## As Passed by the Senate

136th General Assembly

# Regular Session 2025-2026

## Am. Sub. S. B. No. 2

Senators Reineke, Wilkin

Cosponsors: Senators Antonio, Brenner, Chavez, Cirino, Craig, Cutrona, DeMora, Gavarone, Hicks-Hudson, Johnson, Koehler, Landis, Manning, Patton, Reynolds, Romanchuk, Schaffer, Smith, Timken, Weinstein

То	amend sections 303.213, 519.213, 713.081,	1
	3313.372, 3313.373, 4905.03, 4906.01, 4906.03,	2
	4906.06, 4906.07, 4906.10, 4909.04, 4909.05,	3
	4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08, 4909.15,	4
	4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19,	5
	4909.191, 4909.42, 4928.01, 4928.05, 4928.08,	6
	4928.14, 4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144, 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
	5711.01, 5727.01, 5727.031, 5727.06, 5727.11,	10
	5727.111, and 5727.75; to enact sections	11
	122.161, 3313.377, 3313.378, 4903.27, 4905.23,	12
	4905.311, 4905.321, 4905.331, 4909.041,	13
	4909.042, 4909.181, 4909.192, 4909.193,	14
	4928.041, 4928.101, 4928.102, 4928.103,	15
	4928.105, 4928.107, 4928.149, 4928.1410,	16
	4928.73, 4929.221, 4929.222, and 5727.76; and to	17
	repeal sections 3706.40, 3706.41, 3706.43,	18
	3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49, 3706.491,	19
	3706.55, 3706.551, 3706.59, 3706.63, 3706.65,	20
	4928.143, 4928.148, and 4928.642 of the Revised	21
	Code regarding public utilities law, to make	22
	changes regarding utility tangible personal	23

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

Section 1. That sections 303.213, 519.213, 713.081,	26
3313.372, 3313.373, 4905.03, 4906.01, 4906.03, 4906.06, 4906.07,	27
4906.10, 4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07, 4909.08,	28
4909.15, 4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18, 4909.19,	29
4909.191, 4909.42, 4928.01, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14, 4928.141,	30
4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.17, 4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231,	31
4928.232, 4928.34, 4928.542, 4928.64, 4928.645, 4929.20,	32
4933.81, 5711.01, 5727.01, 5727.031, 5727.06, 5727.11, 5727.111,	33
and 5727.75 be amended and sections 122.161, 3313.377, 3313.378,	34
4903.27, 4905.23, 4905.311, 4905.321, 4905.331, 4909.041,	35
4909.042, 4909.181, 4909.192, 4909.193, 4928.041, 4928.101,	36
4928.102, 4928.103, 4928.105, 4928.107, 4928.149, 4928.1410,	37
4928.73, 4929.221, 4929.222, and 5727.76 of the Revised Code be	38
enacted to read as follows:	39
Sec. 122.161. (A) As used in this section:	40
(1) "Subdivision" means a municipal corporation, township,	41
or county.	42
(2) "Legislative authority" means the legislative	43
authority of a municipal corporation, a board of the township	44
trustees, or a board of county commissioners.	45
(3) "Subdivision's territory" means, in the case of a	46
municipal corporation, the territory of the municipal	47
corporation; in the case of a township, the unincorporated	48

territory of the township; or, in the case of a county, the	49
unincorporated territory of the county.	50
(4) "Brownfield" has the same meaning as in section	51
122.6511 of the Revised Code.	52
(5) "Former coal mine" means a location that was, but is	53
no longer, used in connection with the extraction of coal from	54
its natural deposit in the earth.	55
(6) "Qualifying property" has the same meaning as in	56
section 5727.76 of the Revised Code.	57
(B) A legislative authority may adopt and certify to the	58
director of development an ordinance or resolution requesting	59
that the director designate the site of a brownfield or former	60
coal mine within the subdivision's territory as a priority	61
investment area. The ordinance or resolution shall describe the	62
boundaries of the proposed area and shall specify that	63
qualifying property in the priority investment area shall be	64
exempt from taxation for five years pursuant to section 5727.76	65
of the Revised Code.	66
The director, upon receipt of that certification, shall	67
designate the proposed area as a priority investment area if the	68
director determines that the area meets the designation	69
standards set forth in rules adopted by the director. Those	70
standards shall specify that the director must prioritize the	71
designation of areas negatively impacted by the decline of the	72
coal industry.	73
The director shall notify the legislative authority of the	74
director's decision within ninety days after receiving the	75
certified ordinance or resolution. If the director does not	76
issue a decision within those ninety days, the request for	77

designation shall be considered approved by operation of law.	78
(C) The director of development shall immediately notify	79
the public utilities commission, the power siting board, and the	80
tax commissioner if the director approves the designation of a	81
priority investment area under division (B) of this section or	82
if the designation is approved by operation of law.	83
Sec. 303.213. (A) As used in this section:	84
(1) "Small wind farm" means wind turbines and associated	85
facilities that are not subject to the jurisdiction of the power	86
siting board under sections 4906.20 and 4906.201 of the Revised	87
Code.	88
(2) "Small solar facility" means solar panels and	89
associated facilities with a single interconnection to the	90
electrical grid and designed for, or capable of, operation at an	91
aggregate capacity of less than fifty megawatts.	92
(3) "Anaerobic digester" means a facility used to treat	93
organic materials, such as food waste, manure, and sewage	94
sludge, to produce biogas and digestate.	95
(4) "Other small electric generating facility" means an	96
electric generating plant and associated facilities designed	97
for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of less than fifty	98
megawatts that is not a small wind farm, small solar facility,	99
or anaerobic digester.	100
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of section 303.211 of the	101
Revised Code, sections 303.01 to 303.25 of the Revised Code	102
confer power on a board of county commissioners or board of	103
zoning appeals to adopt zoning regulations governing the	104
location, erection, construction, reconstruction, change,	105
alteration, maintenance, removal, use, or enlargement of any	106

small wind farm-or-, small solar facility, anaerobic digester,       107         or other small electric generating facility, whether publicly or       108         privately owned, or the use of land for that purpose. With       109         regard to a small wind farm, the regulations may be more strict       110         than the regulations prescribed in rules adopted under division       111         (B) (2) of section 4906.20 of the Revised Code.       112         (C) The designation under this section of a small wind       113         farm-or a, small solar facility, anaerobic digester, or other       114         small electric generating facility as a public utility for       115         purposes of sections 303.01 to 303.25 of the Revised Code shall       116         not affect the classification of a small wind farm-or a, small       117         solar facility for purposes of state or local taxation.       119         (D) Nothing in division (C) of this section shall be       120         construed as affecting the classification of a       121         telecommunications tower as defined in division (B) or (E) of       122         sec. 519.213. (A) As used in this section:       125         (1) "Small wind farm" means wind turbines and associated       126         facilities that are not subject to the jurisdiction of the power       127         siting board		
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<ul> <li>(2) "Small solar facility" means solar panels and</li> <li>130</li> <li>associated facilities with a single interconnection to the</li> <li>131</li> <li>electrical grid and designed for, or capable of, operation at an</li> <li>132</li> <li>aggregate capacity of less than fifty megawatts.</li> <li>133</li> <li>(3) "Anaerobic digester" means a facility used to treat</li> <li>134</li> </ul>	siting board under sections 4906.20 and 4906.201 of the Revised	128
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	aggregate capacity of less than fifty megawatts.	133
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	organic materials, such as food waste, manure, and sewage	135

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sludge, to produce biogas and digestate.

(4) "Other small electric generating facility" means an137electric generating plant and associated facilities designed138for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of less than fifty139megawatts that is not a small wind farm, small solar facility,140or anaerobic digester.141

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of section 519.211 of the 142 Revised Code, sections 519.02 to 519.25 of the Revised Code 143 confer power on a board of township trustees or board of zoning 144 appeals with respect to the location, erection, construction, 145 reconstruction, change, alteration, maintenance, removal, use, 146 or enlargement of any small wind farm-or, small solar facility, 147 anaerobic digester, or other small electric generating facility, 148 whether publicly or privately owned, or the use of land for that 149 purpose. With regard to a small wind farm, the regulations may 150 be more strict than the regulations prescribed in rules adopted 151 under division (B)(2) of section 4906.20 of the Revised Code. 152

(C) The designation under this section of a small wind 153 farm-or a, small solar facility, anaerobic digester, or other 154 small electric generating facility as a public utility for 155 purposes of sections 519.02 to 519.25 of the Revised Code shall 156 not affect the classification of a small wind farm, a small 157 solar facility, an anaerobic digester, other small electric 158 generating facility, or any other public utility for purposes of 159 state or local taxation. 160

(D) Nothing in division (C) of this section shall be
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construed as affecting the classification of a
telecommunications tower as defined in division (B) or (E) of
section 519.211 of the Revised Code or any other public utility
164
for purposes of state and local taxation.

Sec. 713.081. (A) As used in this section:	166
(1) "Small wind farm" means wind turbines and associated	167
facilities that are not subject to the jurisdiction of the power	168
siting board under sections 4906.20 and 4906.201 of the Revised	169
Code.	170
(2) "Small solar facility" means solar panels and	171
associated facilities with a single interconnection to the	172
electrical grid and designed for, or capable of, operation at an	173
aggregate capacity of less than fifty megawatts.	174
(3) "Anaerobic digester" means a facility used to treat	175
organic materials, such as food waste, manure, and sewage	176
sludge, to produce biogas and digestate.	177
(4) "Other small electric generating facility" means an	178
electric generating plant and associated facilities designed	179
for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of less than fifty	180
megawatts that is not a small wind farm, small solar facility,	181
or anaerobic digester.	182
(B) Sections 713.06 to 713.15 of the Revised Code confer	183
power on the legislative authority of a municipal corporation	184
with respect to the location, erection, construction,	185
reconstruction, change, alteration, maintenance, removal, use,	186
or enlargement of any small wind farm <del>or</del> , small solar facility,	187
anaerobic digester, or other small electric generating facility	188
as a public utility, whether publicly or privately owned, or the	189
use of land for that purpose. With regard to a small wind farm,	190
the regulations may be more strict than the regulations	191
prescribed in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of section	192
4906.20 of the Revised Code.	193
(C) The designation under this section of a small wind	194

farm-or a, small solar facility, anaerobic digester, or other 195 small electric generating facility as a public utility for 196 purposes of sections 713.06 to 713.15 of the Revised Code shall 197 not affect the classification of a small wind farm, a small 198 solar facility, an anaerobic digester, other small electric 199 generating facility, or any other public utility for purposes of 200 201 state or local taxation. 202 Sec. 3313.372. (A) As used in this section, "energy conservation measure" means an installation or modification of 203 an installation in, or remodeling of, a building, to reduce 204 energy consumption. It includes: 205 (1) Insulation of the building structure and systems 206 within the building; 207 (2) Storm windows and doors, multiplazed windows and 208 doors, heat absorbing or heat reflective glazed and coated 209 window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass 210 area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce 211 energy consumption; 212 (3) Automatic energy control systems; 213 (4) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system 214 modifications or replacements; 215 216 (5) Caulking and weatherstripping; (6) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to 217 increase the energy efficiency of the system without increasing 218 the overall illumination of a facility, unless such increase in 219 illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or 220 local building code for the proposed lighting system; 221

