commission previously approved a	3527
recovery method, as compared with that recovery method.	3528
(E) The commission shall include all of the following in a	3529
financing order issued under division (C) of this section:	3530
(1) A determination of the maximum amount and a	3531
description of the phase-in costs that may be recovered through	3532
phase-in-recovery bonds issued under the financing order;	3533
(2) A description of phase-in-recovery property, the	3534
creation of which is authorized by the financing order;	3535
(3) A description of the financing costs that may be	3536
recovered through phase-in-recovery charges and the period over	3537
which those costs may be recovered;	3538
(4) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	3539
allocation according to an existing order, a description of the	3540
methodology and calculation for allocating phase-in-recovery	3541
charges among customer classes, including the allocation of such	3542
charges, if any, to governmental aggregation customers based	3543
upon the proportionate benefit determination made under division	3544
(I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	3545
(5) A description of the adjustment mechanism for use in	3546
the imposition, charging, and collection of the phase-in-	3547
recovery charges;	3548

(6) The maximum term of the phase-in-recovery bonds; 3549 (7) Any other provision the commission considers 3550 appropriate to ensure the full and timely imposition, charging, 3551 3552 collection, and adjustment, pursuant to an approved adjustment mechanism, of the phase-in-recovery charges described in 3553 divisions (E)(3) to (5) of this section. 3554 (F) The commission may, in a financing order, afford the 3555 electric distribution utility flexibility in establishing the 3556 terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds to 3557 accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment 3558 schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral 3559 requirements, required debt service and other reserves, and the 3560 ability of the electric distribution utility, at its option, to 3561 effect a series of issuances of phase-in-recovery bonds and 3562 correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of 3563 phase-in-recovery property. Any changes made under this section 3564 to terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds shall be 3565 in conformance with the financing order. 3566 (G) A financing order may provide that the creation of 3567 phase-in-recovery property shall be simultaneous with the sale 3568 of that property to an assignee as provided in the application 3569 and the pledge of the property to secure phase-in-recovery 3570 bonds. 3571 (H) The commission shall, in a financing order, require 3572 that after the final terms of each issuance of phase-in-recovery 3573 bonds have been established, and prior to the issuance of those 3574 bonds, the electric distribution utility shall determine the 3575 resulting phase-in-recovery charges in accordance with the 3576 adjustment mechanism described in the financing order. These 3577 phase-in-recovery charges shall be final and effective upon the 3578 issuance of the phase-in-recovery bonds, without further 3579 commission action. 3580

- Sec. 4928.34. (A) The public utilities commission shall

 not approve or prescribe a transition plan under division (A) or

 (B) of section 4928.33 of the Revised Code unless the commission

 3583

 first makes all of the following determinations:

 3584
- (1) The unbundled components for the electric transmission 3585 component of retail electric service, as specified in the 3586 utility's rate unbundling plan required by division (A)(1) of 3587 section 4928.31 of the Revised Code, equal the tariff rates 3588 determined by the federal energy regulatory commission that are 3589 in effect on the date of the approval of the transition plan 3590 under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, as each 3591 such rate is determined applicable to each particular customer 3592 class and rate schedule by the commission. The unbundled 3593 transmission component shall include a sliding scale of charges 3594 under division (B) of section 4905.31 of the Revised Code to 3595 ensure that refunds determined or approved by the federal energy 3596 regulatory commission are flowed through to retail electric 3597 3598 customers.
- (2) The unbundled components for retail electric 3599 distribution service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 3600 difference between the costs attributable to the utility's 3601 transmission and distribution rates and charges under its 3602 schedule of rates and charges in effect on the effective date of 3603 this section, based upon the record in the most recent rate 3604 proceeding of the utility for which the utility's schedule was 3605 established, and the tariff rates for electric transmission 3606 service determined by the federal energy regulatory commission 3607 as described in division (A)(1) of this section. 3608

(3) All other unbundled components required by the 3609 commission in the rate unbundling plan equal the costs 3610 attributable to the particular service as reflected in the 3611 utility's schedule of rates and charges in effect on the 3612 effective date of this section. 3613

(4) The unbundled components for retail electric 3614 generation service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 3615

- (4) The unbundled components for retail electric 3614 generation service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 3615 residual amount remaining after the determination of the 3616 transmission, distribution, and other unbundled components, and 3617 after any adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of the 3618 amendment of section 5727.111 of the Revised Code by Sub. S.B. 3619 No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly. 3620
- (5) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 3621 have been adjusted to reflect any base rate reductions on file 3622 with the commission and as scheduled to be in effect by December 3623 31, 2005, under rate settlements in effect on the effective date 3624 of this section. However, all earnings obligations, 3625 restrictions, or caps imposed on an electric utility in a 3626 commission order prior to the effective date of this section are 3627 void. 3628
- (6) Subject to division (A)(5) of this section, the total 3629 of all unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan are 3630 capped and shall equal during the market development period, 3631 except as specifically provided in this chapter, the total of 3632 all rates and charges in effect under the applicable bundled 3633 schedule of the electric utility pursuant to section 4905.30 of 3634 the Revised Code in effect on the day before the effective date 3635 of this section, including the transition charge determined 3636 under section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, adjusted for any 3637 changes in the taxation of electric utilities and retail 3638

electric service under Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd General	3639
Assembly, the universal service rider authorized by section	3640
4928.51 of the Revised Code, and the temporary rider authorized	3641
by section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of this	3642
division, the rate cap applicable to a customer receiving	3643
electric service pursuant to an arrangement approved by the	3644
commission under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code is, for the	3645
term of the arrangement, the total of all rates and charges in	3646
effect under the arrangement. For any rate schedule filed	3647
pursuant to section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or any	3648
arrangement subject to approval pursuant to section 4905.31 of	3649
the Revised Code, the initial tax-related adjustment to the rate	3650
cap required by this division shall be equal to the rate of	3651
taxation specified in section 5727.81 of the Revised Code and	3652
applicable to the schedule or arrangement. To the extent such	3653
total annual amount of the tax-related adjustment is greater	3654
than or less than the comparable amount of the total annual tax	3655
reduction experienced by the electric utility as a result of the	3656
provisions of Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly,	3657
such difference shall be addressed by the commission through	3658
accounting procedures, refunds, or an annual surcharge or credit	3659
to customers, or through other appropriate means, to avoid	3660
placing the financial responsibility for the difference upon the	3661
electric utility or its shareholders. Any adjustments in the	3662
rate of taxation specified in $\underline{\text{section}}$ 5727.81 of the Revised	3663
Code section shall not occur without a corresponding adjustment	3664
to the rate cap for each such rate schedule or arrangement. The	3665
department of taxation shall advise the commission and self-	3666
assessors under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code prior to the	3667
effective date of any change in the rate of taxation specified	3668
under that section, and the commission shall modify the rate cap	3669
to reflect that adjustment so that the rate cap adjustment is	3670

effective as of the effective date of the change in the rate of	3671
taxation. This division shall be applied, to the extent	3672
possible, to eliminate any increase in the price of electricity	3673
for customers that otherwise may occur as a result of	3674
establishing the taxes contemplated in section 5727.81 of the	3675
Revised Code.	3676
(7) The rate unbundling plan complies with any rules	3677
adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06	3678
of the Revised Code.	3679
(8) The corporate separation plan required by division (A)	3680
(2) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with section	3681
4928.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the	3682
commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised	3683
Code.	3684
(9) Any plan or plans the commission requires to address	3685
operational support systems and any other technical	3686
implementation issues pertaining to competitive retail electric	3687
service comply with any rules adopted by the commission under	3688
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	3689
(10) The employee assistance plan required by division (A)	3690
(4) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code sufficiently provides	3691
severance, retraining, early retirement, retention,	3692
outplacement, and other assistance for the utility's employees	3693
whose employment is affected by electric industry restructuring	3694
under this chapter.	3695
(11) The consumer education plan required under division	3696
(A)(5) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with	3697
former section 4928.42 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted	3698
by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the	3699

Revised Code. 3700 (12) The transition revenues for which an electric utility 3701 is authorized a revenue opportunity under sections 4928.31 to 3702 4928.40 of the Revised Code are the allowable transition costs 3703 of the utility as such costs are determined by the commission 3704 pursuant to section 4928.39 of the Revised Code, and the 3705 transition charges for the customer classes and rate schedules 3706 of the utility are the charges determined pursuant to section 3707 4928.40 of the Revised Code. 3708 (13) Any independent transmission plan included in the 3709 transition plan filed under section 4928.31 of the Revised Code 3710 reasonably complies with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code and 3711 any rules adopted by the commission under division (A) of 3712 section 4928.06 of the Revised Code, unless the commission, for 3713 good cause shown, authorizes the utility to defer compliance 3714 until an order is issued under division (G) of section 4928.35 3715 of the Revised Code. 3716 (14) The utility is in compliance with sections 4928.01 to 3717 4928.11 of the Revised Code and any rules or orders of the 3718 commission adopted or issued under those sections. 3719 (15) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 3720 have been adjusted to reflect the elimination of the tax on 3721 gross receipts imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code. 3722 In addition, a transition plan approved by the commission 3723 under section 4928.33 of the Revised Code but not containing an 3724 approved independent transmission plan shall contain the express 3725 conditions that the utility will comply with an order issued 3726 under division (G) of section 4928.35 of the Revised Code. 3727

(B) Subject to division (E) of section 4928.17 of the

Revised Code, if If the commission finds that any part of the	3729
transition plan would constitute an abandonment under sections	3730
4905.20 and 4905.21 of the Revised Code, the commission shall	3731
not approve that part of the transition plan unless it makes the	3732
finding required for approval of an abandonment application	3733
under section 4905.21 of the Revised Code. Sections 4905.20 and	3734
4905.21 of the Revised Code otherwise shall not apply to a	3735
transition plan under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised	3736
Code.	3737
Sec. 4928.542. The winning bid or bids selected through	3738
the competitive procurement process established under section	3739
4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following	3740
requirements:	3741
(A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail	3742
electric service to percentage of income payment plan program	3743
customers;	3744
(B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment	3745
plan program relative to the otherwise applicable standard	3746
service offer established under sections 4928.141 $_{ au}$ and 4928.142 $_{ au}$	3747
and 4928.143 of the Revised Code;	3748
(C) Result in the best value for persons paying the	3749
universal service rider under section 4928.52 of the Revised	3750
Code.	3751
Sec. 4928.64. (A) (1) As used in this section, "qualifying	3752
renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy resource, as	3753
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that:	3754
(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1,	3755
1998;	3756

(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility that

has an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980;	3758
(c) Is a small hydroelectric facility;	3759
(d) Is created on or after January 1, 1998, by the	3760
modification or retrofit of any facility placed in service prior	3761
to January 1, 1998; or	3762
(e) Is a mercantile customer-sited renewable energy	3763
resource, whether new or existing, that the mercantile customer	3764
commits for integration into the electric distribution utility's	3765
demand-response, energy efficiency, or peak demand reduction	3766
programs as provided under division (A)(2)(c) of section 4928.66	3767
of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any of the	3768
following:	3769
(i) A resource that has the effect of improving the	3770
relationship between real and reactive power;	3771
(ii) A resource that makes efficient use of waste heat or	3772
other thermal capabilities owned or controlled by a mercantile	3773
customer;	3774
(iii) Storage technology that allows a mercantile customer	3775
more flexibility to modify its demand or load and usage	3776
characteristics;	3777
(iv) Electric generation equipment owned or controlled by	3778
a mercantile customer that uses a renewable energy resource.	3779
(2) For the purpose of this section and as it considers	3780
appropriate, the public utilities commission may classify any	3781
new technology as such a qualifying renewable energy resource.	3782
(B)(1) By the end of 2026, an electric distribution	3783
utility shall have provided from qualifying renewable energy	3784
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	3785

energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	3786
contract, a portion of the electricity supply required for its	3787
standard service offer under <u>section</u> _ <u>sections</u> _4928.141 <u>and</u> _	3788
$\underline{4928.142}$ of the Revised Code, and an electric services company	3789
shall have provided a portion of its electricity supply for	3790
retail consumers in this state from qualifying renewable energy	3791
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable	3792
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply	3793
contract. That portion shall equal eight and one-half per cent	3794
of the total number of kilowatt hours of electricity sold by the	3795
subject utility or company to any and all retail electric	3796
consumers whose electric load centers are served by that utility	3797
and are located within the utility's certified territory or, in	3798
the case of an electric services company, are served by the	3799
company and are located within this state. However, nothing in	3800
this section precludes a utility or company from providing a	3801
greater percentage.	3802
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(2) Subject to section 4928.642 of the Revised Code, the 3803 The portion required under division (B)(1) of this section shall 3804 be generated from renewable energy resources in accordance with 3805 the following benchmarks: 3806 3807

A	By end of year	Renewable energy resources	Solar energy resources
В	2009	0.25%	0.004%
С	2010	0.50%	0.010%
D	2011	1%	0.030%

E	2012	1.5%	0.060%
F	2013	2%	0.090%
G	2014	2.5%	0.12%
Н	2015	2.5%	0.12%
I	2016	2.5%	0.12%
J	2017	3.5%	0.15%
K	2018	4.5%	0.18%
L	2019	5.5%	0.22%
М	2020	5.5%	0%
N	2021	6%	0%
0	2022	6.5%	0%
Р	2023	7%	0%
Q	2024	7.5%	0%
R	2025	8%	0%
S	2026	8.5%	0%

⁽³⁾ The qualifying renewable energy resources implemented 3808
by the utility or company shall be met either: 3809

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⁽a) Through facilities located in this state; or

⁽b) With resources that can be shown to be deliverable into this state.