(7) Energy recovery systems;

Page 8

(8) Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of 223 energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily 224 within a building or complex of buildings; 225 (9) Solar panels; 226 (10) Any other modification, installation, or remodeling 227 approved by the Ohio facilities construction commission as an 228 energy conservation measure. 229 230 (B) A board of education of a city, exempted village, 231 local, or joint vocational school district may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation 232 233 of energy conservation measures. The provisions of such installment payment contracts dealing with interest charges and 234 financing terms shall not be subject to the competitive bidding 235 requirements of section 3313.46 of the Revised Code, and shall 236 be on the following terms: 237 (1) Not less than one-fifteenth of the costs thereof shall 238 be paid within two years from the date of purchase. 239 (2) The remaining balance of the costs thereof shall be 240 paid within fifteen years from the date of purchase. 241 The provisions of any installment payment contract entered 242 into pursuant to this section shall provide that all payments, 243 except payments for repairs and obligations on termination of 244 the contract prior to its expiration, shall not exceed the 245 calculated energy, water, or waste water cost savings, avoided 246 operating costs, and avoided capital costs attributable to the 247 one or more measures over a defined period of time. Those 248 payments shall be made only to the extent that the savings 249 described in this division actually occur. The energy services 250 company shall warrant and guarantee that the energy conservation 251

measures shall realize guaranteed savings and shall be 252 responsible to pay an amount equal to any savings shortfall. 253

An installment payment contract entered into by a board of 254 education under this section shall require the board to contract 255 in accordance with division (A) of section 3313.46 of the 256 Revised Code for the installation, modification, or remodeling 257 of energy conservation measures unless division (A) of section 258 3313.46 of the Revised Code does not apply pursuant to division 259 (B) (3) of that section, in which case the contract shall be 260 261 awarded through a competitive selection process pursuant to rules adopted by the facilities construction commission. 262

An installment payment contract entered into by a board of263education under this section may include services for264measurement and verification of energy savings associated with265the guarantee. The annual cost of measurement and verification266services shall not exceed ten per cent of the guaranteed savings267in any year of the installment payment contract.268

(C) If a board of education determines that a surety bond 269 is necessary to secure energy, water, or waste water cost 270 savings guaranteed in a contract entered into by the board of 271 education under this section, the energy services company shall 272 provide a surety bond that satisfies all of the following 273 requirements: 274

(1) The penal sum of the surety bond for the first 275 guarantee year shall equal the amount of savings included in the 276 annual guaranteed savings amount that is measured and calculated 277 in accordance with the measurement and verification plan 278 included in the contract, but may not include guaranteed savings 279 that are not measured or that are stipulated in the contract. 280 The annual guaranteed savings amount shall include only the 281

savings guaranteed in the contract for the one-year term that282begins on the first day of the first savings guarantee year and283may not include amounts from subsequent years.284

(2) The surety bond shall have a term of not more than one
year unless renewed. At the option of the board of education,
the surety bond may be renewed for one or two additional terms,
each term not to exceed one year. The surety bond may not be
renewed or extended so that it is in effect for more than three
consecutive years.

In the event of a renewal, the penal sum of the surety 291 bond for each renewed year shall be revised so that the penal 292 sum equals the annual guaranteed savings amount for such renewal 293 year that is measured and calculated in accordance with the 294 measurement and verification plan included in the contract, but 295 may not include guaranteed savings that are not measured or that 296 are stipulated in the contract. Regardless of the number of 297 renewals of the bond, the aggregate liability under each renewed 298 bond may not exceed the penal sum stated in the renewal 299 certificate for the applicable renewal year. 300

(3) The surety bond for the first year shall be issued
within thirty days of the commencement of the first savings
guarantee year under the contract.
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In the event of renewal, the surety shall deliver to the 304 board of education a renewal certificate reflecting the revised 305 penal sum within thirty days of the board of education's 306 request. The board of education shall deliver the request for 307 renewal not less than thirty days prior to the expiration date 308 of the surety bond then in existence. A surety bond furnished 309 pursuant to section 153.54 of the Revised Code shall not secure 310 obligations related to energy, water, or waste water cost 311 savings as referenced in division (C) of this section. 312

(D) The board may issue the notes of the school district 313 signed by the president and the treasurer of the board and 314 specifying the terms of the purchase and securing the deferred 315 payments provided in this section, payable at the times provided 316 and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the rate determined 317 as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code. The notes may 318 contain an option for prepayment and shall not be subject to 319 Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. In the resolution authorizing 320 the notes, the board may provide, without the vote of the 321 322 electors of the district, for annually levying and collecting taxes in amounts sufficient to pay the interest on and retire 323 the notes, except that the total net indebtedness of the 324 district without a vote of the electors incurred under this and 325 all other sections of the Revised Code, except section 3318.052 326 of the Revised Code, shall not exceed one per cent of the 327 district's tax valuation. Revenues derived from local taxes or 328 otherwise, for the purpose of conserving energy or for defraying 329 330 the current operating expenses of the district, may be applied to the payment of interest and the retirement of such notes. The 331 notes may be sold at private sale or given to the energy 332 services company under the installment payment contract 333 authorized by division (B) of this section. 334

(E) Debt incurred under this section shall not be included
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 in the calculation of the net indebtedness of a school district
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 under section 133.06 of the Revised Code.
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(F) No school district board shall enter into an
installment payment contract under division (B) of this section
unless it first obtains a report of the costs of the energy
conservation measures and the savings thereof as described under
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division (G)(1) of section 133.06 of the Revised Code as a 342 requirement for issuing energy securities, makes a finding that 343 the amount spent on such measures is not likely to exceed the 344 amount of money it would save in energy costs and resultant 345 operational and maintenance costs as described in that division, 346 except that that finding shall cover the ensuing fifteen years, 347 and the facilities construction commission determines that the 348 district board's findings are reasonable and approves the 349 contract as described in that division. 350

The district board shall monitor the savings and maintain 351 a report of those savings, which shall be submitted to the 352 commission in the same manner as required by division (G) of 353 section 133.06 of the Revised Code in the case of energy 354 securities. 355

(G) A board of education may apply to the Ohio facilities356construction commission for a loan from the school energy357performance contracting loan fund, established by section3583313.378 of the Revised Code, for purposes of paying for all or359part of an installment contract under division (B) of this360section.361

Sec. 3313.373. (A) As used in this section: 362

(1) "Energy saving measure" means both of the following: 363

(a) The acquisition and installation, by purchase, lease,
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lease purchase, lease with an option to buy, or installment
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purchase, of an energy conservation measure as defined in
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section 3313.372 of the Revised Code and any attendant
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architectural and engineering consulting services.

(b) Architectural and engineering consulting services369related to energy conservation.370

(2) "Shared-savings contract" means a contract for one or 371 more energy savings measures, which contract provides that all 372 payments, except payments for maintenance and repairs and 373 obligations on termination of the contract prior to its 374 expiration, are to be a stated percentage of calculated savings 375 of energy costs attributable to the energy saving measure over a 376 defined period of time and are to be made only to the extent 377 that such savings occur. A contract that requires any additional 378 capital investment or contribution of funds, other than funds 379 available from state or federal energy grants, or that is for an 380 initial term of longer than ten years is not a shared-savings 381 contract. 382

(B) The board of education of a city, local, exempted 383 village, or joint vocational school district may enter into a 384 shared-savings contract with any person experienced in the 385 design and implementation of energy saving measures for 386 buildings owned or rented by the board. Such contract is not 387 subject to section 3313.46 of the Revised Code. If the contract 388 is for a term extending beyond the fiscal year, it shall be 389 considered to be a continuing contract within the meaning of 390 division (D) of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code. A board of 391 education entering into an installment contract under this 392 section shall also comply with section 3313.372 of the Revised 393 Code. 394

(C) In the case of a shared-savings contract running
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beyond the fiscal year in which it is entered into, the board
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shall include in its annual appropriations measure for each
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subsequent year any amounts payable under shared-savings
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contracts during such year and shall furnish the certification
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required by section 5705.44 of the Revised Code, but the failure
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of a board to make such an appropriation or furnish the

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certificates referred to in division (D) of section 5705.41, or 402 5705.412 or 5705.44 of the Revised Code, shall not affect the 403 validity of the shared-savings contract or the board's 404 405 obligations under the contract. (D) A board of education may apply to the Ohio facilities 406 407 construction commission for a loan from the school energy performance contracting loan fund, established by section 408 3313.378 of the Revised Code, for purposes of paying for all or 409 part of a shared-savings contract under this section. 410 Sec. 3313.377. (A) As used in this section: 411 (1) "Energy conservation measure" has the same meaning as 412 in section 3313.372 of the Revised Code; 413 (2) "Energy saving measure" has the same meaning as in 414 section 3313.373 of the Revised Code. 415 (B) The Ohio facilities construction commission may issue 416 a loan from funds in the school energy performance contracting 417 loan fund created in section 3313.378 of the Revised Code to a 418 board of education of a city, exempted village, local, or joint 419 420 vocational school district that applies for a loan under section 3313.372 or 3313.373 of the Revised Code. 421 422 (C) Nothing in this section prohibits a board of education that receives a loan under this section from utilizing any other 423 energy efficiency program. 424 (D) The terms of a loan issued under this section shall be 425 as follows: 426 (1) Two per cent annual interest on the loan; 427 (2) The full loan amount, plus interest, shall be repaid 428 in not more than ten years from the issuance of the loan; 429

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(3) Repayment on the loan begins six months after the	430
installation of the energy conservation measures is complete or	431
the implementation of energy savings measures is completed;	432
(4) Any other provision considered appropriate by the	433
commission.	434
(E) All repayment amounts for any loans issued under this	435
section shall be made to the commission. The commission shall	436
deposit all repayment amounts received in the school energy	437
performance contracting loan fund created in section 3313.378 of	438
the Revised Code.	439
(F) If the commission enters into an agreement with a	440
board for a loan under this section, the commission shall	441
promptly direct the treasurer of state to remit money from the	442
school energy performance contracting loan fund to the board as	443
provided in the terms of the agreement.	444
provided in the terms of the agreement.	111
(G) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this	445
section, including a loan application.	446
Sec. 3313.378. (A) The school energy performance	447
contracting loan fund is created in the custody of the state	448
treasurer, but is not part of the state treasury. The money in	449
the fund shall be used for purposes of funding loans issued	450
under section 3313.377 of the Revised Code. The fund shall	451
consist of the funds transferred from the solar generation fund,	452
repayments of loans from this fund, interest on amounts in the	453
school energy performance contracting loan fund, and any	454
appropriations, grants, or gifts made to the fund.	455
(B) The fund shall be administered by the Ohio facilities	456
construction commission, and the commission shall request the	457
treasurer of state to create the account for the fund. The	458

creasurer of state sharr distribute the money in the rand in	155
accordance with directions provided by the commission.	460
Sec. 4903.27. For all cases involving an application	461
pursuant to section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	462
utilities commission shall not permit any new discovery	463
beginning not later than two hundred fifteen days after the	464
application is submitted.	465
Sec. 4905.03. As used in this chapter, any person, firm,	466
copartnership, voluntary association, joint-stock association,	467
company, or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated, is:	468
(A) A telephone company, when engaged in the business of	469
transmitting telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this	470
state;	471
(B) A for-hire motor carrier, when engaged in the business	472
of transporting persons or property by motor vehicle for	473
compensation, except when engaged in any of the operations in	474
intrastate commerce described in divisions (B)(1) to (9) of	475
section 4921.01 of the Revised Code, but including the carrier's	476
agents, officers, and representatives, as well as employees	477
responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning, or	478
dispatching drivers and employees concerned with the	479
installation, inspection, and maintenance of motor-vehicle	480
equipment and accessories;	481
(C) An electric light company, when engaged in the	482
business of supplying electricity for light, heat, or power	483
purposes to consumers within this state, including supplying	484
electric transmission service for electricity delivered to	485
consumers in this state, but excluding a regional transmission	486
organization approved by the federal energy regulatory	487

treasurer of state shall distribute the money in the fund in

commission<del>; </del>.

<u>An electric li</u>	ght company does not include a self-	489
generator or mercant	tile customer self-power system.	490

(D) A gas company, when engaged in the business of 491 supplying artificial gas for lighting, power, or heating 492 purposes to consumers within this state or when engaged in the 493 business of supplying artificial gas to gas companies or to 494 natural gas companies within this state, but a producer engaged 495 in supplying to one or more gas or natural gas companies, only 496 such artificial gas as is manufactured by that producer as a by-497 product of some other process in which the producer is primarily 498 engaged within this state is not thereby a gas company. All 499 rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, or 500 agreements between any gas company and any other gas company or 501 any natural gas company providing for the supplying of 502 artificial gas and for compensation for the same are subject to 503 the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission. 504

(E) A natural gas company, when engaged in the business of 505 supplying natural gas for lighting, power, or heating purposes 506 to consumers within this state. Notwithstanding the above, 507 neither the delivery nor sale of Ohio-produced natural gas or 508 Ohio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a producer or gatherer 509 under a public utilities commission-ordered exemption, adopted 510 before, as to producers, or after, as to producers or gatherers, 511 January 1, 1996, or the delivery or sale of Ohio-produced 512 natural gas or Ohio-produced raw natural gas liquids by a 513 producer or gatherer of Ohio-produced natural gas or Ohio-514 produced raw natural gas liquids, either to a lessor under an 515 oil and gas lease of the land on which the producer's drilling 516 unit is located, or the grantor incident to a right-of-way or 517

easement to the producer or gatherer, shall cause the producer 518 or gatherer to be a natural gas company for the purposes of this 519 section. 520

All rates, rentals, tolls, schedules, charges of any kind, 521 or agreements between a natural gas company and other natural 522 gas companies or gas companies providing for the supply of 523 natural gas and for compensation for the same are subject to the 524 jurisdiction of the public utilities commission. The commission, 525 upon application made to it, may relieve any producer or 526 gatherer of natural gas, defined in this section as a gas 527 528 company or a natural gas company, of compliance with the obligations imposed by this chapter and Chapters 4901., 4903., 529 4907., 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code, so long as 530 the producer or gatherer is not affiliated with or under the 531 control of a gas company or a natural gas company engaged in the 532 transportation or distribution of natural gas, or so long as the 533 producer or gatherer does not engage in the distribution of 534 natural gas to consumers. 535

Nothing in division (E) of this section limits the536authority of the commission to enforce sections 4905.90 to5374905.96 of the Revised Code.538

(F) A pipe-line company, when engaged in the business of
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partly within this
state, but not when engaged in the business of the transport
stated with gathering lines, raw natural gas liquids, or
finished product natural gas liquids;

(G) A water-works company, when engaged in the business of
 supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar manner,
 to consumers within this state;
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(H) A heating or cooling company, when engaged in the 548
business of supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or 549
tubing to consumers within this state for heating or cooling 550
purposes; 551

(I) A messenger company, when engaged in the business of supplying messengers for any purpose;

(J) A street railway company, when engaged in the business 554 of operating as a common carrier, a railway, wholly or partly 555 within this state, with one or more tracks upon, along, above, 556 or below any public road, street, alleyway, or ground, within 557 any municipal corporation, operated by any motive power other 558 than steam and not a part of an interurban railroad, whether the 559 railway is termed street, inclined-plane, elevated, or 560 underground railway; 561

(K) A suburban railroad company, when engaged in the
business of operating as a common carrier, whether wholly or
partially within this state, a part of a street railway
constructed or extended beyond the limits of a municipal
corporation, and not a part of an interurban railroad;

(L) An interurban railroad company, when engaged in the 567 business of operating a railroad, wholly or partially within 568 this state, with one or more tracks from one municipal 569 corporation or point in this state to another municipal 570 corporation or point in this state, whether constructed upon the 571 public highways or upon private rights-of-way, outside of 572 municipal corporations, using electricity or other motive power 573 than steam power for the transportation of passengers, packages, 574 express matter, United States mail, baggage, and freight. Such 575 an interurban railroad company is included in the term 576 "railroad" as used in section 4907.02 of the Revised Code. 577

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(M) A sewage disposal system company, when engaged in the
business of sewage disposal services through pipes or tubing,
and treatment works, or in a similar manner, within this state.
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As used in division (E) of this section, "natural gas" 581 includes natural gas that has been processed to enable 582 consumption or to meet gas quality standards or that has been 583 blended with propane, hydrogen, biologically derived methane 584 gas, or any other artificially produced or processed gas. 585

As used in this section, "gathering lines" has the same 586 meaning as in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code, and "raw 587 natural gas liquids" and "finished product natural gas liquids" 588 have the same meanings as in section 4906.01 of the Revised 589 Code. 590

As used in this section, "self-generator" has the same591meaning as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, and592"mercantile customer self-power system" has the same meaning as593in section 4928.73 of the Revised Code.594

Sec. 4905.23. (A) As used in this section, "base load electric generating facility" means an electric generating plant and associated facilities located in this state that primarily uses a nonrenewable fuel source to generate electricity, including natural gas and nuclear reaction, and that is not owned or operated by a public utility, municipal corporation, or electric cooperative.

(B) No person shall enter into a settlement to abandon,602close, or shut down a base load electric generating facility or603a generating plant owned or operated by a public utility.604

Sec. 4905.311. (A) As used in this section, "electric605distribution utility" has the same meaning as in section 4928.01606

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of the Revised Code.	607
(B) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to	608
the contrary, an electric distribution utility may supply behind	609
the meter electric generation service, provided that any behind	610
the meter electric generation facilities that the utility	611
intends to use to supply such service were in operation prior to	612
the effective date of this section.	613
(C) No electric distribution utility shall recover any of	614
the following costs through any rate, charge, or recovery from	615
retail electric service customers that are not receiving behind	616
the meter electric generation service from the utility:	617
(1) Costs associated with supplying behind the meter	618
electric generation service;	619
(2) Costs associated with any behind the meter electric	620
generation service facility;	621
(3) Stranded costs associated with the closing of any	622
behind the meter electric generation service facility or an end-	623
use customer of the behind the meter electric generation service	624
ceasing operations.	625
(D) No electric distribution utility shall offer direct,	626
associated inducements for contracting with the utility for any	627
behind the meter electric generation service.	628
(E) The public utilities commission shall periodically	629
audit all electric distribution utilities that provide any	630
behind the meter electric generation service to ensure	631
compliance with this section.	632
Sec. 4905.321. (A) Notwithstanding section 4905.32 of the	633
Revised Code, all revenues collected from customers by a public	634

utility as part of a rider or rates that are later found to be	635
unreasonable, unlawful, or otherwise improper by the supreme	636
court shall be subject to refund from the date of the issuance	637
of the supreme court's decision until the date when, on remand,	638
the public utilities commission makes changes to the rider or	639
rates to implement the supreme court's decision.	640
(B) The commission shall order the payment of the refunds	641
described in division (A) of this section in a manner designed	642
to allocate the refunds to customer classes in the same	643
proportion as the charges were originally collected.	644
(C) The commission shall determine how to allocate any	645
remaining funds described in division (A) of this section that	646
cannot be refunded for whatever reason.	647
(D) The commission shall order the payment of the funds	648
described in division (A) of this section and shall determine	649
how to allocate any remaining funds that cannot be refunded not	650
more than thirty days after the date of the issuance of the	651
supreme court's decision.	652
Sec. 4905.331. (A) As used in this section:	653
(1) "Electric distribution utility" has the same meaning	654
as in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.	655
(2) "Electric service" means any service involved in	656
supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate	657
consumers in this state. "Electric service" includes "retail_	658
electric service" as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	659
Code.	660
(3) "Proceeding" includes a proceeding relating to	661
electric service under Chapters 4909. and 4928. of the Revised	662
<u>Code.</u>	663

(B) No electric distribution utility or its affiliate may	664
do either of the following to induce any party to a public	665
utilities commission proceeding to enter into a settlement of a	666
matter pending before the commission:	667
(1) Make a cash payment to that party;	668
(2) Enter into any agreement or any financial or private	669
arrangement with that party that is not made part of the public	670
case record.	671
(C) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, the	672
commission may do any of the following:	673
(1) Reasonably allocate costs among rate schedules;	674
(2) Reasonably design rates within a rate schedule;	675
(3) Approve reasonable rates designed for particular	676
customers or classes of customers;	677
(4) Approve a resolution of a proceeding under section	678
4905.26 of the Revised Code;	679
(5) Approve payments to any governmental entity, nonprofit	680
organization, or other association for implementing low-income	681
weatherization service programs, subject to the following	682
conditions:	683
(a) The payments are at a rate that is reasonably tailored	684
to the costs of providing the programs.	685
(b) The payments are for programs that are subject to an	686
existing or new audit procedure.	687
(c) The payments are not for low-income weatherization	688
education programs.	689
carcacton programo.	009
Sec. 4906.01. As used in Chapter 4906. of the Revised	690