(C)(1) The commission annually shall review an electric	3813
distribution utility's or electric services company's compliance	3814
with the most recent applicable benchmark under division (B)(2)	3815
of this section and, in the course of that review, shall	3816
identify any undercompliance or noncompliance of the utility or	3817
company that it determines is weather-related, related to	3818
equipment or resource shortages for qualifying renewable energy	3819
resources as applicable, or is otherwise outside the utility's	3820
or company's control.	3821
(2) Subject to the cost cap provisions of division (C)(3)	3822
of this section, if the commission determines, after notice and	3823
opportunity for hearing, and based upon its findings in that	3824
review regarding avoidable undercompliance or noncompliance, but	3825
subject to division (C)(4) of this section, that the utility or	3826
company has failed to comply with any such benchmark, the	3827
commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance payment on	3828
the utility or company.	3829
(a) The compliance payment pertaining to the solar energy	3830
resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section shall	3831
be an amount per megawatt hour of undercompliance or	3832
noncompliance in the period under review, as follows:	3833
(i) Three hundred dollars for 2014, 2015, and 2016;	3834
(ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018;	3835
(iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019.	3836
(b) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable	3837
energy resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section	3838
shall equal the number of additional renewable energy credits	3839
that the electric distribution utility or electric services	3840
company would have needed to comply with the applicable	3841

benchmark in the period under review times an amount that shall	3842
begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by	3843
the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index	3844
as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not	3845
be less than forty-five dollars. As used in this division,	3846
"consumer price index" means the consumer price index prepared	3847
by the United States bureau of labor statistics (U.S. city	3848
average for urban wage earners and clerical workers: all items,	3849
1982-1984=100), or, if that index is no longer published, a	3850
generally available comparable index.	3851
(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by	3852
the electric distribution utility or electric services company	3853
to consumers. The compliance payment shall be remitted to the	3854
commission, for deposit to the credit of the advanced energy	3855
fund created under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. Payment	3856
of the compliance payment shall be subject to such collection	3857
and enforcement procedures as apply to the collection of a	3858
forfeiture under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the	3859
Revised Code.	3860
(3) An electric distribution utility or an electric	3861
services company need not comply with a benchmark under division	3862
(B)(2) of this section to the extent that its reasonably	3863
expected cost of that compliance exceeds its reasonably expected	3864
cost of otherwise producing or acquiring the requisite	3865
electricity by three per cent or more. The cost of compliance	3866
shall be calculated as though any exemption from taxes and	3867
assessments had not been granted under section 5727.75 of the	3868
Revised Code.	3869

(4) (a) An electric distribution utility or electric

services company may request the commission to make a force

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majeure determination pursuant to this division regarding all or	3872
part of the utility's or company's compliance with any minimum	3873
benchmark under division (B)(2) of this section during the	3874
period of review occurring pursuant to division (C)(2) of this	3875
section. The commission may require the electric distribution	3876
utility or electric services company to make solicitations for	3877
renewable energy resource credits as part of its default service	3878
before the utility's or company's request of force majeure under	3879
this division can be made.	3880

- (b) Within ninety days after the filing of a request by an 3881 electric distribution utility or electric services company under 3882 division (C)(4)(a) of this section, the commission shall 3883 determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are 3884 reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities 3885 for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum 3886 benchmark during the review period. In making this 3887 determination, the commission shall consider whether the 3888 electric distribution utility or electric services company has 3889 made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient qualifying 3890 renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy resources to so 3891 comply, including, but not limited to, by banking or seeking 3892 renewable energy resource credits or by seeking the resources 3893 through long-term contracts. Additionally, the commission shall 3894 consider the availability of qualifying renewable energy or 3895 solar energy resources in this state and other jurisdictions in 3896 the PJM interconnection regional transmission organization, 3897 L.L.C., or its successor and the midcontinent independent system 3898 operator or its successor. 3899
- (c) If, pursuant to division (C)(4)(b) of this section,

 the commission determines that qualifying renewable energy or

 solar energy resources are not reasonably available to permit

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the electric distribution utility or electric services company	3903
to comply, during the period of review, with the subject minimum	3904
benchmark prescribed under division (B)(2) of this section, the	3905
commission shall modify that compliance obligation of the	3906
utility or company as it determines appropriate to accommodate	3907
the finding. Commission modification shall not automatically	3908
reduce the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or	3909
electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If	3910
it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric	3911
services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this	3912
section, the commission may require the utility or company, if	3913
sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the	3914
marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource	3915
credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or	3916
company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this	3917
section.	3918

(5) The commission shall establish a process to provide 3919 for at least an annual review of the renewable energy resource 3920 market in this state and in the service territories of the 3921 regional transmission organizations that manage transmission 3922 systems located in this state. The commission shall use the 3923 results of this study to identify any needed changes to the 3924 amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified 3925 under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically, 3926 the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of 3927 compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this 3928 section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy 3929 derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if 3930 the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment 3931 should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this 3932 finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment. 3933

(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general	3934
assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a	3935
report describing all of the following:	3936
(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and	3937
electric services companies with division (B) of this section;	3938
(2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits	3939
purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the	3940
report;	3941
(3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for	3942
encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in	3943
supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that	3944
considers available technology, costs, job creation, and	3945
economic impacts.	3946
The commission shall begin providing the information	3947
described in division (D)(2) of this section in each report	3948
submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow	3949
and consider public comments on the report prior to its	3950
submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall	3951
be binding on any person, including any utility or company for	3952
the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division	3953
(B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision under	3954
division (C) of this section.	3955
(E) All costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3956
in complying with the requirements of this section shall be	3957
bypassable by any consumer that has exercised choice of supplier	3958
under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code.	3959
Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or	3960
electric services company may use, for the purpose of complying	3961
with the requirements under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section	3962

4928.64 of the Revised Code, renewable energy credits any time 3963 in the five calendar years following the date of their purchase 3964 or acquisition from any entity, including, but not limited to, 3965 the following: 3966 (1) A mercantile customer; 3967 (2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating 3968 facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water 3969 discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or 3970 within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power 3971 that can be shown to be deliverable into this state; 3972 (3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been 3973 produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that 3974 the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered 3975 amounts of gas. 3976 (B) (1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules 3977 specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour 3978 of electricity derived from renewable energy resources, except 3979 that, for a generating facility of seventy-five megawatts or 3980 greater that is situated within this state and has committed by 3981 December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its generating unit or 3982 3983 units to enable the facility to generate principally from biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt hour of 3984 electricity generated principally from that biomass energy shall 3985 equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by multiplying 3986 the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat input used to 3987 generate such megawatt hour by the quotient obtained by dividing 3988 the then existing unit dollar amount used to determine a 3989 renewable energy compliance payment as provided under division 3990 (C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code by the then 3991

existing market value of one renewable energy credit, but such

megawatt hour shall not equal less than one unit of credit.	3993
Renewable energy resources do not have to be converted to	3994
electricity in order to be eligible to receive renewable energy	3995
credits. The rules shall specify that, for purposes of	3996
converting the quantity of energy derived from biologically	3997
derived methane gas to an electricity equivalent, one megawatt	3998
hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal units.	3999
(2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system	4000
of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of	4001
any generally available registries shall be used for that	4002
purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of	4003
registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric	4004
generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable	4005
energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or	4006
actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining	4007
renewable energy credits.	4008
(C) Beginning January 1, 2020, a qualifying solar resource	4009
as defined in section 3706.40 of the Revised Code is not	4010
eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this section	4011
for any megawatt hour for which the resource has been issued a	4012
solar energy credit under section 3706.45 of the Revised Code.	4013
(D) Except for compressed natural gas that has been	4014
produced from biologically derived methane gas, energy generated	4015
by using natural gas as a resource is not eligible to obtain a	4016
renewable energy credit under this section.	4017
Sec. 4928.73. (A) As used in this section:	4018
(1) "Mercantile customer member" means a mercantile	4019
customer connected to a mercantile customer self-power system.	4020

(2) "Mercantile customer self-power system" means one or

more electric generation facilities, electric storage	4022
facilities, or both, along with any associated facilities, that	4023
<pre>meet all of the following:</pre>	4024
(a) Produce electricity primarily for the consumption of a	4025
mercantile customer member or a group of mercantile customer	4026
<pre>members;</pre>	4027
(b) Connect directly to the mercantile customer member's	4028
<pre>side of the electric meter;</pre>	4029
(c) Deliver electricity to the mercantile customer	4030
member's side of the electric meter without the use of an	4031
electric distribution utility's or electric cooperative's	4032
distribution system or transmission system;	4033
(d) Is located on either of the following:	4034
(i) A property owned or controlled by a mercantile	4035
customer member or the entity that owns or operates the	4036
<pre>mercantile customer self-power system;</pre>	4037
(ii) Land adjacent to a mercantile customer member if the	4038
facilities connect directly with the customer;	4039
(e) Is placed into service after the effective date of	4040
this section.	4041
(B) The mercantile customer self-power system may be owned	4042
or operated by a mercantile customer member, group of mercantile	4043
customer members, or an entity that is not a mercantile customer	4044
<pre>member.</pre>	4045
(C) A mercantile customer self-power system may provide	4046
electric generation service to one or more mercantile customers.	4047
(D) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	4048

implement this section that are applicable to electric	4049
distribution utilities.	4050
(E) Nothing in this section prohibits an electric	4051
distribution utility or an electric cooperative from charging a	4052
mercantile customer for distribution or transmission service	4053
used by a mercantile customer.	4054
Sec. 4928.83. (A) Not later than May 31, 2026, every	4055
electric distribution utility in the state shall develop and	4056
publicly share distribution system hosting capacity maps. The	4057
utility shall ensure that the maps are available on the	4058
utility's web site and shall be updated at least once per	4059
quarter.	4060
(B) The maps described in division (A) of this section	4061
<pre>shall include, at a minimum:</pre>	4062
(1) Total available distribution hosting capacity,	4063
<pre>expressed in megawatts, for new loads;</pre>	4064
(2) Separate hosting capacity availability for distributed	4065
energy resources or a separate distributed energy resource	4066
<pre>specific map;</pre>	4067
(3) Geographic locations and voltage levels of circuits	4068
and substations;	4069
(4) Total, existing, and queued loads or generation	4070
exceeding one megawatt per circuit and substation;	4071
(5) Available substation and circuit capacity expressed in	4072
megawatts.	4073
(C) The public utilities commission shall hold at least	4074
two stakeholder meetings annually to receive input on map	4075
design, data accuracy, and usability. In addition, the	4076