Code:	691
(A) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	692
trust, association, estate, trust, or partnership or any	693
officer, board, commission, department, division, or bureau of	694
the state or a political subdivision of the state, or any other	695
entity.	696
(B)(1) "Major utility facility" means:	697
(a) Electric generating plant and associated facilities	698
designed for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of fifty	699
megawatts or more;	700
(b) An electric transmission line and associated	701
facilities of a design capacity of one hundred kilovolts or	702
more;	703
(c) A gas pipeline that is greater than five hundred feet	704
in length, and its associated facilities, is more than nine	705
inches in outside diameter and is designed for transporting gas	706
at a maximum allowable operating pressure in excess of one	707
hundred twenty-five pounds per square inch.	708
(2) "Major utility facility" does not include any of the	709
following:	710
(a) Gas transmission lines over which an agency of the	711
United States has exclusive jurisdiction;	712
(b) Any solid waste facilities as defined in section	713
6123.01 of the Revised Code;	714
(c) Electric distributing lines and associated facilities	715
as defined by the power siting board;	716
(d) Any manufacturing facility that creates byproducts	717

that may be used in the generation of electricity as defined by	718
the power siting board;	719
(e) Gathering lines, gas gathering pipelines, and	720
processing plant gas stub pipelines as those terms are defined	721
in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code and associated	722
facilities;	723
(f) Any gas processing plant as defined in section 4905.90	724
of the Revised Code;	725
(g) Natural gas liquids finished product pipelines;	726
(h) Pipelines from a gas processing plant as defined in	727
section 4905.90 of the Revised Code to a natural gas liquids	728
fractionation plant, including a raw natural gas liquids	729
pipeline, or to an interstate or intrastate gas pipeline;	730
(i) Any natural gas liquids fractionation plant;	731
(j) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	732
of the Revised Code, including all pipelines upstream of any	733
gathering lines;	734
(k) Any compressor stations used by the following:	735
(i) A gathering line, a gas gathering pipeline, a	736
processing plant gas stub pipeline, or a gas processing plant as	737
those terms are defined in section 4905.90 of the Revised Code;	738
(ii) A natural gas liquids finished product pipeline, a	739
natural gas liquids fractionation plant, or any pipeline	740
upstream of a natural gas liquids fractionation plant; or	741
(iii) A production operation as defined in section 1509.01	742
of the Revised Code.	743
(C) "Commence to construct" means any clearing of land,	744

excavation, or other action that would adversely affect the745natural environment of the site or route of a major utility746facility, but does not include surveying changes needed for747temporary use of sites or routes for nonutility purposes, or748uses in securing geological data, including necessary borings to749ascertain foundation conditions.750

(D) "Certificate" means a certificate of environmental
 (D) "Certificate" means a certificate of environmental
 (D) "Certificate" means a certificate by the power siting board
 (D) "Certificate issued by the Revised Code or a construction
 (D) "Certificate issued by the board under rules adopted under
 (D) "Certificate issued by the board under rules adopted under
 (D) "Certificate issued by the board under rules adopted under
 (E) or (F) to (H) of section 4906.03 of the
 (D) "Certificate issued Code.

(E) "Gas" means natural gas, flammable gas, or gas that is toxic or corrosive.

(F) "Natural gas liquids finished product pipeline" means a pipeline that carries finished product natural gas liquids to the inlet of an interstate or intrastate finished product natural gas liquid transmission pipeline, rail loading facility, or other petrochemical or refinery facility.

(G) "Large solar facility" means an electric generating
plant that consists of solar panels and associated facilities
with a single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a
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major utility facility.
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(H) "Large wind farm" means an electric generating plant
 that consists of wind turbines and associated facilities with a
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 single interconnection to the electrical grid that is a major
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 utility facility.

(I) "Natural gas liquids fractionation plant" means a 772facility that takes a feed of raw natural gas liquids and 773

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produces finished product natural gas liquids. 774

(J) "Raw natural gas" means hydrocarbons that are produced 775 in a gaseous state from gas wells and that generally include 776 methane, ethane, propane, butanes, pentanes, hexanes, heptanes, 777 octanes, nonanes, and decanes, plus other naturally occurring 778 impurities like water, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, 779 nitrogen, oxygen, and helium. 780

781 (K) "Raw natural gas liquids" means naturally occurring hydrocarbons contained in raw natural gas that are extracted in 782 a gas processing plant and liquefied and generally include 783 mixtures of ethane, propane, butanes, and natural gasoline. 784

(L) "Finished product natural gas liquids" means an 785 individual finished product produced by a natural gas liquids 786 fractionation plant as a liquid that meets the specifications 787 for commercial products as defined by the gas processors 788 association. Those products include ethane, propane, iso-butane, 789 normal butane, and natural gasoline. 790

Sec. 4906.03. The power siting board shall:

(A) Require such information from persons subject to its 792 jurisdiction as it considers necessary to assist in the conduct 793 of hearings and any investigations or studies it may undertake; 794

(B) Conduct any studies or investigations that it 795 considers necessary or appropriate to carry out its 796 responsibilities under this chapter; 797

(C) Adopt rules establishing criteria for evaluating the 798 effects on environmental values of proposed and alternative 799 sites, and projected needs for electric power, and such other 800 rules as are necessary and convenient to implement this chapter, 801 including rules governing application fees, supplemental 802

application fees, and other reasonable fees to be paid by803persons subject to the board's jurisdiction. The board shall804make an annual accounting of its collection and use of these805fees and shall issue an annual report of its accounting, in the806form and manner prescribed by its rules, not later than the last807day of June of the year following the calendar year to which the808geographies.809

(D) Approve, disapprove, or modify and approve810applications for certificates;811

(E) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the 812 Revised Code, the board may adopt rules to provide for an 813 accelerated review of an application for a construction 814 certificate for construction of a major utility facility related 815 to a coal research and development project as defined in section 816 1555.01 of the Revised Code, or to a coal development project as 817 defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, submitted to the 818 Ohio coal development office for review under division (B)(7) of 819 section 1551.33 of the Revised Code. Applications for 820 construction certificates for construction of major utility 821 822 facilities for Ohio coal research and development shall be filed 823 with the board on the same day as the proposed facility or 824 project is submitted to the Ohio coal development office for review. 825

The board shall render a decision on an application for a 826 construction certificate within ninety days after receipt of the 827 application and all of the data and information it may require 828 from the applicant. In rendering a decision on an application 829 for a construction certificate, the board shall only consider 830 the criteria and make the findings and determinations set forth 831 in divisions (A)(2), (3), (5), and (7) and division (B) of 832 section 4906.10 of the Revised Code.

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(F) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for an
accelerated review of an application for a construction
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certificate for any of the following:

(1) An electric transmission line that is:

(a) Not more than two miles in length;

(b) Primarily needed to attract or meet the requirements840of a specific customer or specific customers;841

(c) Necessary to maintain reliable electric service as a
result of the retirement or shutdown of an electric generating
facility located within the state; or
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(d) A rebuilding of an existing transmission line. 845

(2) An electric generating facility that uses waste heat
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 or natural gas and is primarily within the current boundary of
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 an existing industrial or electric generating facility;
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(3) A gas pipeline that is not more than five miles in
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length or is primarily needed to meet the requirements of a
specific customer or specific customers.
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The board shall adopt rules that provide for the automatic 852 certification to any entity described in this division when an 853 application by any such entity is not suspended by the board, an 854 administrative law judge, or the chairperson or executive 855 director of the board for good cause shown, within ninety days 856 of submission of the application. If an application is 857 suspended, the board shall approve, disapprove, or modify and 858 approve the application not later than ninety days after the 859 860 date of the suspension.

(G) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	861
Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	862
accelerated review of an application for a construction	863
certificate for any of the following that are located in a	864
priority investment area designated and approved under section	865
122.161 of the Revised Code:	866
(1) An electric generating plant and associated	867
facilities;	868
(2) An electric transmission line and associated	869
<pre>facilities;</pre>	870
(3) Gas Pipeline infrastructure.	871
The chairperson of the board, not later than forty-five	872
days after receipt of an application submitted under division	873
(G) of this section, shall determine if it complies with all	874
application requirements set by the public utilities commission	875
by rule. If the chairperson does not issue a determination	876
within the time period required by this division, the	877
application shall be deemed in compliance by operation of law.	878
The board shall render a decision on an application	879
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	880
after the application is determined in compliance with all	881
requirements set by the commission. If the board does not render	882
a decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	883
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	884
issue a certificate to the applicant.	885
The board shall adopt rules to implement this division,	886
including rules that prioritize applications for construction on	887
areas negatively impacted by the decline of the coal industry.	888
(H) Notwithstanding sections 4906.06 to 4906.14 of the	889

Revised Code, the board shall adopt rules to provide for the	890
accelerated review of an application for a construction	891
certificate for a major utility facility if at the time the	892
application is filed the construction will be located, in whole,	893
on property owned by, or under a lease with a term of twenty-	894
five years or more with, the applicant; in whole or in part, on	895
an easement or right-of-way; or on any combination of such	896
property, easement, or right-of-way.	897
No accelerated application shall be granted under the	898
rules adopted under division (H) of this section for	899
construction of a major utility facility, in whole or in part,	900
on property under a lease or an easement or right-of-way, if	901
additional consent for construction on the property, easement,	902
or right-of-way is required by any person or entity other than	903
the power siting board.	904
The board shall render a decision on an application	905
submitted under this division not later than forty-five days	906
after receipt of the application. If the board does not render a	907
decision within forty-five days, the application shall be	908
considered approved by operation of law, and the board shall	909
issue a certificate to the applicant.	910
Sec. 4906.06. (A) An applicant for a certificate shall	911
file with the office of the chairperson of the power siting	912
board an application, in such form as the board prescribes,	913
containing the following information:	914
(1) A description of the location and of the major utility	915
facility;	916
(2) A summary of any studies that have been made by or for	917
the applicant of the environmental impact of the facility;	918

(4) A statement of the reasons why the proposed location 920 is best suited for the facility; 921 (5) A statement of how the facility fits into the 922 923 applicant's forecast contained in the report submitted under section 4935.04 of the Revised Code; 924 (6) Such other information as the applicant may consider 925 relevant or as the board by rule or order may require. Copies of 926 the studies referred to in division (A) (2) of this section shall 927 be filed with the office of the chairperson, if ordered, and 928 929 shall be available for public inspection. The application shall be filed not more than five years 930 prior to the planned date of commencement of construction. The 931 five-year period may be waived by the board for good cause 932 shown. 933 (B) Each application shall be accompanied by proof of 934 service of a copy of such application on the chief executive 935 officer of each municipal corporation and county, and the head 936 of each public agency charged with the duty of protecting the 937

(3) A statement explaining the need for the facility;

(C) Each applicant within fifteen days after the date of
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the filing of the application shall give public notice to
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persons residing in the municipal corporations and counties
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entitled to receive notice under division (B) of this section,
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by the publication of a summary of the application in newspapers
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of general circulation in such area. Proof of such publication
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shall be filed with the office of the chairperson.

environment or of planning land use, in the area in which any

portion of such facility is to be located.

(D) Inadvertent failure of service on, or notice to, any 947

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of the persons identified in divisions (B) and (C) of this948section may be cured pursuant to orders of the board designed to949afford them adequate notice to enable them to participate950effectively in the proceeding. In addition, the board, after951filing, may require the applicant to serve notice of the952application or copies thereof or both upon such other persons,953and file proof thereof, as the board considers appropriate.954

(E) An application for an amendment of a certificate shall
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be in such form and contain such information as the board
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prescribes. Notice of such an application shall be given as
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required in divisions (B) and (C) of this section.
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(F) Each application for certificate or an amendment shall 959 be accompanied by the application fee prescribed by board rule. 960 All application fees, supplemental application fees, and other 961 fees collected by the board shall be deposited in the state 962 treasury to the credit of the power siting board fund, which is 963 hereby created. The chairperson shall administer and authorize 964 expenditures from the fund for any of the purposes of this 965 chapter. If the chairperson determines that moneys credited to 966 the fund from an applicant's fee are not sufficient to pay the 967 board's expenses associated with its review of the application, 968 the chairperson shall request the approval of the controlling 969 board to assess a supplemental application fee upon an applicant 970 to pay anticipated additional expenses associated with the 971 board's review of the application or an amendment to an 972 application. If the chairperson finds that an application fee 973 exceeds the amount needed to pay the board's expenses for review 974 of the application, the chairperson shall cause a refund of the 975 excess amount to be issued to the applicant from the fund. 976

(G) The chairperson shall determine whether an application

is in compliance with this section not more than forty-five days	978
after the application is filed. If the chairperson does not	979
issue a determination within the time period required by this	980
division, the application shall be deemed in compliance by	981
operation of law.	982
Sec. 4906.07. (A) Upon the receipt of an application	983
complying with section 4906.06 of the Revised Code, the power	984
siting board shall promptly fix a date for a public hearing	985
thereon, not less than <del>sixty <u>forty-five</u> nor more than <del>ninety</del></del>	986
sixty days after such receipt, and shall conclude the proceeding	987
as expeditiously as practicable.	988
(B) On an application for an amendment of a certificate,	989
the board shall hold a hearing in the same manner as a hearing	990
is held on an application for a certificate if the proposed	991
change in the facility would result in any material increase in	992
any environmental impact of the facility or a substantial change	993
in the location of all or a portion of such facility other than	994
as provided in the alternates set forth in the application.	995
(C) The chairperson of the power siting board shall cause	996
each application filed with the board to be investigated and	997
shall, not less than <u>fifteen five days</u> prior to the date any	998
application is set for hearing submit a written report to the	999
board and to the applicant. A copy of such report shall be made	1000
available to any person upon request. Such report shall set	1001
forth the nature of the investigation, and shall contain	1002
recommended findings with regard to division (A) of section	1003
4906.10 of the Revised Code and shall become part of the record	1004

Sec. 4906.10. (A) The power siting board shall render a1006decision upon the record either granting or denying the1007

and served upon all parties to the proceeding.

application as filed, or granting it upon such terms, 1008 conditions, or modifications of the construction, operation, or 1009 maintenance of the major utility facility as the board considers 1010 appropriate. The certificate shall be subject to sections 1011 4906.101, 4906.102, and 4906.103 of the Revised Code and 1012 conditioned upon the facility being in compliance with standards 1013 and rules adopted under section 4561.32 and Chapters 3704., 1014 3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code. An applicant may withdraw 1015 an application if the board grants a certificate on terms, 1016 conditions, or modifications other than those proposed by the 1017 applicant in the application. 1018

The board shall not grant a certificate for the1019construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility1020facility, either as proposed or as modified by the board, unless1021it finds and determines all of the following:1022

(1) The basis of the need for the facility if the facility 1023is an electric transmission line or gas pipeline; 1024

(2) The nature of the probable environmental impact; 1025

(3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse
environmental impact, considering the state of available
technology and the nature and economics of the various
alternatives, and other pertinent considerations;

(4) In the case of an electric transmission line or
generating facility, that the facility is consistent with
regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the
electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility
systems and that the facility will serve the interests of
electric system economy and reliability;

(5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704., 1036
3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards 1037 adopted under those chapters and under section 4561.32 of the 1038 Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply 1039 with all rules and standards adopted under section 4561.32 of 1040 the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of 1041 aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of 1042 1043 the department of transportation under section 4561.341 of the Revised Code. 1044

(6) That the facility will serve the public interest,1045convenience, and necessity;1046

(7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions 1047 (A) (1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those 1048 divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as 1049 agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural 1050 district established under Chapter 929. of the Revised Code that 1051 is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed 1052 major utility facility. Rules adopted to evaluate impact under 1053 division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the 1054 compilation, creation, submission, or production of any 1055 information, document, or other data pertaining to land not 1056 located within the site and alternative site. 1057

(8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water
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conservation practices as determined by the board, considering
available technology and the nature and economics of the various
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alternatives.

(B) If the board determines that the location of all or a 1062
part of the proposed facility should be modified, it may 1063
condition its certificate upon that modification, provided that 1064
the municipal corporations and counties, and persons residing 1065
therein, affected by the modification shall have been given 1066

reasonable notice thereof.

(C) A copy of the decision and any opinion issued1068therewith shall be served upon each party.1069

(D) The board shall render a decision under this section 1070 not later than one hundred twenty days after the date the 1071 application is found in compliance with section 4906.06 of the 1072 Revised Code. If the board does not render a decision within the 1073 time period required by this division, the application shall be 1074 deemed approved by operation of law, and the board shall issue a 1075 certificate to the applicant subject to the conditions contained 1076 within the staff report issued under section 4906.07 of the 1077 1078 Revised Code.

Sec. 4909.04. (A) The public utilities commission, for the 1079 purpose of ascertaining the reasonableness and justice of rates 1080 and charges for the service rendered by public utilities or 1081 railroads, or for any other purpose authorized by law, may 1082 investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any 1083 public utility or railroad in this state used or useful for the 1084 service and convenience of the public, using the same criteria 1085 that are set forth in section sections 4909.042 and 4909.05 of 1086 the Revised Code. At the request of the legislative authority of 1087 any municipal corporation, the commission, after hearing and 1088 determining that such a valuation is necessary, may also 1089 investigate and ascertain the value of the property of any 1090 public utility used and useful for the service and convenience 1091 of the public where the whole or major portion of such public 1092 utility is situated in such municipal corporation. 1093

(B) To assist the commission in preparing such a 1094valuation, every public utility or railroad shall: 1095

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(1) Furnish to the commission, or to its agents, as the 1096 commission requires, maps, profiles, schedules of rates and 1097 tariffs, contracts, reports of engineers, and other documents, 1098 records, and papers, or copies of any of them, in aid of any 1099 investigation and ascertainment of the value of its property; 1100 (2) Grant to the commission or its agents free access to 1101 all of its premises and property and its accounts, records, and 1102 memoranda whenever and wherever requested by any such authorized 1103 agent; 1104 (3) Cooperate with and aid the commission and its agents 1105 in the work of the valuation of its property in such further 1106 particulars and to such extent as the commission requires and 1107 directs. 1108 (C) The commission may make all rules which seem necessary 1109 to ascertain the value of the property and plant of each public 1110 utility or railroad. 1111 Sec. 4909.041. As used in sections 4909.041, 4909.042, and 1112 4909.05 of the Revised Code: 1113 (A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant 1114 to which a public utility leasing property is required to make 1115 rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the 1116 utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the 1117 completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of 1118 an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests 1119 in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment. 1120 (B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a 1121

public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by1122the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term1123basis.1124

Sec. 4909.042. (A) With respect to an electric light	1125
company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under	1126
section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities	1127
commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation	1128
report of the property of the utility. Such report shall include	1129
all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each,	1130
owned, held, or projected to be owned or held during the test	1131
period, by the utility for the service and convenience of the	1132
public.	1133
(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in	1134
detail:	1135
(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee	1136
and projected to be owned in fee and in use during the test	1137
period, determined by the commission; and also a statement of	1138
the conditions of acquisition, whether by direct purchase, by	1139
donation, by exercise of the power of eminent domain, or	1140
otherwise;	1141
(2) The actual acquisition cost, not including periodic	1142
rental fees, of rights-of-way, trailways, or other land rights	1143
projected to be held during the test period, by virtue of	1144
easements, leases, or other forms of grants of rights as to	1145
usage;	1146
(3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of	1147
property projected to be used and useful during the test period,	1148
in the rendition of service to the public. Such original costs	1149
of property, other than land owned in fee, shall be the cost, as	1150
determined to be reasonable by the commission, to the person	1151
that first dedicated or dedicates the property to the public use	1152
and shall be set forth in property accounts and subaccounts as	1153
prescribed by the commission;	1154

(4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a	1155
project projected to be leased to or used by the utility during	1156
the test period, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of	1157
the Revised Code and not included under division (B)(3) of this	1158
section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly paid by	1159
the utility with respect thereto whether or not capitalized;	1160
(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a	1161
utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the	1162
commission, of property constituting all or part of a project	1163
projected to be leased to the utility during the test period,	1164
under a lease purchase agreement or a leaseback and not included	1165
under division (B)(3) of this section exclusive of any interest	1166
directly or indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto	1167
whether or not capitalized;	1168
(6) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, as	1169
determined to be reasonable by the commission;	1170
(7) Any sums of money or property that the utility is	1171
projected to receive during the test period, as total or partial	1172
defrayal of the cost of its property;	1173
(8) The valuation of the property of the utility, which	1174
shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant	1175
to divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section, less the sum of the	1176
amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (B)(6) and	1177
(7) of this section.	1178
(C) The report shall show separately the property	1179
projected to be used and useful to or held by the utility during	1180
the test period, and such other items as the commission	1181
considers proper. The commission may require an additional	1182
report showing the extent to which the property is projected to	1183

be used and useful during the test period. Such reports shall be	1184
filed in the office of the commission for the information of the	1185
governor and the general assembly.	1186
Sec. 4909.05. As used in this section:	1187
(A) A "lease purchase agreement" is an agreement pursuant	1188
to which a public utility leasing property is required to make	1189
rental payments for the term of the agreement and either the	1190
utility is granted the right to purchase the property upon the	1191
completion of the term of the agreement and upon the payment of	1192
an additional fixed sum of money or title to the property vests	1193
in the utility upon the making of the final rental payment.	1194
(B) A "leaseback" is the sale or transfer of property by a	1195
public utility to another person contemporaneously followed by	1196
the leasing of the property to the public utility on a long-term	1197
basis.	1198
<del>basis.</del> <del>(C) The <u>With respect to every public utility</u>, other than</del>	1198 1199
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than	1199
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test	1199 1200
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public	1199 1200 1201
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the	1199 1200 1201 1202
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held,	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned or held as of the	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned or held as of the date certain, by each public utility or railroad used and	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208
(C) The With respect to every public utility, other than an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall prescribe the form and details of the valuation report of the property of each public utility or railroad in the state. Such report shall include all the kinds and classes of property, with the value of each, owned, held, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned or held as of the date certain, by each public utility or railroad used and useful, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or	1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209