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commission shall establish uniform reporting standards to ensure	4077
consistency across all electric distribution utilities. The	4078
commission may also require utilities to include additional data	4079
points as necessary to improve transparency and planning.	4080
(D) Each electric distribution utility shall publish	4081
annual reliability reports, including the following metrics,	4082
<pre>identified per circuit:</pre>	4083
(1) The system average interruption frequency index,	4084
representing the average number of interruptions per customer;	4085
(2) The customer average interruption duration index,	4086
representing the average interruption duration or average time	4087
to restore service per interrupted customer;	4088
(3) Customers experiencing multiple interruptions, which	4089
identifies customers experiencing at least five interruptions	4090
annually divided by the total number of customers served;	4091
(4) Customers experiencing long interruption durations,	4092
which identifies customers that experienced outages of one or	4093
more hours in duration divided by the total number of customers	4094
<pre>served;</pre>	4095
(5) Average outage frequency and duration per circuit and	4096
<pre>substation;</pre>	4097
(6) Identification of circuits and substations with	4098
<pre>persistent reliability issues;</pre>	4099
(7) Planned and completed upgrades to enhance grid	4100
reliability.	4101
(E) The commission shall review and publish a statewide	4102
reliability report annually, summarizing trends and recommending	4103
grid modernization measures.	4104

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Sec. 4928.86. (A) Each entity that owns or controls	4105
transmission facilities located in this state and is not a	4106
regional transmission organization shall create a heat map that	4107
<pre>includes both of the following:</pre>	4108
(1) For major transmission lines and substations, the	4109
additional power load the lines and substations can take at the	4110
time that the map is created, accounting for all signed electric	4111
<pre>service agreements;</pre>	4112
(2) The amount of localized generation that can be hosted	4113
on each transmission line.	4114
(B) If a heat map created under this section is not	4115
critical electric infrastructure information, then the entity	4116
that created the map shall publish the map on the entity's web	4117
<pre>site.</pre>	4118
Sec. 4929.20. (A) (A) (A) No governmental aggregator as	4119
defined in division (K)(1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised	4120
Code or no retail natural gas supplier shall provide a	4121
competitive retail natural gas service on or after thirteen	4122
months following the effective date of this section June 26,	4123
2001, to a consumer in this state without first being certified	4124
by the public utilities commission regarding its managerial,	4125
technical, and financial capability to provide that service and	4126
providing reasonable financial assurances sufficient to protect	4127
customers and natural gas companies from default. In addition, a	4128
retail natural gas supplier may be required to provide a	4129
performance bond sufficient to protect customers and natural gas	4130
companies from default. Certification shall be granted pursuant	4131
to procedures and standards the commission shall prescribe in	4132
accordance with rules adopted under section 4929.10 of the	4133
Revised Code. However, certification or certification renewal	4134

shall be deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an	4135
application with the commission unless the commission suspends	4136
that approval for good cause shown. In the case of such a	4137
suspension, the commission shall act to approve or deny	4138
certification or certification renewal to the applicant not	4139
later than ninety days after the date of the suspension.	4140
(2) The commission shall establish rules to require a	4141
competitive retail natural gas supplier to maintain financial	4142
assurances sufficient to protect customers and natural gas	4143
companies from default. Such rules also shall specifically allow	4144
a natural gas company to set reasonable standards for its	4145
security and the security of its customers through financial	4146
requirements set in its tariffs.	4147
(3) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "retail	4148
natural gas supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4929.01	4149
of the Revised Code, but excludes a broker or aggregator.	4150
(B) Capability standards adopted in rules pursuant to	4151
division (A) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure	4152
compliance with section 4929.22 of the Revised Code and with the	4153
minimum service requirements established under section 4929.23	4154
of the Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	4155
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	4156
responding to consumer needs and demands. The rules shall	4157
include procedures for biennially renewing certification.	4158
(C)(1) The commission may suspend, rescind, or	4159
conditionally rescind the certification of any retail natural	4160
gas supplier or governmental aggregator issued under this	4161
section if the commission determines, after reasonable notice	4162
and opportunity for hearing, that the retail natural gas	4163
supplier or governmental aggregator has failed to comply with	4164

any applicable certification standards prescribed in rules 4165 adopted pursuant to this section or section 4929.22 of the 4166 Revised Code.

(2) An affected natural gas company may file an 4168 application with the commission for approval of authority to 4169 recover in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section 4170 incremental costs reasonably and prudently incurred by the 4171 company in connection with the commission's continuation, 4172 suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a 4173 particular retail natural gas supplier's certification under 4174 4175 division (C)(1) of this section. Upon the filing of such an application, the commission shall conduct an audit of such 4176 incremental costs as are specified in the application. Cost 4177 recovery shall be through a rider on the base rates of customers 4178 of the company for which there is a choice of supplier of 4179 commodity sales service as a result of revised schedules 4180 approved under division (C) of section 4929.29 of the Revised 4181 Code, a rule or order adopted or issued by the commission under 4182 Chapter 4905. of the Revised Code, or an exemption granted by 4183 the commission under sections 4929.04 to 4929.08 of the Revised 4184 Code. The rider shall take effect ninety days after the date of 4185 the application's filing unless the commission, based on the 4186 audit results and for good cause shown, sets the matter for 4187 hearing. After the hearing, the commission shall approve the 4188 application, and authorize such cost recovery rider effective on 4189 the date specified in the order, only for such incremental costs 4190 as the commission determines were reasonably and prudently 4191 incurred by the company in connection with the continuation, 4192 suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a retail 4193 natural gas supplier's certification under division (C)(1) of 4194 this section. Any proceeding under division (C)(2) of this 4195

section shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code.	4196
(D) No natural gas company, on and after thirteen months	4197
following the effective date of this section June 26, 2001,	4198
shall knowingly distribute natural gas, to a retail consumer in	4199
this state, for any governmental aggregator, as defined in	4200
division (K)(1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised Code, or	4201
retail natural gas supplier, that has not been certified by the	4202
commission pursuant to this section.	4203
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4204
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4205
in a rule adopted under section 4929.20 of the Revised Code is	4206
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4207
Sec. 4929.221. (A) If a competitive retail natural gas	4208
service supplier offers a residential customer or non-mercantile	4209
commercial customer a contract for a fixed introductory rate	4210
that converts to a variable rate upon the expiration of the	4211
fixed rate, the supplier shall send two notices to each	4212
residential customer and non-mercantile commercial customer that	4213
enters into such a contract. Each notice shall provide all of	4214
the following information to the customer:	4215
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	4216
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	4217
(3) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	4218
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	4219
natural gas service suppliers.	4220
(B) The second notice shall include all the information	4221
required under division (A) of this section and shall also	4222
identify the initial rate to be charged upon the contract's	4223
conversion to a variable rate.	4224

(C) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	4225
mail or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent as	4226
<pre>follows:</pre>	4227
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	4228
than ninety days and not later than sixty days prior to the	4229
<pre>expiration of the fixed rate.</pre>	4230
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	4231
than forty-five days and not later than fifteen days prior to	4232
the expiration of the fixed rate.	4233
(D) A competitive retail natural gas service supplier	4234
shall provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail	4235
or electronically with a customer's verifiable consent, to each	4236
residential customer and non-mercantile commercial customer that	4237
has entered into a contract with the supplier that has converted	4238
to a variable rate upon the expiration of the contract's fixed	4239
introductory rate. The notice shall inform the customer that the	4240
customer is currently subject to a variable rate and that other	4241
fixed rate contracts are available.	4242
(E) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	4243
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	4244
in order to implement divisions (A) to (D) of this section. The	4245
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	4246
regarding the notices required under divisions (A) to (D) of	4247
<pre>this section:</pre>	4248
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	4249
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	4250
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	4251
cannot be confused with marketing materials.	4252
(F) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121 95 of the	4253

Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4254
in a rule adopted under section 4929.221 of the Revised Code is	4255
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4256
Sec. 4929.222. (A) As used in this section, "customer	4257
account information" means a unique natural gas company number	4258
or other customer identification number used by the company to	4259
identify a customer and the customer's account record.	4260
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	4261
ensure that a natural gas company processes a customer's change	4262
in competitive retail natural gas supplier by using customer	4263
account information. A customer who consents to a change of	4264
supplier shall not be required to provide customer account	4265
information to the supplier if the customer provides a valid	4266
form of government-issued identification issued to the customer	4267
or a sufficient alternative form of identification that allows	4268
the supplier to establish the customer's identity accurately.	4269
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4270
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4271
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	4272
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4273
Sec. 4933.81. As used in sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of	4274
the Revised Code:	4275
(A) "Electric supplier" means any electric light company	4276
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including	4277
electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations,	4278
but not including municipal corporations or other units of local	4279
government that provide electric service.	4280
(B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or	4281
facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum	4282

estimated electric service requirements of its existing	4283
customers and of any new customer occurring during the year	4284
following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to	4285
assure all such customers of reasonable continuity and quality	4286
of service. Distribution facilities and lines of an electric	4287
supplier shall be considered "adequate facilities" if such	4288
supplier offers to undertake to make its distribution facilities	4289
and lines meet such service requirements and, in the	4290
determination of the public utilities commission, can do so	4291
within a reasonable time.	4292
(C) "Distribution line" means any electric line that is	4293
being or has been used primarily to provide electric service	4294

(D) "Existing distribution line" means any distribution 4296 line of an electric supplier which was in existence on January 4297 1, 1977, or under construction on that date. 4298

4295

directly to electric load centers by the owner of such line.

- (E) "Electric load center" means all the electric- 4299 consuming facilities of any type or character owned, occupied, 4300 controlled, or used by a person at a single location, which 4301 facilities have been, are, or will be connected to and served at 4302 a metered point of delivery and to which electric service has 4303 been, is, or will be rendered. 4304
- (F) "Electric service" means retail electric service 4305 furnished to an electric load center for ultimate consumption, 4306 but excludes furnishing electric power or energy at wholesale 4307 for resale. In the case of a for-profit electric supplier and 4308 beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric 4309 service as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, 4310 "electric service" also excludes a competitive retail electric 4311 service..., and, starting after the effective date of amendments 4312

to this section by H.B. 15 of the 136th General Assembly,	4313
<pre>excludes:</pre>	4314
(1) Retail electric service provided to a mercantile	4315
customer member by its own mercantile customer self-power system	4316
as those terms are defined in section 4928.73 of the Revised	4317
<u>Code;</u>	4318
(2) Retail electric service provided to an electric load	4319
center to the extent the center is acting as a self-generator as	4320
defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4321
In the case of a not-for-profit electric supplier and	4322
beginning on that competitive retail electric service starting	4323
date, "electric service" also excludes any service component of	4324
competitive retail electric service that is specified in an	4325
irrevocable filing the electric supplier makes with the public	4326
utilities commission for informational purposes only to	4327
eliminate permanently its certified territory under sections	4328
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code as to that service	4329
component and further excludes for any new electric load centers	4330
going into service after the effective date of amendments to	4331
this section by H.B. 15 of the 136th general assembly retail	4332
electric service described in divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this	4333
section. The filing shall specify the date on which such	4334
territory is so eliminated. Notwithstanding division (B) of	4335
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, such a service component	4336
may include retail ancillary, metering, or billing and	4337
collection service irrespective of whether that service	4338
component has or has not been declared competitive under section	4339
4928.04 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of the filing by the	4340
commission, the not-for-profit electric supplier's certified	4341
territory shall be eliminated permanently as to the service	4342

component specified in the filing as of the date specified in	4343
the filing. As used in this division, "competitive retail	4344
electric service" and "retail electric service" have the same	4345
meanings as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4346
(G) "Certified territory" means a geographical area the	4347
boundaries of which have been established pursuant to sections	4348
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code within which an electric	4349
supplier is authorized and required to provide electric service.	4350
(H) "Other unit of local government" means any	4351
governmental unit or body that may come into existence after	4352
July 12, 1978, with powers and authority similar to those of a	4353
municipal corporation, or that is created to replace or exercise	4354
the relevant powers of any one or more municipal corporations.	4355
Sec. 4934.01. As used in this chapter:	4356
(A) "Bill credit" means the monetary value approved or	4357
revised under section 4934.08 or 4934.09 of the Revised Code by	4358
the public utilities commission for each kilowatt hour of	4359
electricity generated by a community energy facility.	4360
(B) "Certified territory," "electric distribution	4361
utility," and "energy storage" have the same meanings as in	4362
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	4363
(C) "Commercial or public sector rooftop" means either of	4364
the following that is located within an electric distribution	4365
<pre>utility's certified territory:</pre>	4366
(1) The roof of a building located on commercial real	4367
estate as defined in section 1311.85 of the Revised Code;	4368
(2) Any property owned by a public authority as defined in	4369
section 1311.25 of the Revised Code.	4370