(B) Such report shall contain the following facts in 1213 detail: 1214

(1) The original cost of each parcel of land owned in fee
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and in use, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, or
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sewage disposal system company, projected to be owned in fee and
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in use as of the date certain, determined by the commission; and
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also a statement of the conditions of acquisition, whether by
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direct purchase, by donation, by exercise of the power of
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eminent domain, or otherwise;

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

(3) The original cost of all other kinds and classes of 1228 property used and useful, or, with respect to a natural gas, 1229 water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be 1230 used and useful as of the date certain, in the rendition of 1231 service to the public. Subject to section 4909.052 of the 1232 Revised Code, such original costs of property, other than land 1233 owned in fee, shall be the cost, as determined to be reasonable 1234 by the commission, to the person that first dedicated or 1235 dedicates the property to the public use and shall be set forth 1236 in property accounts and subaccounts as prescribed by the 1237 commission. To the extent that the costs of property comprising 1238 a coal research and development facility, as defined in section 1239 1555.01 of the Revised Code, or a coal development project, as 1240 defined in section 1551.30 of the Revised Code, have been 1241 allowed for recovery as Ohio coal research and development costs 1242

under section 4905.304 of the Revised Code, none of those costs 1243 shall be included as a cost of property under this division. 1244

(4) The cost of property constituting all or part of a 1245 project leased to or used by the utility, or, with respect to a 1246 natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, 1247 projected to be leased to or used by the utility as of the date 1248 certain, under Chapter 165., 3706., 6121., or 6123. of the 1249 Revised Code and not included under division  $\frac{(C)(3)}{(B)}(B)$  (3) of 1250 this section exclusive of any interest directly or indirectly 1251 1252 paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or not 1253 capitalized;

(5) In the discretion of the commission, the cost to a 1254 utility, in an amount determined to be reasonable by the 1255 commission, of property constituting all or part of a project 1256 leased to the utility, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-1257 works, or sewage disposal system company, projected to be leased 1258 to the utility as of the date certain, under a lease purchase 1259 agreement or a leaseback and not included under division (C)(3) 1260 (B) (3) of this section exclusive of any interest directly or 1261 indirectly paid by the utility with respect thereto whether or 1262 not capitalized; 1263

(6) The cost of the replacement of water service lines
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incurred by a water-works company under section 4909.173 of the
Revised Code and the water service line replacement
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reimbursement amounts provided to customers under section
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4909.174 of the Revised Code;

(7) The proper and adequate reserve for depreciation, asdetermined to be reasonable by the commission;1270

(8) Any sums of money or property that the company may

Page 44

1271

have received, or, with respect to a natural gas, water-works, 1272 or sewage disposal system company, is projected to receive as of 1273 the date certain, as total or partial defrayal of the cost of 1274 its property; 1275

(9) The valuation of the property of the company, which1276shall be the sum of the amounts contained in the report pursuant1277to divisions (C)(1)(B)(1) to (6) of this section, less the sum1278of the amounts contained in the report pursuant to divisions (C)1279(7)(B)(7) and (8) of this section.1280

(C) The report shall show separately the property used and 1281 useful to such public utility or railroad in the furnishing of 1282 the service to the public, the property held by such public 1283 utility or railroad for other purposes, and the property 1284 projected to be used and useful to or held by a natural gas, 1285 water-works, or sewage disposal system company as of the date 1286 certain, and such other items as the commission considers 1287 proper. The commission may require an additional report showing 1288 the extent to which the property is used and useful, or, with 1289 respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system 1290 company, projected to be used and useful as of the date certain. 1291 Such reports shall be filed in the office of the commission for 1292 1293 the information of the governor and the general assembly.

Sec. 4909.052. Subject to a finding that such costs are 1294 just and reasonable, the public utilities commission in 1295 evaluating a petition submitted under section 4905.481 of the 1296 Revised Code shall accept the original cost, reported under 1297 division (C)(3) (B)(3) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code, 1298 of the acquisition of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal 1299 system company that is acquired by a large water-works or sewage 1300 disposal system company, provided that the original cost is 1301

determined according to all of the following requirements:	1302
(A) The acquiring company has three appraisals performed	1303
on the property of the company being acquired.	1304
(B) The three appraisals are performed by three	1305
independent utility-valuation experts mutually selected by the	1306
acquiring company and the company being acquired from the list	1307
maintained under section 4909.054 of the Revised Code.	1308
(C) The average of the three appraisals is used as the	1309
fair market value of the company being acquired.	1310
(D) Each utility-valuation expert does all of the	1311
following:	1312
(1) Determines the fair market value of the company to be	1313
acquired by establishing the amount for which the company would	1314
be sold in a voluntary transaction between a willing buyer and a	1315
willing seller under no obligation to buy or sell;	1316
(2) Determines the fair market value in compliance with	1317
the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice;	1318
(3) Employs the cost, market, and income approach to	1319
independently quantify the future benefits of the company to be	1320
acquired;	1321
(4) Incorporates the assessment described in division (D)	1322
(5) of this section into the appraisal under the cost, market,	1323
and income approach;	1324
(5) Engages one engineer who is licensed to prepare an	1325
assessment of the tangible assets of the company to be acquired.	1326
The original source of funding for any part of the tangible	1327
assets shall not be relevant to the determination of the value	1328
of those assets.	1329

(E) The lesser of the purchase price or the fair market
value, described in division (C) of this section, is reported as
the original cost under division (C) (3) (B) (3) of section
4909.05 of the Revised Code of the company to be acquired.

Sec. 4909.06. The investigation and report required by 1334 section section 4909.042 or 4909.05 of the Revised Code shall 1335 show, when the public utilities commission deems it necessary, 1336 the amounts, dates, and rates of interest of all bonds 1337 outstanding against each public utility or railroad, the 1338 property upon which such bonds are a lien, the amounts paid for 1339 them, and, the original capital stock and the moneys received by 1340 any such public utility or railroad by reason of any issue of 1341 stock, bonds, or other securities. Such report shall also show 1342 the net and gross receipts of such public utility or railroad 1343 and the method by which moneys were expended or paid out and the 1344 purpose of such payments. The commission may prescribe the 1345 procedure to be followed in making the investigation and 1346 valuation, the form in which the results of the ascertainment of 1347 the value of each public utility or railroad shall be submitted, 1348 and the classifications of the elements that constitute the 1349 ascertained value. Such investigation shall also show the value 1350 of the property of every public utility or railroad as a whole, 1351 and if such property is in more than one county, the value of 1352 its property in each of such counties. 1353

"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may 1354 include, with: 1355

(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural1356gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected1357valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable1358because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the1359

Revised Code <u>;</u>	1360
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1361
to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the	1362
Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test	1363
period.	1364
Sec. 4909.07. The public utilities commission, during the	1365
making of the valuation provided for in sections 4909.04 to	1366
4909.13 of the Revised Code, and after its completion, shall in	1367
like manner keep itself informed through its engineers, experts,	1368
and other assistants of all extensions, improvements, or other	1369
changes in the condition and value of the property of all public	1370
utilities or railroads and shall ascertain the value of such	1371
extensions, improvements, and changes. The commission shall, as	1372
is required for the proper regulation of such public utilities	1373
or railroads, revise and correct its valuations of property,	1374
showing such revisions and corrections as a whole and as to each	1375
county. Such revisions and corrections shall be filed in the	1376
same manner as original reports.	1377
"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may	1378
include <del>, with <u>:</u></del>	1379
(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural	1380
gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected	1381
valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable	1382
because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the	1383
Revised Code <u>;</u>	1384
(B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses	1385

to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the1386Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test1387period.1388

Sec. 4909.08. When the public utilities commission has 1389 completed the valuation of the property of any public utility or 1390 railroad and before such valuation becomes final, it shall give 1391 notice by registered letter to such public utility or railroad, 1392 and if a substantial portion of said public utility or railroad 1393 is situated in a municipal corporation, then to the mayor of 1394 such municipal corporation, stating the valuations placed upon 1395 the several kinds and classes of property of such public utility 1396 or railroad and upon the property as a whole and give such 1397 further notice by publication or otherwise as it shall deem 1398 necessary to apprise the public of such valuation. If, within 1399 thirty days after such notification, no protest has been filed 1400 with the commission, such valuation becomes final. If notice of 1401 protest has been filed by any public utility or railroad, the 1402 commission shall fix a time for hearing such protest and shall 1403 consider at such hearing any matter material thereto presented 1404 by such public utility, railroad, or municipal corporation, in 1405 support of its protest or by any representative of the public 1406 against such protest. If, after the hearing of any protest of 1407 any valuation so fixed, the commission is of the opinion that 1408 its inventory is incomplete or inaccurate or that its valuation 1409 is incorrect, it shall make such changes as are necessary and 1410 shall issue an order making such corrected valuations final. A 1411 final valuation by the commission and all classifications made 1412 for the ascertainment of such valuations shall be public and are 1413 prima-facie evidence relative to the value of the property. 1414

"Valuation" and "value," as used in this section, may include, with :

(A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural 1417 gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected 1418 valuation and value as of the date certain, if applicable 1419

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Revised Code; 1421 (B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses 1422 to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the 1423 Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test 1424 1425 period. Sec. 4909.15. (A) The public utilities commission, when 1426 fixing and determining just and reasonable rates, fares, tolls, 1427 rentals, and charges, shall determine: 1428 (1) The (1)(a) With respect to a public utility that is a 1429 natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, or 1430 that is an electric light company that chooses not to file a 1431 forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the Revised 1432 Code, the valuation as of the date certain of the property of 1433 the public utility that is used and useful or, with respect to a 1434 natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, is 1435 projected to be used and useful as of the date certain, in 1436 rendering the public utility service for which rates are to be 1437 fixed and determined. The 1438 1439 (b) With respect to an electric light company that chooses to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the 1440 Revised Code, the valuation of the property of the utility that 1441 is projected to be used and useful during the forecasted test 1442 period in rendering the public utility service for which rates 1443 are to be fixed and determined. 1444 (c) The valuation so determined under division (A)(1) of 1445 this section for any public utility shall be the total value as 1446 set forth in division <del>(C)(9)</del>(B)(8) of section 4909.042 of the 1447 Revised Code and division (B)(9) of section 4909.05 of the 1448

because of a future date certain under section 4909.15 of the

1420

Revised Code, and a reasonable allowance for materials and	1449
supplies and <u>a reasonable allowance for cash working capital as</u>	1450
determined by the commission.	1451
The commission, in its discretion, may include in the	1452
valuation a reasonable allowance for construction work in	1453
progress but, in no event, may such an allowance be made by the	1454
commission until it has determined that the particular	1455
-	
construction project is at least seventy-five per cent complete.	1456
In determining the percentage completion of a particular	1457
construction project, the commission shall consider, among other	1458
relevant criteria, the per cent of time elapsed in construction;	1459
the per cent of construction funds, excluding allowance for	1460
funds used during construction, expended, or obligated to such-	1461
construction funds budgeted where all such funds are adjusted to	1462
reflect current purchasing power; and any physical inspection	1463
performed by or on behalf of any party, including the	1464
commission's staff.	1465
A recorded allowers for construction work in programs	1466
A reasonable allowance for construction work in progress	
shall not exceed ten per cent of the total valuation as stated	1467
in this division, not including such allowance for construction	1468
work in progress.	1469
Where the commission permits an allowance for construction	1470
work in progress, the dollar value of the project or portion	1471
thereof included in the valuation as construction work in-	1472
progress shall not be included in the valuation as plant in	1473
service until such time as the total revenue effect of the	1474
construction work in progress allowance is offset by the total	1475
revenue effect of the plant in service exclusion. Carrying-	1476
charges calculated in a manner similar to allowance for funds-	1477
used during construction shall accrue on that portion of the	1478

project in service but not reflected in rates as plant in1479service, and such accrued carrying charges shall be included in1480the valuation of the property at the conclusion of the offset1481period for purposes of division (C) (9) of section 4909.05 of the1482Revised Code.1483