(D) "Community energy facility" means a single facility	4371
that does the following:	4372
(1) Generates electricity by means of a solar photovoltaic	4373
device or uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	4374
gas, or hydroelectric power, or uses a microturbine, natural	4375
<pre>gas-fired generator, energy storage system, or a fuel cell;</pre>	4376
(2) Meets all of the following requirements:	4377
(a) The facility is located in this state and is directly	4378
connected to an electric distribution utility's distribution	4379
<pre>system.</pre>	4380
(b) The facility has at least three subscribers.	4381
(c) The facility is located on one parcel of land and,	4382
except as provided in section 4934.011 of the Revised Code,	4383
there is no community energy facility on the same or a	4384
contiguous parcel that is developed, owned, or operated by the	4385
same entity, affiliated entity, or entity under common control.	4386
(d) No subscriber holds more than a forty per cent	4387
proportional interest in the output of the system, which shall	4388
be measured as the sum total of all meters on the subscriber's	4389
property.	4390
(e) Not less than sixty per cent of the facility capacity	4391
shall be subscribed by subscriptions of forty kilowatts or less	4392
based on the average annual demand for the prior twelve-month	4393
period. For purposes of this division, a multi-unit building	4394
served by a single meter shall be considered a single customer	4395
provided the average usage, based on the number of units, is	4396
<pre>forty kilowatts or less.</pre>	4397
(f) The facility has a nameplate capacity of ten or less	4398

megawatts, or twenty or less megawatts if the facility is on a	4399
distressed site or one or more commercial or public sector	4400
rooftops, as measured at the point of interconnection.	4401
(g) The facility is not under the control of an electric	4402
distribution utility, but may be under the control of an	4403
affiliate of the utility.	4404
(3) (a) If the facility uses either an energy storage	4405
system or natural gas-fired generator, then the energy storage	4406
system or generator is not sized so as to exceed the size of any	4407
co-located facility using solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or	4408
hydroelectric power as its fuel.	4409
(b) If the system uses both an energy storage system and	4410
natural gas-fired generator, then the combined nameplate	4411
capacity of the storage system and generator is not sized so as	4412
to exceed the size of any co-located facility using solar, wind,	4413
biomass, landfill gas, or hydroelectric power as its fuel.	4414
(E) "Community energy organization" means a for-profit or	4415
nonprofit entity that operates one or more community energy	4416
facilities.	4417
(F) "Distressed site" means a site made up of one or more	4418
parcels of land, located within an electric distribution	4419
utility's certified territory where the majority of the acreage	4420
is at least one or more of the following:	4421
(1) A brownfield as defined in section 122.6511 of the	4422
<pre>Revised Code;</pre>	4423
(2) A parcel that is within an area where an investor may	4424
receive a new markets tax credit under section 45D of the	4425
Internal Revenue Code;	4426

(3) A solid waste facility licensed by the environmental	4427
protection agency under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code;	4428
(4) A parcel of land that is described by division (b)(11)	4429
(B) (iii) of section 45 of the Internal Revenue Code;	4430
(5) Land or structure owned by a metropolitan housing	4431
authority, as described in section 3735.27 of the Revised Code;	4432
(6) Land owned by a county land reutilization corporation	4433
as defined in section 1724.01 of the Revised Code.	4434
(G) "Large industrial customer" means any manufacturer	4435
that uses electricity primarily in a process involving a change	4436
of raw or unfinished materials into another form or product, and	4437
that takes service from an electric distribution utility at	4438
primary voltage, subtransmission voltage, or transmission	4439
voltage.	4440
(H) "Net crediting" means a program offered by an electric	4441
distribution utility under which the electric utility does the	4442
<pre>following:</pre>	4443
(1) Issues a customer, who is a subscriber, a consolidated	4444
electric bill that includes on the customer's monthly bill the	4445
electric utility charges for electric service, the community	4446
energy subscription charge, and any bill credit;	4447
(2) Remits the customer's subscription fee to the owner or	4448
operator of the community energy organization to which the	4449
customer subscribes.	4450
(I) "Non-ministerial permit" means all necessary and	4451
discretionary governmental permits and approvals to construct a	4452
community energy facility notwithstanding any pending legal	4453
challenge to one or more permits or approvals.	4454

(J) "Subscriber" means any retail electric customer who	4455
<pre>meets all of the following:</pre>	4456
(1) The customer has a single unique tax identification	4457
<pre>number;</pre>	4458
(2) The customer has an electric meter on the customer's	4459
<pre>property;</pre>	4460
(3) The customer resides within the certified territory of	4461
an electric distribution utility;	4462
(4) The customer contracts for a subscription from a	4463
community energy facility located in the same certified	4464
<pre>territory as the customer;</pre>	4465
(5) The customer is not a large industrial customer or a	4466
mercantile customer as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	4467
Code.	4468
(K) "Subscription" means the right to obtain from a	4469
community energy organization an allocation of bill credits for	4470
electricity generated by a community energy facility.	4471
(L) "Unsubscribed electricity" means any electricity	4472
generated by a community energy facility that is not	4473
attributable to a subscription.	4474
Sec. 4934.011. A community energy facility may be placed	4475
on the same parcel or a contiguous parcel of land as a community	4476
energy facility that is developed, owned, or operated by the	4477
same entity, affiliated entity, or entity under common control	4478
if at least one of the following is met:	4479
(A) The parcel or parcels of land are a distressed site or	4480
the facility is on one or more commercial or public sector	4481
rooftops, and the total capacity of all community energy	4482

facilities on the parcel or parcels does not exceed twenty	4483
megawatts.	4484
(B) All of the following are satisfied:	4485
(1) The community energy facility is to be located on a	4486
parcel of land, or multiple parcels of land, that were created	4487
prior to the effective date of this section.	4488
(2) The total capacity of all community energy facilities	4489
on the parcel or parcels of land does not exceed ten megawatts.	4490
(3) Each community energy facility has its own distinct	4491
point of interconnection with the serving electric distribution	4492
utility, including separate and distinct metering and the	4493
ability to be directly connected to or disconnected from the	4494
utility.	4495
(4) The generation components of each community energy	4496
facility are separate, including separate fencing, and not	4497
connected with neighboring facilities other than by the	4498
utility's distribution system.	4499
(5) Each community energy facility shares only non-	4500
operational infrastructure, including access roads, utility	4501
poles, and other features necessary to provide utility and	4502
physical access to each facility.	4503
Sec. 4934.04. The public utilities commission shall	4504
establish a community energy pilot program, as described in	4505
sections 4934.05 to 4934.14 and 4934.25 to 4934.27 of the	4506
Revised Code, consisting of one thousand five hundred megawatts	4507
to be implemented throughout this state.	4508
Sec. 4934.05. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4509
annually certify two hundred fifty megawatts of community energy	4510

facilities, based on nameplate capacity, until one thousand	4511
megawatts from such facilities are certified.	4512
(B) All megawatts certified pursuant to this section shall	4513
be allocated proportionally based on the size of each utility's	4514
retail electric sales published by the energy information	4515
administration.	4516
(C) Any uncertified megawatts for a year carry over to the	4517
subsequent year until all available megawatts are certified.	4518
(D) All megawatts certified pursuant to this section shall	4519
be certified in the order that the certification applications	4520
were received.	4521
(E) If applications for certification exceed the total	4522
capacity available for the year, then the applications shall be	4523
placed on a wait list as determined by the commission. Once	4524
certification of one thousand megawatts for community energy	4525
facilities has occurred, the wait list shall be eliminated.	4526
(F) The commission shall ensure that certification under_	4527
this section is separate from a certification process required	4528
under sections 4928.64 to 4928.645 of the Revised Code, or any	4529
related rules in the Ohio Administrative Code.	4530
Sec. 4934.06. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4531
certify five hundred megawatts of community energy facilities,	4532
in addition to the megawatts certified under section 4934.05 of	4533
the Revised Code, which shall be reserved for community energy	4534
facilities constructed exclusively on distressed sites or one or	4535
<pre>more commercial or public sector rooftops.</pre>	4536
(B) The commission shall ensure that certification under	4537
this section is separate from a certification process required	4538
under sections 4928.64 to 4928.645 of the Revised Code, or any	4539

related rules in the Administrative Code.	4540
(C) After all megawatts are certified pursuant to this	4541
section, a community energy facility on a distressed site or a	4542
commercial or public sector rooftop may be certified from the	4543
megawatts allocated under section 4934.05 of the Revised Code.	4544
Sec. 4934.07. (A) An electric distribution utility with a	4545
community energy facility in its certified territory shall	4546
allocate bill credits for all electricity generated by the	4547
facility that is attributable to a subscription.	4548
(B)(1) A community energy organization may account for	4549
unsubscribed electricity on a monthly basis and accumulate bill	4550
credits for the unsubscribed electricity for a period of up to	4551
twelve months after it was generated.	4552
(2) Bill credits for unsubscribed electricity accumulated	4553
under division (B)(1) of this section shall be allocated to	4554
future subscribers at the direction of the community energy	4555
organization.	4556
(C) At least once annually, a community energy	4557
organization shall furnish to the electric distribution utility	4558
in whose certified territory the community energy facility is	4559
located an allocation for distribution of bill credits to	4560
subscribers for unsubscribed electricity.	4561
(D) A community energy organization shall forfeit, to the	4562
electric distribution utility in whose certified territory the	4563
community energy facility is located, any bill credits for	4564
unsubscribed electricity that are not allocated pursuant to	4565
division (B) of this section.	4566
Sec. 4934.071. (A) As used in this section:	4567

(1) "Regional governmental aggregator" means a regional	4568
council of governments established under Chapter 167. of the	4569
Revised Code with members in at least seventeen counties that is	4570
also a governmental aggregator under section 4928.20 of the	4571
Revised Code.	4572
(2) "Renewable attributes" means any of the following that	4573
are attributable to a community energy facility or the	4574
electricity generated by a facility provided by the federal or	4575
state government or any other legislative authority of a	4576
political subdivision in the state:	4577
(a) Any credits, certificates, benefits, or offsets and	4578
allowances computed on the basis of a community energy	4579
facility's displacement of fossil fuel-derived, or other	4580
<pre>conventional, electric generation;</pre>	4581
(b) Any renewable energy credits or any other	4582
environmental certificates issued or administered in connection	4583
with electricity generated from a community energy facility;	4584
(c) Any voluntary emission reduction credits obtained, or	4585
obtainable, in connection with the electric generation from a	4586
community energy facility.	4587
(B) A regional governmental aggregator may purchase any	4588
amount of renewable attributes from a community energy facility.	4589
Sec. 4934.072. No large industrial customer or mercantile	4590
customer, as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code,	4591
shall participate in the community energy pilot program or be	4592
charged, directly or indirectly, for any costs related to the	4593
community energy pilot program.	4594
Sec. 4934.08. (A) As used in this section, "retail rate"	4595
means all costs of providing generation service, transmission	4596

service, and distribution service that may be charged by an	4597
electric distribution utility.	4598
(B) A subscriber to a community energy facility shall be	4599
eligible for a bill credit from the subscriber's electric	4600
distribution utility for the proportional output of a community	4601
energy facility attributable to the subscriber.	4602
(C) The public utilities commission shall establish the	4603
bill credit for each subscriber, subject to division (D) of this	4604
section, that is equal to the utility's retail rate on a per-	4605
customer class basis, minus only the utility's base charge for	4606
distribution service approved under Chapter 4909. of the Revised	4607
Code and the utility's distribution riders or other distribution	4608
charges approved under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code.	4609
(D) When determining the bill credit for each utility, the	4610
<pre>commission shall take into account all of the following:</pre>	4611
(1) The costs and benefits provided by community energy	4612
facilities participating in the community energy pilot program;	4613
(2) All proposed rules, fees, and charges;	4614
(3) Any other item that the commission determines is	4615
necessary.	4616
Sec. 4934.09. The public utilities commission shall	4617
approve a tariff based on the revised bill credit rate not later	4618
than twelve months after the report under section 4934.37 of the	4619
Revised Code is submitted.	4620
Sec. 4934.10. Any bill credit exceeding a subscriber's	4621
monthly bill amount shall carry forward until fully allocated to	4622
the subscriber's bill or until the termination of the	4623
subscriber's community energy organization subscription.	4624

Sec. 4934.11. No subscriber may obtain a subscription for	4625
electricity generated by a community energy facility	4626
representing more than one hundred per cent of the subscriber's	4627
average annual electricity usage.	4628
Sec. 4934.12. A subscription shall be considered one of	4629
the following:	4630
(A) A consumer transaction subject to Chapter 1345. of the	4631
Revised Code regarding the enrollment of residential subscribers	4632
to obtain an allocation of bill credits;	4633
(B) Goods subject to Chapter 1302. of the Revised Code	4634
regarding the enrollment of nonresidential subscribers to obtain	4635
an allocation of bill credits.	4636
Sec. 4934.13. An electric distribution utility shall	4637
interconnect a community energy facility that is in that	4638
utility's certified territory to its distribution system within	4639
a reasonable time after the facility is constructed and shall	4640
ensure such interconnections are made efficiently, safely, and	4641
in compliance with any applicable federal and state regulations	4642
and standards.	4643
Sec. 4934.14. An electric distribution utility shall not	4644
discriminate against community energy facilities or their	4645
subscribers, which includes adding extraordinary fees and	4646
charges not applied to similar facilities.	4647
Sec. 4934.17. (A) An electric distribution utility may	4648
establish a net crediting program under which the electric	4649
distribution utility shall enter into a net crediting agreement	4650
with a community energy organization. The terms of an agreement	4651
shall specify that authorization by or on behalf of a subscriber	4652
is required before a subscriber may be billed by the electric	4653

distribution utility under the program. An agreement also shall	4654
specify the terms for payments made by the electric distribution	4655
utility to the community energy organization, which terms may	4656
include a net crediting fee of not more than one per cent of the	4657
subscription fee to be deducted from the electric distribution	4658
utility's payment to the community energy organization.	4659
(B) Under a net crediting agreement, an electric	4660
distribution utility shall do the following:	4661
(1) Remit, through an electronic funds transfer, the cash	4662
value of the subscriber's subscription fee, less any net	4663
crediting fee, to the community energy organization not later	4664
than thirty days after the billing period;	4665
(2) Issue electric distribution utility customers who are	4666
subscribers an itemized monthly bill that includes, in addition	4667
to charges described in division (B)(4) of this section, the	4668
subscriber's bill credit for the billing period and the	4669
<pre>subscriber's subscription fee;</pre>	4670
(3) Process monthly bills for subscribers who participate	4671
in low-income customer assistance programs or budget billing	4672
programs in the same manner as bills for customers who are not	4673
<pre>participating in such programs;</pre>	4674
(4) Bill for all basic electric services, including	4675
transmission, distribution, and generation charges, consistent	4676
with this section and commission regulations.	4677
Sec. 4934.18. An electric distribution utility that enters	4678
into a net crediting agreement with a community energy	4679
organization shall prioritize payments from a customer who is a	4680
subscriber for each billing period according to this section.	4681
Past due subscriber fees owed to a community energy organization	4682

shall be paid prior to payments to the electric distribution	4683
utility for any arrearages on the customer's electric service	4684
bill. The electric distribution utility shall not apply a	4685
customer's bill credit to a customer's outstanding balance for	4686
electric service for the billing period.	4687
Sec. 4934.20. A nonresidential customer that subscribes to	4688
multiple community energy facilities may participate in the net	4689
crediting program only if each facility is included in a net	4690
crediting agreement under sections 4934.17 to 4934.23 of the	4691
Revised Code.	4692
Sec. 4934.21. The minimum service requirements established	4693
under section 4928.10 of the Revised Code apply to sections	4694
4934.17 to 4934.23 of the Revised Code.	4695
Sec. 4934.23. The public utilities commission shall adopt	4696
rules to implement net crediting programs authorized under	4697
sections 4934.17 to 4934.23 of the Revised Code.	4698
Sec. 4934.25. (A) A community energy organization that	4699
constructs a community energy facility on a distressed site that	4700
is a brownfield, as defined in section 122.6511 of the Revised	4701
Code, shall be eligible to receive a grant awarded by the	4702
department of development from the brownfield remediation	4703
program under section 122.6511 of the Revised Code for costs	4704
associated with construction and remediation.	4705
(B) The department of development shall promulgate rules	4706
for awarding grants described in this section.	4707
Sec. 4934.26. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4708
convene and facilitate an ongoing stakeholder working group to	4709
assist commission staff with effectively and efficiently	4710
promulgating rules for the community energy pilot program.	4711

(B) The working group shall consist of the following:	4712
(1) Electric distribution utilities;	4713
(2) Consumer advocates;	4714
(3) Community energy industry representatives;	4715
(4) Other interested parties.	4716
Sec. 4934.27. Not later than six months after the	4717
effective date of this section, the public utilities commission,	4718
with assistance from the working group established by section	4719
4934.26 of the Revised Code shall promulgate rules to implement	4720
the community energy program, which shall include rules for the	4721
creation and establishment of community energy facilities, and	4722
the following:	4723
	4704
(A) The certification of community energy facilities,	4724
which shall include rules for the commission to approve or deny	4725
each facility application within ninety days, unless good cause	4726
is shown for not meeting the deadline, as determined by the	4727
commission;	4728
(B) Prohibit removing a subscriber from the subscriber's	4729
applicable customer class because of the subscriber's	4730
subscription to a community energy facility;	4731
(C) Reasonably allow for the transfer and portability of	4732
subscriptions, including allowing a subscriber to retain a	4733
subscription to a facility if the subscriber moves within the	4734
same electric distribution utility's service territory;	4735
(D) Modify existing interconnection standards, fees, and	4736
processes as needed to facilitate the efficient and cost-	4737
effective interconnection of community energy facilities that	4738
allow an electric distribution utility to recover reasonable	4739

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<pre>interconnection costs for each facility;</pre>	4740
(E) Require each electric distribution utility to	4741
efficiently connect a community energy facility to its	4742
electrical distribution grid and not to discriminate against	4743
<pre>facilities or subscribers;</pre>	4744
(F) Provide for consumer protection in accordance with	4745
existing laws and regulations, including any protections against	4746
disconnection of service;	4747
(G) Establish robust consumer protections for subscribers,	4748
<pre>including at least the following:</pre>	4749
(1) A standardized customer disclosure form for	4750
residential subscribers;	4751
(2) Prohibiting upfront sign-on fees or credit checks;	4752
(3) Preventing early termination charges to any subscriber	4753
who unsubscribes.	4754
(H) Allow an electric distribution utility to recover	4755
reasonable costs associated with administering the community	4756
<pre>energy pilot program;</pre>	4757
(I) Ensure that costs associated with the community energy	4758
pilot program only be recovered from customer classes	4759
participating in the program and that no cross-subsidization of	4760
costs between customer classes occurs;	4761
(J) Ensure facilities qualifying for the community energy	4762
pilot program have a signed interconnection agreement or a	4763
system impact study, as determined by the commission, can	4764
demonstrate site control, and have received all applicable non-	4765
ministerial permits;	4766

(K) Require each community energy organization to send a	4767
notice in a standardized format containing information related	4768
to subscriber enrollment to the electric distribution utility	4769
that services the area where the organization's community energy	4770
<pre>facility is sited;</pre>	4771
(L) Not later than nine months after the effective date of	4772
this section, require each electric distribution utility to	4773
publish new tariffs or update existing tariffs to implement the	4774
<pre>community energy pilot program;</pre>	4775
(M) Require a community energy organization to be	4776
responsible for the decommissioning of a community energy	4777
facility pursuant to sections 4934.35 and 4934.36 of the Revised	4778
Code.	4779
Sec. 4934.35. (A) Not later than eighteen months after a	4780
community energy facility has ceased generating electricity, a	4781
community energy organization shall commence decommissioning of	4782
the facility.	4783
(B) The decommissioning described in division (A) of this	4784
section shall include the following, to be mutually agreed to in	4785
writing by the property owner or owners and the organization:	4786
(1) The removal, and potential reuse and recycling, of	4787
solar panels and other community energy equipment, and the	4788
remediation of the site;	4789
(2) The removal of all non-utility-owned equipment,	4790
graveled areas, and access roads;	4791
(3) The replacement of any topsoil that was removed for	4792
the construction of the facility and reseeding of the cleared	4793
area.	4794

(C) Not more than twenty per cent of the total combined	4795
mass of the community energy facility may enter a landfill.	4796
Sec. 4934.36. (A) A community energy organization shall	4797
maintain sufficient financial assurances, in the form of a bond,	4798
through the life of a community energy facility's operation to	4799
provide for decommissioning as described in section 4934.35 of	4800
the Revised Code.	4801
(B) The amount of the bond shall be calculated by a third-	4802
party professional engineer obtained by the organization. Every	4803
five years from the date of the initial assessment, the bond	4804
amount shall be recalculated in the same manner.	4805
(C) The board of county commissioners where the project is	4806
located shall be the obligee of the bond.	4807
Sec. 4934.37. (A) The public utilities commission shall	4808
conduct reviews of the community energy pilot program forty-	4809
eight months after the rules for the program have been	4810
promulgated and submit a report to the general assembly with the	4811
<pre>following information:</pre>	4812
(1) The number and location of operating community energy	4813
<pre>facilities;</pre>	4814
(2) The amount of nameplate capacity certified;	4815
(3) The number of subscribers, how much energy was	4816
subscribed to by those subscribers, and the types of customer	4817
<pre>classes that subscribed;</pre>	4818
(4) Whether savings were achieved by the subscribers.	4819
(B) The commission shall promulgate rules to require	4820
community energy organizations and electric distribution	4821
utilities to provide the commission with a report containing the	4822

relevant information described in division (A) of this section.	4823
Sec. 4934.38. Notwithstanding any provision of section	4824
121.95 of the Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory	4825
restriction contained in a rule adopted under sections 4934.23,	4826
4934.25, 4934.27, and 4934.37 of the Revised Code is not subject	4827
to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4828
Sec. 4935.04. (A) As used in this chapter:	4829
(1) "Major utility facility" means:	4830
(a) An electric transmission line and associated	4831
facilities of a design capacity of one hundred twenty-five	4832
kilovolts or more;	4833
(b) A gas or natural gas transmission line and associated	4834
facilities designed for, or capable of, transporting gas or	4835
natural gas at pressures in excess of one hundred twenty-five	4836
pounds per square inch.	4837
"Major utility facility" does not include electric, gas,	4838
or natural gas distributing lines and gas or natural gas	4839
gathering lines and associated facilities as defined by the	4840
public utilities commission; facilities owned or operated by	4841
industrial firms, persons, or institutions that produce or	4842
transmit gas or natural gas, or electricity primarily for their	4843
own use or as a byproduct of their operations; gas or natural	4844
gas transmission lines and associated facilities over which an	4845
agency of the United States has certificate jurisdiction;	4846
facilities owned or operated by a person furnishing gas or	4847
natural gas directly to fifteen thousand or fewer customers	4848
within this state.	4849
(2) "Person" has the meaning set forth in section 4906.01	4850
of the Revised Code.	4851

(2) Wadermand too make the level of the land	4050
(3) "Advanced transmission technologies" has the same	4852
meaning as in section 4906.01 of the Revised Code.	4853
(B) Each person owning or operating a gas or natural gas	4854
transmission line and associated facilities within this state	4855
over which an agency of the United States has certificate	4856
jurisdiction shall furnish to the commission a copy of the	4857
energy information filed by the person with that agency of the	4858
United States.	4859
(C) Each person owning or operating a major utility	4860
facility within this state, or furnishing gas, natural gas, or	4861
electricity directly to more than fifteen thousand customers	4862
within this state shall furnish a report to the commission for	4863
its review. The report shall be furnished annually, except that	4864
for a gas or natural gas company the report shall be furnished	4865
every three years. The report shall be termed the long-term	4866
forecast report and shall contain:	4867
(1) A year-by-year, ten-year forecast of annual energy	4868
demand, peak load, reserves, and a general description of the	4869
resource planning projections to meet demand;	4870
(2) A range of projected loads during the period;	4871
(3) A description of major utility facilities planned to	4872
be added or taken out of service in the next ten years,	4873
including, to the extent the information is available,	4874
prospective sites for transmission line locations;	4875
(4) For gas and natural gas, a projection of anticipated	4876
supply, supply prices, and sources of supply over the forecast	4877
period;	4878
(5) A description of proposed changes in the transmission	4879
system planned for the next five years;	4880