From and after April 10, 1985, no allowance for1484construction work in progress as it relates to a particular1485construction project shall be reflected in rates for a period1486exceeding forty-eight consecutive months commencing on the date1487the initial rates reflecting such allowance become effective,1488except as otherwise provided in this division.1489

The applicable maximum period in rates for an allowance-	1490
for construction work in progress as it relates to a particular	1491
construction project shall be tolled if, and to the extent, a	1492
delay in the in-service date of the project is caused by the	1493
action or inaction of any federal, state, county, or municipal	1494
agency having jurisdiction, where such action or inaction-	1495
relates to a change in a rule, standard, or approval of such-	1496
agency, and where such action or inaction is not the result of	1497
the failure of the utility to reasonably endeavor to comply with	1498
any rule, standard, or approval prior to such change.	1499

In the event that such period expires before the project1500goes into service, the commission shall exclude, from the date1501of expiration, the allowance for the project as construction1502work in progress from rates, except that the commission may1503extend the expiration date up to twelve months for good cause1504shown.1505

In the event that a utility has permanently canceled,1506abandoned, or terminated construction of a project for which it1507was previously permitted a construction work in progress1508

allowance, the commission immediately shall exclude the	1509
allowance for the project from the valuation.	1510
In the event that a construction work in progress project	1511
previously included in the valuation is removed from the	1512
valuation pursuant to this division, any revenues collected by	1513
the utility from its customers after April 10, 1985, that	1514
resulted from such prior inclusion shall be offset against	1515
future revenues over the same period of time as the project was	1516
included in the valuation as construction work in progress. The	1517
total revenue effect of such offset shall not exceed the total	1518
revenues previously collected.	1519
In no event shall the total revenue effect of any offset	1520
or offsets provided under division (A) (1) of this section exceed	1521
the total revenue effect of any construction work in progress	1522
allowance.	1523
(2) A fair and reasonable rate of return to the utility on	1524
the valuation as determined in division (A)(1) of this section;	1525
(3) The dollar annual return to which the utility is	1526
entitled by applying the fair and reasonable rate of return as	1527
determined under division (A)(2) of this section to the	1528
valuation of the utility determined under division (A)(1) of	1529
this section;	1530
(4) The cost to the utility of rendering the public	1531
utility service for the test period used for the determination	1532
under division (C)(1) of this section, less the total of any	1533
interest on cash or credit refunds paid, pursuant to section	1534
4909.42 of the Revised Code, by the utility during the test	1535
period.	1536

(a) Federal, state, and local taxes imposed on or measured 1537

by net income may, in the discretion of the commission, be 1538 computed by the normalization method of accounting, provided the 1539 utility maintains accounting reserves that reflect differences 1540 between taxes actually payable and taxes on a normalized basis, 1541 provided that no determination as to the treatment in the rate-1542 making process of such taxes shall be made that will result in 1543 loss of any tax depreciation or other tax benefit to which the 1544 utility would otherwise be entitled, and further provided that 1545 such tax benefit as redounds to the utility as a result of such 1546 a computation may not be retained by the company, used to fund 1547 any dividend or distribution, or utilized for any purpose other 1548 than the defrayal of the operating expenses of the utility and 1549 the defrayal of the expenses of the utility in connection with 1550 construction work. 1551

(b) The amount of any tax credits granted to an electric 1552 light company under section 5727.391 of the Revised Code for 1553 Ohio coal burned prior to January 1, 2000, shall not be retained 1554 by the company, used to fund any dividend or distribution, or 1555 utilized for any purposes other than the defrayal of the 1556 allowable operating expenses of the company and the defrayal of 1557 1558 the allowable expenses of the company in connection with the installation, acquisition, construction, or use of a compliance 1559 1560 facility. The amount of the tax credits granted to an electric light company under that section for Ohio coal burned prior to 1561 January 1, 2000, shall be returned to its customers within three 1562 years after initially claiming the credit through an offset to 1563 the company's rates or fuel component, as determined by the 1564 commission, as set forth in schedules filed by the company under 1565 section 4905.30 of the Revised Code. As used in division (A) (4) 1566 (b) of this section, "compliance facility" has the same meaning 1567 as in section 5727.391 of the Revised Code. 1568

(B) The commission shall compute the gross annual revenues
to which the utility is entitled by adding the dollar amount of
return under division (A) (3) of this section to the cost, for
the test period used for the determination under division (C) (1)
of this section, of rendering the public utility service under
division (A) (4) of this section.

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section,
1575
the revenues and expenses of the utility shall be determined
1576
during a test period. The utility may as follows:

(a) Electric light companies may propose a forecasted test 1578 period. If the company proposes a forecasted test period, the 1579 company shall propose annual base rates for three consecutive 1580 twelve-month periods in a single forecasted test period 1581 application. During the first twelve-month period, the company 1582 may propose a reasonably forecasted rate base during a thirteen-1583 month average, revenues, and expenses for the first twelve 1584 months that new base rates will be in effect. 1585

During the second twelve-month period, the base rate1586revenue requirement shall be adjusted for the return of, and1587return on, incremental rate base additions approved by the1588commission in the initial application. During the third twelve-1589month period, the base rate revenue requirement may be adjusted1590for the return of and return on incremental rate base additions1591approved by the commission in the initial application.1592

For each twelve-month period, forecasted plant investment,1593forecasted revenue, and forecasted expenses versus actual1594investment, actual revenue, and actual expenses shall be trued1595up via a cost recovery mechanism approved by the commission.1596

Each true-up process shall include an adjustment to actual 1597

for the rate of return that the company is authorized to earn on	1598
the actual investments made. The company shall provide the	1599
commission with actual financial information during the true-up	1600
process to ensure accuracy. As part of the true-up process, the	1601
commission shall include only rate base components that have	1602
been found by the commission to be used and useful in rendering	1603
public utility service.	1604
(b) All utilities, except for electric light companies	1605
that choose to file under division (C)(1)(a) of this section,	1606
shall propose a test period for this determination that is any	1607
twelve-month period beginning not more than six months prior to	1608
the date the application is filed and ending not more than nine	1609
months subsequent to that date. The test period for determining	1610
revenues and expenses of the utility shall be the test period	1611
proposed by the utility, unless otherwise ordered by the	1612
commission.	1613
(2) <del>The For utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of</del>	1614
this section, the date certain shall be not later than the date	1615
of filing, except that it shall be, for a natural gas, water-	1616
works, or sewage disposal system company, not later than the end	1617
of the test period.	1618
	1 ( 1 0
(D) A natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system-	1619
<pre>company_Utilities filing under division (C)(1)(b) of this</pre>	1620
section may propose adjustments to the revenues and expenses to	1621
be determined under division (C)(1) of this section for any	1622
changes that are, during the test period or the twelve-month	1623
period immediately following the test period, reasonably	
	1624
expected to occur. The natural gas, water-works, or sewage	1625
expected to occur. The <del>natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company <u>utility</u> shall identify and quantify, individually, any proposed adjustments. The commission shall</del>	

incorporate the proposed adjustments into the determination if 1628 the adjustments are just and reasonable. 1629

(E) When the commission is of the opinion, after hearing 1630 and after making the determinations under divisions (A) and (B) 1631 of this section, that any rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, 1632 schedule, classification, or service, or any joint rate, fare, 1633 charge, toll, rental, schedule, classification, or service 1634 rendered, charged, demanded, exacted, or proposed to be 1635 rendered, charged, demanded, or exacted, is, or will be, unjust, 1636 unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, unjustly preferential, or 1637 in violation of law, that the service is, or will be, 1638 inadequate, or that the maximum rates, charges, tolls, or 1639 rentals chargeable by any such public utility are insufficient 1640 to yield reasonable compensation for the service rendered, and 1641 are unjust and unreasonable, the commission shall: 1642

(1) With due regard among other things to the value of all 1643 property of the public utility actually used and useful for the 1644 convenience of the public as determined under division (A)(1) of 1645 this section, excluding from such value the value of any 1646 1647 franchise or right to own, operate, or enjoy the same in excess of the amount, exclusive of any tax or annual charge, actually 1648 paid to any political subdivision of the state or county, as the 1649 consideration for the grant of such franchise or right, and 1650 excluding any value added to such property by reason of a 1651 monopoly or merger, with due regard in determining the dollar 1652 annual return under division (A) (3) of this section to the 1653 necessity of making reservation out of the income for surplus, 1654 depreciation, and contingencies, and; 1655

(2) With due regard to all such other matters as areproper, according to the facts in each case,1657

(a) Including a fair and reasonable rate of return
determined by the commission with reference to a cost of debt
equal to the actual embedded cost of debt of such public
utility,

(b) But not including the portion of any periodic rental 1662 or use payments representing that cost of property that is 1663 included in the valuation report under divisions  $\frac{(C)}{(4)}$  (B) (4) 1664 and (5) of section 4909.042 of the Revised Code and divisions 1665 (B)(4) and (5) of section 4909.05 of the Revised Code, fix and 1666 determine the just and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll, 1667 rental, or service to be rendered, charged, demanded, exacted, 1668 or collected for the performance or rendition of the service 1669 that will provide the public utility the allowable gross annual 1670 revenues under division (B) of this section, and order such just 1671 and reasonable rate, fare, charge, toll, rental, or service to 1672 be substituted for the existing one. After such determination 1673 and order no change in the rate, fare, toll, charge, rental, 1674 schedule, classification, or service shall be made, rendered, 1675 charged, demanded, exacted, or changed by such public utility 1676 without the order of the commission, and any other rate, fare, 1677 toll, charge, rental, classification, or service is prohibited. 1678