(6) A month-by-month forecast of both energy demand and	4881
peak load for electric utilities, and gas sendout for gas and	4882
natural gas utilities, for the next two years. The report shall	4883
describe the major utility facilities that, in the judgment of	4884
such person, will be required to supply system demands during	4885
the forecast period. The report from a gas or natural gas	4886
utility shall cover the ten- and five-year periods next	4887
succeeding the date of the report, and the report from an	4888
electric utility shall cover the twenty-, ten-, and five-year	4889
periods next succeeding the date of the report. Each report	4890
shall be made available to the public and furnished upon request	4891
to municipal corporations and governmental agencies charged with	4892
the duty of protecting the environment or of planning land use.	4893
The report shall be in such form and shall contain such	4894
information as may be prescribed by the commission.	4895
Each person not owning or operating a major utility	4896
facility within this state and serving fifteen thousand or fewer	4897
gas or natural gas, or electric customers within this state	4898
shall furnish such information as the commission requires.	4899
(7) For electric transmission, a person shall include an	4900
evaluation and report of the potential use of, or investment in,	4901
one or more advanced transmission technologies to enable the	4902
electric utility to safely, reliably, efficiently, and cost-	4903
effectively meet electric system demand through its major	4904
utility facilities.	4905
The report shall identify which advanced transmission	4906
technologies were considered as a part of the review of the	4907
major utility facilities for the next five years. A person shall	4908
also include a cost evaluation comparing costs of traditional	4909
transmission investments and costs of advanced transmission	4910

technologies for the projects considered on the major utility	4911
facilities applied individually, together, or in sequence. The	4912
report shall also include an advanced transmission technology	4913
congestion mitigation study to cost-effectively maximize the	4914
delivery of energy resources in the near term that:	4915
(a) Identifies locations on the entity's transmission	4916
system where congestion has occurred for a total of fifty hours	4917
per year or more during the last three years or is likely to	4918
occur during the next five years, including due to planned	4919
transmission outages or other factors;	4920
(b) Estimates the frequency of congestion at each location	4921
and the increased cost to ratepayers resulting from the	4922
substitution of higher-priced electricity;	4923
(c) Evaluates the technical feasibility and estimates the	4924
cost of installing one or more advanced transmission	4925
technologies to address each instance of grid congestion	4926
identified in division (C)(7)(a) of this section and projects	4927
the grid-enhancing technology's efficacy in reducing congestion;	4928
(d) Analyzes the cost-effectiveness of installing grid-	4929
enhancing technologies to address each instance of congestion	4930
identified in division (C)(7)(a) of this section by using the	4931
information developed in division (C)(7)(c) of this section to	4932
calculate the payback period of each installation, using a	4933
methodology developed by the commission;	4934
(e) Proposes an implementation plan, including a schedule	4935
and cost estimate, to install grid-enhancing technologies at	4936
each congestion point at which the payback period is less than	4937
or equal to a value determined by the commission, in order to	4938
maximize transmission system capacity, and explains the entity's	4939

current line rating methodology.	4940
(D) The commission shall:	4941
(1) Review and comment on the reports filed under division	4942
(C) of this section, and make the information contained in the	4943
reports readily available to the public and other interested	4944
<pre>government agencies;</pre>	4945
(2) Compile and publish each year the general locations of	4946
proposed and existing transmission line routes within its	4947
jurisdiction as identified in the reports filed under division	4948
(C) of this section, identifying the general location of such	4949
sites and routes and the approximate year when construction is	4950
expected to commence, and to make such information readily	4951
available to the public, to each newspaper of daily or weekly	4952
circulation within the area affected by the proposed site and	4953
route, and to interested federal, state, and local agencies;	4954
(3) Hold a public hearing upon the showing of good cause	4955
to the commission by an interested party.	4956
If a hearing is held, the commission shall fix a time for	4957
the hearing, which shall be not later than ninety days after the	4958
report is filed, and publish notice of the date, time of day,	4959
and location of the hearing in a newspaper of general	4960
circulation in each county in which the person furnishing the	4961
report has or intends to locate a major utility facility and	4962
will provide service during the period covered by the report.	4963
The notice shall be published not less than fifteen nor more	4964
than thirty days before the hearing and shall state the matters	4965
to be considered.	4966
(4) Require such information from persons subject to its	4967
jurisdiction as necessary to assist in the conduct of hearings	4968

and any investigation or studies it may undertake;	4969
(5) Conduct any studies or investigations that are	4970
necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under	4971
this section.	4972
(6) Review and evaluate that advanced transmission	4973
technologies were properly reported in accordance with division	4974
(C)(7) of this section and allow stakeholders to provide	4975
<pre>comments.</pre>	4976
(7) Approve advanced transmission technology congestion	4977
mitigation implementation plans, including cost recovery.	4978
(E)(1) The scope of the hearing held under division (D)(3)	4979
of this section shall be limited to issues relating to	4980
forecasting. The power siting board, the office of consumers'	4981
counsel, and all other persons having an interest in the	4982
proceedings shall be afforded the opportunity to be heard and to	4983
be represented by counsel. The commission may adjourn the	4984
hearing from time to time.	4985
(2) The hearing shall include, but not be limited to, a	4986
review of:	4987
(a) The projected loads and energy requirements for each	4988
year of the period;	4989
(b) The estimated installed capacity and supplies to meet	4990
the projected load requirements.	4991
(F) Based upon the report furnished pursuant to division	4992
(C) of this section and the hearing record, the commission,	4993
within ninety days from the close of the record in the hearing,	4994
shall determine if:	4995
(1) All information relating to current activities,	4996

facilities agreements, and published energy policies of the	4997
state has been completely and accurately represented;	4998
(2) The load requirements are based on substantially	4999
accurate historical information and adequate methodology;	5000
(3) The forecasting methods consider the relationships	5001
between price and energy consumption;	5002
(4) The report identifies and projects reductions in	5003
energy demands due to energy conservation measures in the	5004
industrial, commercial, residential, transportation, and energy	5005
production sectors in the service area;	5006
(5) Utility company forecasts of loads and resources are	5007
reasonable in relation to population growth estimates made by	5008
state and federal agencies, transportation, and economic	5009
development plans and forecasts, and make recommendations where	5010
possible for necessary and reasonable alternatives to meet	5011
forecasted electric power demand;	5012
(6) The report considers plans for expansion of the	5013
regional power grid and the planned facilities of other	5014
utilities in the state;	5015
(7) All assumptions made in the forecast are reasonable	5016
and adequately documented.	5017
(G) The commission shall adopt rules under section 111.15	5018
of the Revised Code to establish criteria for evaluating the	5019
long-term forecasts of needs for gas and electric transmission	5020
service, to conduct hearings held under this section, to	5021
establish reasonable fees to defray the direct cost of the	5022
hearings and the review process, and such other rules as are	5023
necessary and convenient to implement this section.	5024

(H) The hearing record produced under this section and the	5025
determinations of the commission shall be introduced into	5026
evidence and shall be considered in determining the basis of	5027
need for power siting board deliberations under division (A)(1)	5028
of section 4906.10 of the Revised Code. The hearing record	5029
produced under this section shall be introduced into evidence	5030
and shall be considered by the commission in its initiation of	5031
programs, examinations, and findings under section 4905.70 of	5032
the Revised Code, and shall be considered in the commission's	5033
determinations with respect to the establishment of just and	5034
reasonable rates under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code and	5035
financing utility facilities and authorizing issuance of all	5036
securities under sections 4905.40, 4905.401, 4905.41, and	5037
4905.42 of the Revised Code. The forecast findings also shall	5038
serve as the basis for all other energy planning and development	5039
activities of the state government where electric and gas data	5040
are required.	5041

(I) (1) No court other than the supreme court shall have power to review, suspend, or delay any determination made by the commission under this section, or enjoin, restrain, or interfere with the commission in the performance of official duties. A writ of mandamus shall not be issued against the commission by any court other than the supreme court.

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(2) A final determination made by the commission shall be 5048 reversed, vacated, or modified by the supreme court on appeal, 5049 if, upon consideration of the record, such court is of the 5050 opinion that such determination was unreasonable or unlawful. 5051

The proceeding to obtain such reversal, vacation, or 5052 modification shall be by notice of appeal, filed with the 5053 commission by any party to the proceeding before it, against the 5054

commission, setting forth the determination appealed from and	5055
errors complained of. The notice of appeal shall be served,	5056
unless waived, upon the commission by leaving a copy at the	5057
office of the chairperson of the commission at Columbus. The	5058
court may permit an interested party to intervene by cross-	5059
appeal.	5060
(3) No proceeding to reverse, vacate, or modify a	5061
determination of the commission is commenced unless the notice	5062
of appeal is filed within sixty days after the date of the	5063
determination.	5064
Sec. 5727.01. As used in this chapter:	5065
Sec. 3/2/.VI. As used in this chapter.	3003
(A) "Public utility" means each person referred to as a	5066
telephone company, telegraph company, electric company, natural	5067
gas company, pipe-line company, water-works company, water	5068
transportation company, heating company, rural electric company,	5069
railroad company, combined company, or energy company.	5070
(B) "Gross receipts" means the entire receipts for	5071
business done by any person from operations as a public utility,	5072
or incidental thereto, or in connection therewith, including any	5073
receipts received under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code. The	5074
gross receipts for business done by an incorporated company	5075
engaged in operation as a public utility includes the entire	5076
receipts for business done by such company under the exercise of	5077
its corporate powers, whether from the operation as a public	5078
utility or from any other business.	5079
(C) "Rural electric company" means any nonprofit	5080
corporation, organization, association, or cooperative engaged	5081
in the business of supplying electricity to its members or	5082
persons owning an interest therein in an area the major portion	5083

of which is rural. "Rural electric company" excludes an energy	5084
company.	5085
(D) Any person:	5086
(1) Is a telegraph company when engaged in the business of	5087
transmitting telegraphic messages to, from, through, or in this	5088
state;	5089
(2) Is a telephone company when primarily engaged in the	5090
business of providing local exchange telephone service,	5091
excluding cellular radio service, in this state;	5092
(3) Is an electric company when engaged in the business of	5093
generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity within	5094
this state for use by others, but excludes a rural electric	5095
company or an energy company;	5096
(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business	5097
of supplying or distributing natural gas for lighting, power, or	5098
heating purposes to consumers within this state, excluding a	5099
person that is a governmental aggregator or retail natural gas	5100
supplier as defined in section 4929.01 of the Revised Code;	5101
(5) Is a pipe-line company when engaged in the business of	5102
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives	5103
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partially within this	5104
state;	5105
(6) Is a water-works company when engaged in the business	5106
of supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar	5107
manner, to consumers within this state;	5108
(7) Is a water transportation company when engaged in the	5109
transportation of passengers or property, by boat or other	5110
watercraft, over any waterway, whether natural or artificial,	5111

from one point within this state to another point within this	5112
state, or between points within this state and points without	5113
this state;	5114
(8) Is a heating company when engaged in the business of	5115
supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or tubing to	5116
consumers within this state for heating purposes;	5117
(9) Is a railroad company when engaged in the business of	5118
owning or operating a railroad either wholly or partially within	5119
this state on rights-of-way acquired and held exclusively by	5120
such company, or otherwise, and includes a passenger, street,	5121
suburban, or interurban railroad company;	5122
(10) Is an energy company when engaged in the business of	5123
generating, transmitting, storing and releasing, or distributing	5124
electricity within this state for use by others solely from an	5125
energy facility with an aggregate nameplate capacity in excess	5126
of two hundred fifty kilowatts.	5127
As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "local	5128
exchange telephone service" means making available or furnishing	5129
access and a dial tone to all persons within a local calling	5130
area for use in originating and receiving voice grade	5131
communications over a switched network operated by the provider	5132
of the service within the area and for gaining access to other	5133
telecommunication services.	5134
(E) "Taxable property" means the property required by	5135
section 5727.06 of the Revised Code to be assessed by the tax	5136
commissioner, but does not include either of the following:	5137
(1) An item of tangible personal property that for the	5138
period subsequent to the effective date of an air, water, or	5139
noise pollution control certificate and continuing so long as	5140

the certificate is in force, has been certified as part of the	5141
pollution control facility with respect to which the certificate	5142
has been issued;	5143
(2) An item of tangible personal property that during the	5144
construction of a plant or facility and until the item is first	5145
capable of operation, whether actually used in operation or not,	5146
is incorporated in or being held exclusively for incorporation	5147
in that plant or facility.	5148
Notwithstanding section 5701.03 of the Revised Code, for	5149
tax year 2006 and thereafter, "taxable property" includes	5150
patterns, jigs, dies, and drawings of an electric company or a	5151
combined company for use in the activity of an electric company.	5152
(F) "Taxing district" means a municipal corporation or	5153
township, or part thereof, in which the aggregate rate of	5154
taxation is uniform.	5155
(G) "Telecommunications service" has the same meaning as	5156
in division (AA) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.	5157
(H) "Interexchange telecommunications company" means a	5158
person that is engaged in the business of transmitting	5159
telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this state, but	5160
that is not a telephone company.	5161
(I) "Sale and leaseback transaction" means a transaction	5162
in which a public utility or interexchange telecommunications	5163
company sells any tangible personal property to a person other	5164
than a public utility or interexchange telecommunications	5165
company and leases that property back from the buyer.	5166
(J) "Production equipment" means all taxable steam,	5167
nuclear, hydraulic, renewable resource, clean coal technology,	5168

and other production plant equipment used to generate or store

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and release electricity. For tax years prior to 2001,	5170
"production equipment" includes taxable station equipment that	5171
is located at a production plant.	5172
(K) "Tax year" means the year for which property or gross	5173
receipts are subject to assessment under this chapter. This	5174
division does not limit the tax commissioner's ability to assess	5175
and value property or gross receipts outside the tax year.	5176
(L) "Combined company" means any person engaged in the	5177
activity of an electric company or rural electric company that	5178
is also engaged in the activity of a heating company or a	5179
natural gas company, or any combination thereof.	5180
(M) "Public utility property lessor" means any person,	5181
other than a public utility or an interexchange	5182
telecommunications company, that leases personal property, other	5183
than in a sale and leaseback transaction, to a public utility,	5184
other than a railroad, water transportation, telephone, or	5185
telegraph company if the property would be taxable property if	5186
owned by the public utility. A public utility property lessor is	5187
subject to this chapter only for the purposes of reporting and	5188
paying tax on taxable property it leases to a public utility	5189
other than a telephone or telegraph company. A public utility	5190
property lessor that leases property to a public utility other	5191
than a telephone or telegraph company is not a public utility,	5192
but it shall report its property and be assessed in the same	5193
manner as the utility to which it leases the property.	5194
(N) "Energy resource" means any of the following:	5195
(1) "Renewable energy resource" as defined in section	5196
4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5197

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

(34)(c) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5199
(3) "Advanced nuclear technology" as described in division	5200
(A) (34) (d) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5201
(4) "Cogeneration technology" as described in division (A)	5202
(34) (b) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	5203
(5) Energy storage system.	5204
(O) "Energy conversion equipment" means tangible personal	5205
property connected to a wind turbine tower, connected to and	5206
behind solar radiation collector areas and designed to convert	5207
the radiant energy of the sun into electricity or heat, or	5208
connected to any other property used to generate or store and	5209
release electricity from an energy resource, through which	5210
electricity is transferred to controls, transformers, or power	5211
electronics and to the transmission interconnection point.	5212
"Energy conversion equipment" includes, but is not limited	5213
to, inverters, batteries, switch gears, wiring, collection	5214
lines, substations, ancillary tangible personal property, or any	5215
lines and associated tangible personal property located between	5216
substations and the transmission interconnection point.	5217
(P) "Energy facility" means one or more interconnected	5218
wind turbines, solar panels, energy storage systems , or other	5219
tangible personal property used to generate or store and release	5220
electricity from an energy resource owned by the same person,	5221
including:	5222
(1) All interconnection equipment, devices, and related	5223
apparatus connected to such tangible personal property;	5224
(2) All cables, equipment, devices, and related apparatus	5225
that connect the generators to an electricity grid or to a	5226

building or facility that directly consumes the electricity	5227
produced, that facilitate the transmission of electrical energy	5228
from the generators to the grid, building, or facility, and,	5229
where applicable, that transform voltage before ultimate	5230
delivery of electricity to the grid, building, or facility.	5231
"Energy facility" includes buildings, structures,	5232
improvements, or fixtures exclusively used to house, support, or	5233
stabilize tangible personal property constituting the facility	5234
or that are otherwise necessary for the operation of that	5235
property; and so much of the land on which such tangible	5236
personal property is situated as is required for operation of	5237
the facility and is not devoted to some other use, not to	5238
exceed, in the case of wind turbines, one-half acre for each	5239
wind turbine, and regardless of whether the land is owned by the	5240
owner or lessee of the tangible personal property or by another	5241
person.	5242
(Q) "Nameplate capacity" means the original interconnected	5243
maximum rated alternating current output of a generator or other	5244
electric production equipment under specific conditions	5245
designated by the manufacturer, expressed in the number of	5246
kilowatts or megawatts.	5247
(R) "Energy storage system" means tangible personal	5248
property that permits the storage of energy for future use as	5249
electricity.	5250
Sec. 5727.111. As used in this section, "convert" means to	5251
switch fuel input from one energy source to another and	5252
<pre>"repower" means to upgrade or replace older generation</pre>	5253
components with new technology to increase efficiency and	5254
reliability. The taxable property of each public utility, except	5255
a railroad company, and of each interexchange telecommunications	5256

company shall be assessed at the following percentages of true	5257
value:	5258
(A) In the case of a rural electric company, one of the	5259
<pre>following_fifty_:</pre>	5260
(1) Fifty per cent in the case of its taxable transmission	5261
and distribution property and its first subject to taxation in	5262
this state before tax year 2027;	5263
(2) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production	5264
or energy conversion equipment, and twenty-five first subject	5265
to taxation in this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or	5266
any other taxable production equipment that is either converted	5267
or repowered;	5268
(3) Twenty-five per cent for in the case of all its other	5269
taxable property+.	5270
(B) In the case of a telephone or telegraph company,	5271
twenty-five per cent for taxable property first subject to	5272
taxation in this state for tax year 1995 or thereafter for tax	5273
years before tax year 2007, and pursuant to division (H) of	5274
section 5711.22 of the Revised Code for tax year 2007 and	5275
thereafter, and the following for all other taxable property:	5276
(1) For tax years prior to 2005, eighty-eight per cent;	5277
(2) For tax year 2005, sixty-seven per cent;	5278
(3) For tax year 2006, forty-six per cent;	5279
(4) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, pursuant to division	5280
(H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code.	5281
(C) Twenty-five per cent in the case of (1) a natural gas	5282
company or (2) a water-works company for taxable property first	5283

subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2017 and	5284
thereafter $ au$.	5285
(D) Eighty-eight per cent in the case of a pipe-line	5286
company, a water-works company for taxable property first	5287
subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2017, or a	5288
heating company+.	5289
(E) (1) For tax year 2005, eighty-eight per cent in the	5290
case of the taxable transmission and distribution property of an	5291
electric company, and twenty-five per cent for all its other-	5292
taxable property;	5293
(2) For tax year 2006 and each tax year thereafter, in (E)	5294
<u>In</u> the case of an electric company, <u>eighty-five</u> <u>one of the</u>	5295
following:	5296
(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable	5297
transmission and distribution property and energy conversion	5298
<pre>equipment and its energy conversion equipment, first subject to</pre>	5299
taxation in this state before tax year 2027;	5300
(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable	5301
transmission and distribution property and twenty-four ;	5302
(3) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production	5303
and energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in	5304
this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or any other taxable	5305
production equipment that is either converted or repowered;	5306
(4) Twenty-four per cent for in the case of all its other	5307
taxable property.	5308
(F)(1) Twenty-five per cent in the case of an	5309
interexchange telecommunications company for tax years before	5310
tax year 2007;	5311

(2) Pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the	5312
Revised Code for tax year 2007 and thereafter.	5313
(G) Twenty-five per cent in the case of a water	5314
transportation company $\dot{\tau}$.	5315
(H) For tax year 2011 and each tax year thereafter in In	5316
the case of an energy company, twenty-four one of the following:	5317
(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable	5318
production equipment, transmission and distribution property	5319
first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;	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 first subject to taxation in this	5324
state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or any other taxable	5325
production equipment that is either converted or repowered;	5326
(4) Twenty-four per cent in the case of its other taxable	5327
production equipment;	5328
(5) 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 first	5333
subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;	5334
(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of all its other	5335
taxable property.	5336
Sec. 5727.75. (A) For purposes of this section:	5337
(1) "Qualified energy project" means an energy project	5338

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

(a) The tax year in which the secretary of the treasury of

the United States, or the secretary's delegate, determines, in	5368
accordance with section 45Y of the Internal Revenue Code, that	5369
the annual greenhouse gas emissions from the production of	5370
electricity in the United States are equal to or less than	5371
twenty-five per cent of the annual greenhouse gas emissions from	5372
the production of electricity in the United States for calendar	5373
year 2022;	5374
(b) Tax year 2029.	5375
(8) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue	5376
Code as of the effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023.	5377
(B)(1) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy	5378
project using renewable energy resources is exempt from taxation	5379
for tax years 2011 through the applicable year if all of the	5380
following conditions are satisfied:	5381
(a) On or before the last day of the tax year preceding	5382
the applicable year, the owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale	5383
and leaseback transaction of the project submits an application	5384
to the power siting board for a certificate under section	5385
4906.20 of the Revised Code, or if that section does not apply,	5386
submits an application for any approval, consent, permit, or	5387
certificate or satisfies any condition required by a public	5388
agency or political subdivision of this state for the	5389
construction or initial operation of an energy project.	5390
(b) Construction or installation of the energy facility	5391
begins on or after January 1, 2009, and before the first day of	5392
the applicable year. For the purposes of this division,	5393
construction begins on the earlier of the date of application	5394
for a certificate or other approval or permit described in	5395
division (B)(1)(a) of this section, or the date the contract for	5396

the construction or installation of the energy facility is 5397 entered into. 5398

- (c) For a qualified energy project with a nameplate 5399 capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county 5400 commissioners of a county in which property of the project is 5401 located has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) 5402 of this section to approve the application submitted under 5403 division (E) of this section to exempt the property located in 5404 that county from taxation. A board's adoption of a resolution 5405 5406 rejecting an application or its failure to adopt a resolution approving the application does not affect the tax-exempt status 5407 of the qualified energy project's property that is located in 5408 5409 another county.
- (2) If tangible personal property of a qualified energy 5410 project using renewable energy resources was exempt from 5411 taxation under this section beginning in any of tax years 2011 5412 through the applicable year, and the certification under 5413 division (E)(2) of this section has not been revoked, the 5414 tangible personal property of the qualified energy project is 5415 exempt from taxation for the tax year following the applicable 5416 year and all ensuing tax years if the property was placed into 5417 service before the first day of the tax year following the 5418 applicable year, as certified in the construction progress 5419 report required under division (F)(2) of this section. Tangible 5420 personal property that has not been placed into service before 5421 that date is taxable property subject to taxation. An energy 5422 project for which certification has been revoked is ineligible 5423 for further exemption under this section. Revocation does not 5424 affect the tax-exempt status of the project's tangible personal 5425 property for the tax year in which revocation occurs or any 5426 prior tax year. 5427

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

property of a qualified energy project is exempt from taxation

megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county. The

resolution shall specify the time and manner in which the

payments required by the resolution shall be paid to the county

treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the payment to the

credit of the county's general fund to be used for any purpose

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

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for which money credited to that fund may be used.	5488
The board shall send copies of the resolution to the owner	5489
of the facility and the director by certified mail or, if the	5490
board has record of an internet identifier of record associated	5491
with the owner or director, by ordinary mail and by that	5492
internet identifier of record. The board shall send such notice	5493
within thirty days after receipt of the application, or a longer	5494
period of time if authorized by the director.	5495
(c) A board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution	5496
declaring the county to be an alternative energy zone and	5497
declaring all applications submitted to the director of	5498
development under this division after the adoption of the	5499
resolution, and prior to its repeal, to be approved by the	5500
board.	5501
All tangible personal property and real property of an	5502
energy project with a nameplate capacity of twenty megawatts or	5503
greater is taxable if it is located in a county in which the	5504
board of county commissioners adopted a resolution rejecting the	5505
application submitted under this division or failed to adopt a	5506
resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or	5507
(c) of this section.	5508
(2) The director shall certify an energy project if all of	5509
the following circumstances exist:	5510
(a) The application was timely submitted.	5511
(b) For an energy project with a nameplate capacity of	5512
twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county commissioners of	5513
at least one county in which the project is located has adopted	5514
a resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b)	5515
or (c) of this section.	5516

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

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(1) Comply with all applicable regulations;	5546
(2) File with the director of development a certified	5547
construction progress report before the first day of March of	5548
each year during the energy facility's construction or	5549
installation indicating the percentage of the project completed,	5550
and the project's nameplate capacity, as of the preceding	5551
thirty-first day of December. Unless otherwise instructed by the	5552
director of development, the owner or lessee of an energy	5553
project shall file a report with the director on or before the	5554
first day of March each year after completion of the energy	5555
facility's construction or installation indicating the project's	5556
nameplate capacity as of the preceding thirty-first day of	5557
December. Not later than sixty days after June 17, 2010, the	5558
owner or lessee of an energy project, the construction of which	5559
was completed before June 17, 2010, shall file a certificate	5560
indicating the project's nameplate capacity.	5561
(3) File with the director of development, in a manner	5562
prescribed by the director, a report of the total number of	5563
full-time equivalent employees, and the total number of full-	5564
time equivalent employees domiciled in Ohio, who are employed in	5565
the construction or installation of the energy facility;	5566
(4) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity of	5567
twenty megawatts or greater, repair all roads, bridges, and	5568
culverts affected by construction as reasonably required to	5569
restore them to their preconstruction condition, as determined	5570
by the county engineer in consultation with the local	5571
jurisdiction responsible for the roads, bridges, and culverts.	5572
In the event that the county engineer deems any road, bridge, or	5573
culvert to be inadequate to support the construction or	5574
decommissioning of the energy facility, the road, bridge, or	5575

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

- (5) Provide or facilitate training for fire and emergency 5595 responders for response to emergency situations related to the 5596 energy project and, for energy projects with a nameplate 5597 capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, at the person's 5598 expense, equip the fire and emergency responders with proper 5599 equipment as reasonably required to enable them to respond to 5600 such emergency situations; 5601
- (6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, for 5602 projects for which certification as a qualified energy project 5603 was applied for, under division (E) of this section, before—the—5604 effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023, maintain a 5605 ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time equivalent employees employed 5606

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

- (b) For projects for which certification as a qualified 5621 energy project was applied for, under division (E) of this 5622 section, on or after the effective date of this amendment 5623 October 3, 2023, maintain a ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time 5624 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 5625 installation of the energy project to total full-time equivalent 5626 employees employed in the construction or installation of the 5627 energy project of not less than seventy per cent in the case of 5628 a solar energy project, and not less than fifty per cent in the 5629 case of any other energy project. 5630
- (c) For purposes of divisions (F) (6) (a) and (b) of this

 section, in the case of an energy project for which

 certification from the power siting board is required under

 section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, the number of full-time

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 equivalent employees employed in the construction or

 installation of the energy project equals the number actually

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 employed or the number projected to be employed in the

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certificate application, if such projection is required under	5638
regulations adopted pursuant to section 4906.03 of the Revised	5639
Code, whichever is greater. For all other energy projects, the	5640
number of full-time equivalent employees employed in the	5641
construction or installation of the energy project equals the	5642
number actually employed or the number projected to be employed	5643
by the director of development, whichever is greater. To	5644
estimate the number of employees to be employed in the	5645
construction or installation of an energy project, the director	5646
shall use a generally accepted job-estimating model in use for	5647
renewable energy projects, including but not limited to the job	5648
and economic development impact model. The director may adjust	5649
an estimate produced by a model to account for variables not	5650
accounted for by the model.	5651
(7) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity in	5652

- (7) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity in excess of twenty megawatts, establish a relationship with any of the following to educate and train individuals for careers in the wind or solar energy industry:
- (a) A member of the university system of Ohio as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A person offering an apprenticeship program registered with the employment and training administration within the United States department of labor or with the apprenticeship council created by section 4139.02 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A career-technical center, joint vocational school district, comprehensive career-technical center, or compact career-technical center;
- (d) A training center operated by a labor organization, or 5665 with a training center operated by a for-profit or nonprofit 5666

organization.	5667
The relationship may include endowments, cooperative	5668
programs, internships, apprenticeships, research and development	5669
projects, and curriculum development.	5670
(8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from	5671
the energy project to electric distribution utilities or	5672
electric service companies subject to renewable energy resource	5673
requirements under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code that have	5674
issued requests for proposal for such power or renewable energy	5675
credits. If no electric distribution utility or electric service	5676
company issues a request for proposal on or before December 31,	5677
2010, or accepts an offer for power or renewable energy credits	5678
within forty-five days after the offer is submitted, power or	5679
renewable energy credits from the energy project may be sold to	5680
other persons. Division (F)(8) of this section does not apply	5681
if:	5682
(a) The owner or lessee is a rural electric company or a	5683
municipal power agency as defined in section 3734.058 of the	5684
Revised Code.	5685
(b) The owner or lessee is a person that, before	5686
completion of the energy project, contracted for the sale of	5687
power or renewable energy credits with a rural electric company	5688
or a municipal power agency.	5689
(c) The owner or lessee contracts for the sale of power or	5690
renewable energy credits from the energy project before June 17,	5691
2010.	5692
(9) Make annual service payments as required by division	5693
(G) of this section and as may be required in a resolution	5694
adopted by a board of county commissioners under division (E) of	5695

this section.

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(G) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback	5697
transaction of a qualified energy project shall make annual	5698
service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or	5699
before the final dates for payments of taxes on public utility	5700
personal property on the real and public utility personal	5701
property tax list for each tax year for which property of the	5702
energy project is exempt from taxation under this section. The	5703
county treasurer shall allocate the payment on the basis of the	5704
project's physical location. Upon receipt of a payment, or if	5705
timely payment has not been received, the county treasurer shall	5706
certify such receipt or non-receipt to the director of	5707
development and tax commissioner in a form determined by the	5708
director and commissioner, respectively. Each payment shall be	5709
in the following amount:	5710
(1) In the case of a solar energy project, seven thousand	5711
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5712
as of the thirty-first-day of December of the preceding tax	5713
year;	5714
(2) In the case of any other energy project using	5715
renewable energy resources, the following:	5716
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	5717
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5718
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5719
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	5720
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5721
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	5722
year;	5723
(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	5724
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installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5725
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5726
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	5727
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5728
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5729
December of the preceding tax year;	5730
(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	5731
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5732
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5733
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	5734
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5735
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5736
December of the preceding tax year.	5737
(3) In the case of an energy project using clean coal	5738
technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration	5739
technology, the following:	5740
(a) If the project maintains during the construction or	5741
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5742
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5743
employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand	5744
dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county	5745
as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax	5746
year;	5747
(b) If the project maintains during the construction or	5748
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5749
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5750
employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than	5751
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5752
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5753
December of the preceding tax year;	5754

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or	5755
installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled	5756
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent	5757
employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty	5758
per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate	5759
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of	5760
December of the preceding tax year.	5761
(H) The director of development in consultation with the	5762
tax commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of	5763
the Revised Code to implement and enforce this section.	5764
(I) This section and any payments in lieu of taxes made as	5765
required under this section continue to apply and be required	5766
notwithstanding the enactment of H.B. 15 of the 136th general	5767
assembly.	5768
Sec. 5727.76. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying	5769
<pre>property" means tangible personal property that is dedicated to</pre>	5770
transporting or transmitting electricity or natural gas and that	5771
is placed into service in a priority investment area designated	5772
under section 122.161 of the Revised Code during a time when	5773
that designation is in effect.	5774
(B) Qualifying property shall be exempt from taxation for	5775
the tax year following the year in which the property is placed	5776
into service and for the ensuing four tax years.	5777
Section 2. That existing sections 122.6511, 4905.03,	5778
4906.01, 4906.02, 4906.03, 4906.04, 4906.06, 4906.07, 4906.10,	5779
4906.201, 4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08,	5780
4909.15, 4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19,	5781
4909.42, 4928.01, 4928.02, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14, 4928.141,	5782
4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.151, 4928.17, 4928.20, 4928.23,	5783

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

under section 3706.46 of the Revised Code to meet the revenue	5814
requirement for disbursements from the Solar Generation Fund to	5815
owners or operators of qualifying solar resources that was	5816
required under section 3706.55 of the Revised Code before the	5817
repeal of these sections by this act.	5818

- (B) Except as provided for in division (C) of this 5819 section, beginning on the effective date of this section, the 5820 Ohio Air Quality Development Authority is prohibited from 5821 directing the Treasurer of State to remit, and the Treasurer is 5822 prohibited from remitting, any money from the Solar Generation 5823 Fund to owners or operators of qualifying solar resources, which 5824 remittance was permitted under section 3706.55 of the Revised 5825 Code prior to the repeal of that section by this act. 5826
- (C) The Ohio Air Quality Development Authority shall

 direct the Treasurer of State to remit money from the Solar

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 Generation Fund to owners or operators of qualifying solar

 resources that were operational prior to December 31, 2024, in

 the same manner as provided in division (A) of section 3706.55

 of the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the

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 effective date of its repeal by this act.
- (D) Notwithstanding section 4905.32 of the Revised Code, 5834 any amounts remaining in the Solar Generation Fund as of 5835 December 31, 2027, minus the remittances that are required to be 5836 made between that date and January 21, 2028, shall be refunded 5837 to customers in a manner that shall be determined by the 5838 authority in consultation with the public utilities commission. 5839
- Section 6. Section 4909.193 as enacted by this act and the 5840 amendments to section 4909.42 of the Revised Code by this act 5841 apply to applications filed under section 4909.18 of the Revised 5842 Code on or after the effective date of this section. 5843

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

such as industrial or mercantile customers, can invest and	5873
deploy advanced transmission technologies in partnership with	5874
their respective utility to allow for the more rapid deployment	5875
of such technologies;	5876
(7) Identify how the Commission can support and encourage	5877
the implementation of advanced transmission technologies in Ohio	5878
through future rule-making or other Commission activities;	5879
(8) Evaluate any other aspect of advanced transmission	5880
technologies that the Commission determines will assist	5881
policymakers, public utilities, ratepayers, and other	5882
stakeholders in understanding the potential role of advanced	5883
transmission technologies in the transmission system serving	5884
this state and the region;	5885
(9) Identify opportunities for the Federal Energy	5886
Advocate, as employed under section 4928.24 of the Revised Code,	5887
to support and advocate for the implementation of advanced	5888
transmission technologies at the regional transmission	5889
organization, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and other	5890
relevant agencies, commissions or regulatory bodies.	5891
(B) In conducting the study required by this section, the	5892
Commission shall consult with or invite comments from	5893
stakeholders. The Commission shall hold a minimum of two public	5894
workshops to review public comments from stakeholders. The	5895
Commission may incorporate any information or comments received	5896
in its report required in division (C) of this section.	5897
(C) Not later than March 1, 2026, the Commission shall	5898
submit a report that includes the Commission's findings with	5899
respect to the topics outlined in this section. A copy of the	5900
report shall be made available online and sent to all members of	5901

the General Assembly.	5902
Section 8. The amendment by this act of sections 5727.01	5903
and 5727.111 of the Revised Code applies to tax year 2027 and	5904
every tax year thereafter.	5905
Section 9. Section 122.6511 of the Revised Code as	5906
presented in this act takes effect on the later of July 1, 2025,	5907
or the effective date of this section. July 1, 2025, is the	5908
effective date of an earlier amendment to that section by H.B.	5909
315 of the 135th General Assembly.	5910
Section 10. The General Assembly, applying the principle	5911
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	5912
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	5913
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	5914
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	5915
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	5916
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	5917
as presented in this act:	5918
Section 4906.02 of the Revised Code is presented in this	5919
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 110	5920
and S.B. 52 of the 134th General Assembly.	5921
Section 4928.01 of the Revised Code is presented in this	5922
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 308	5923
and H.B. 315 of the 135th General Assembly.	5924