(F) Upon application of any person or any public utility, 1679 and after notice to the parties in interest and opportunity to 1680 be heard as provided in Chapters 4901., 4903., 4905., 4907., 1681 4909., 4921., and 4923. of the Revised Code for other hearings, 1682 has been given, the commission may rescind, alter, or amend an 1683 order fixing any rate, fare, toll, charge, rental, 1684 classification, or service, or any other order made by the 1685 commission. Certified copies of such orders shall be served and 1686 take effect as provided for original orders. 1687

Sec. 4909.156. In fixing the just, reasonable, and 1688 compensatory rates, joint rates, tolls, classifications, 1689 charges, or rentals to be observed and charged for service by 1690 any public utility, the public utilities commission shall, in 1691 action upon an application filed pursuant to section 4909.18 of 1692 the Revised Code, require a public utility to file a report 1693 showing the proportionate amounts of the valuation of the 1694 property of the utility, as determined under section 4909.042 or 1695 4909.05 of the Revised Code, and the proportionate amounts of 1696 the revenues and expenses of the utility that are proposed to be 1697 considered as attributable to the service area involved in the 1698 application. 1699 "Valuation," as used in this section, may include, with : 1700 (A) With respect to a public utility that is a natural 1701 qas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company, projected 1702 valuation as of the date certain, if applicable because of a 1703 future date certain under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code; 1704 (B) With respect to an electric light company that chooses 1705 to file a forecasted test period under section 4909.18 of the 1706 Revised Code, the valuation and value during the forecasted test 1707 period. 1708 Sec. 4909.173. (A) As used in this section and section 1709 4909.174 of the Revised Code: 1710 (1) "Customer-owned water service line" means the water 1711 service line connected to the water-works company's water 1712 service line at the curb of a customer's property. 1713 (2) "Water-works company" means an entity defined under 1714

division (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code that is a 1715 public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code. 1716

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(B) A water-works company may do any of the following:	1717
(1) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines	1718
concurrently with a scheduled utility main replacement project,	1719
an emergency replacement, or company-initiated lead water	1720
service line replacement program;	1721

(2) Replace lead customer-owned water service lines when
 1722
 mandated or ordered to replace such lines by law or a state or
 1723
 federal regulatory agency;
 1724

(3) Replace customer-owned water service lines of other
 composition when mandated or ordered to replace such lines by
 law or a state or federal regulatory agency.
 1725

(C) If a water-works company replaces customer-owned water 1728 service lines under this section, then the company shall include 1729 the cost of the replacement of the water service lines, 1730 including the cost of replacement of both company side and 1731 customer-owned water service lines and the cost to evaluate 1732 customer-owned water service lines of unknown composition, in 1733 the valuation report of the property of the company as required 1734 under division <del>(C)(6)</del>(B)(6) of section 4909.05 of the Revised 1735 Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter. 1736

(D) The water service customer who is responsible for the
 customer-owned water service line that was replaced under this
 section shall hold legal title to the replaced water service
 1739
 line.

Sec. 4909.174. (A) A water-works company shall reimburse a1741customer who replaces the customer's customer-owned water1742service line, if both of the following occur:1743

(1) The company confirms that the customer-owned water1744service line was composed of lead or other composition that was1745

mandated or ordered to be replaced by law or a state or federal 1746 regulatory agency; 1747

(2) The customer submits the reimbursement request to the
company not later than twelve months after the completion of the
water line replacement.
1750

(B) A water-works company that provides a reimbursement to
 a customer under this section shall include the reimbursement
 amount in the valuation report of the property of the company as
 required under division (C) (6) (B) (6) of section 4909.05 of the
 Revised Code for inclusion in a rate case under this chapter.

Sec. 4909.18. Any public utility desiring to establish any 1756 rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or to 1757 modify, amend, change, increase, or reduce any existing rate, 1758 joint rate, toll, classification, charge, or rental, or any 1759 regulation or practice affecting the same, shall file a written 1760 application with the public utilities commission. Except for 1761 actions under section 4909.16 of the Revised Code, no public 1762 utility may issue the notice of intent to file an application 1763 pursuant to division (B) of section 4909.43 of the Revised Code 1764 to increase any existing rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 1765 charge, or rental, until a final order under this section has 1766 been issued by the commission on any pending prior application 1767 to increase the same rate, joint rate, toll, classification, 1768 charge, or rental or until two hundred seventy-five days after 1769 filing such application, whichever is sooner. Such application 1770 shall be verified by the president or a vice-president and the 1771 secretary or treasurer of the applicant. Such application shall 1772 contain a schedule of the existing rate, joint rate, toll, 1773 classification, charge, or rental, or regulation or practice 1774 affecting the same, a schedule of the modification amendment, 1775

change, increase, or reduction sought to be established, and a 1776 statement of the facts and grounds upon which such application 1777 is based. If such application proposes a new service or the use 1778 of new equipment, or proposes the establishment or amendment of 1779 a regulation, the application shall fully describe the new 1780 service or equipment, or the regulation proposed to be 1781 established or amended, and shall explain how the proposed 1782 service or equipment differs from services or equipment 1783 presently offered or in use, or how the regulation proposed to 1784 be established or amended differs from regulations presently in 1785 effect. The application shall provide such additional 1786 information as the commission may require in its discretion. If 1787 the commission determines that such application is not for an 1788 increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification, charge, 1789 or rental, the commission may permit the filing of the schedule 1790 proposed in the application and fix the time when such schedule 1791 shall take effect. If it appears to the commission that the 1792 proposals in the application may be unjust or unreasonable, the 1793 commission shall set the matter for hearing and shall give 1794 notice of such hearing by sending written notice of the date set 1795 for the hearing to the public utility and publishing notice of 1796 the hearing one time in a newspaper of general circulation in 1797 each county in the service area affected by the application. At 1798 such hearing, the burden of proof to show that the proposals in 1799 the application are just and reasonable shall be upon the public 1800 utility. After such hearing, the commission shall, where 1801 practicable, issue an appropriate order within six months from 1802 the date the application was filed. 1803

If the commission determines that said application is for1804an increase in any rate, joint rate, toll, classification,1805charge, or rental there shall also, unless otherwise ordered by1806

the commission, be filed with the application in duplicate the 1807 following exhibits: 1808 (A) A report of its property used and useful, or, with 1809 respect to a natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system 1810 company, projected to be used and useful, as of the date 1811 certain, or during the forecasted test period, if the 1812 application is filed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4909.15 1813 of the Revised Code, in rendering the service referred to in 1814 such application, as provided in section sections 4909.042 and 1815 4909.05 of the Revised Code; 1816 (B) A complete operating statement of its last fiscal 1817 year, showing in detail all its receipts, revenues, and incomes 1818 from all sources, all of its operating costs and other 1819 expenditures, and any analysis such public utility deems 1820 applicable to the matter referred to in said application; 1821 (C) A statement of the income and expense anticipated 1822 under the application filed; 1823 (D) A statement of financial condition summarizing assets, 1824 liabilities, and net worth; 1825 (E) Such other information as the commission may require 1826 in its discretion. 1827 Sec. 4909.181. (A) As used in this section, "electric 1828 distribution utility" has the same meaning as in section 4928.01 1829 of the Revised Code. 1830 (B) Not later than December 31, 2029, and at least every 1831 three years thereafter, each electric distribution utility shall 1832 file a rate case application regarding distribution service 1833

under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 4909.19. (A) Upon the filing of any application for 1835 increase provided for by section 4909.18 of the Revised Code the 1836 public utility shall forthwith publish notice of such 1837 application, in a form approved by the public utilities 1838 commission, once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper 1839 published and in general circulation throughout the territory in 1840 which such public utility operates and directly affected by the 1841 matters referred to in said application. The notice shall 1842 include instructions for direct electronic access to the 1843 application or other documents on file with the public utilities 1844 commission. The first publication of the notice shall be made in 1845 its entirety and may be made in a preprinted insert in the 1846 newspaper. The second publication may be abbreviated if all of 1847 the following apply: 1848 (1) The abbreviated notice is at least one-fourth of the 1849 size of the notice in the first publication. 1850

(2) At the same time the abbreviated notice is published,
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the notice in the first publication is posted in its entirety on
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the newspaper's web site, if the newspaper has a web site, and
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the commission's web site.

(3) The abbreviated notice contains a statement of the web
site posting or postings, as applicable, and instructions for
accessing the posting or postings.

(B) The commission shall determine a format for the
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content of all notices required under this section, and shall
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consider costs and technological efficiencies in making that
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determination. Defects in the publication of said notice shall
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not affect the legality or sufficiency of notices published
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under this section provided that the commission has
substantially complied with this section, as described in

Page 65

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section 4905.09 of the Revised Code.

(C) The commission shall at once cause an investigation to 1866 be made of the facts set forth in said application and the 1867 exhibits attached thereto, and of the matters connected 1868 therewith. Within a reasonable time as determined by the 1869 commission one hundred eighty days after the filing of such 1870 application is determined to be complete, a written report shall 1871 be made and filed with the commission, a copy of which shall be 1872 sent by certified mail to the applicant, the mayor of any 1873 municipal corporation affected by the application, and to such 1874 other persons as the commission deems interested. If no 1875 objection to such report is made by any party interested within 1876 thirty days after such filing and the mailing of copies thereof, 1877 the commission shall fix a date within ten days for the final 1878 hearing upon said application, giving notice thereof to all 1879 parties interested. At such hearing the commission shall 1880 consider the matters set forth in said application and make such 1881 order respecting the prayer thereof as to it seems just and 1882 reasonable. 1883

If objections are filed with the commission, the 1884 commission shall cause a pre-hearing conference to be held 1885 between all parties, intervenors, and the commission staff in 1886 all cases involving more than one hundred thousand customers. 1887

If objections are filed with the commission within thirty 1888 days after the filing of such report, the application shall be 1889 promptly set down for hearing of testimony before the commission 1890 or be forthwith referred to an attorney examiner designated by 1891 the commission to take all the testimony with respect to the 1892 application and objections which may be offered by any 1893 interested party. The commission shall also fix the time and 1894

place to take testimony giving ten days' written notice of such 1895 time and place to all parties. The taking of testimony shall 1896 commence on the date fixed in said notice and shall continue 1897 from day to day until completed. The attorney examiner may, upon 1898 good cause shown, grant continuances for not more than three 1899 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The commission 1900 may grant continuances for a longer period than three days upon 1901 its order for good cause shown. At any hearing involving rates 1902 or charges sought to be increased, the burden of proof to show 1903 that the increased rates or charges are just and reasonable 1904 shall be on the public utility. 1905

When the taking of testimony is completed, a full and 1906 complete record of such testimony noting all objections made and 1907 exceptions taken by any party or counsel, shall be made, signed 1908 by the attorney examiner, and filed with the commission. Prior 1909 to the formal consideration of the application by the commission 1910 and the rendition of any order respecting the prayer of the 1911 application, a quorum of the commission shall consider the 1912 recommended opinion and order of the attorney examiner, in an 1913 open, formal, public proceeding in which an overview and 1914 explanation is presented orally. Thereafter, the commission 1915 shall make such order respecting the prayer of such application 1916 as seems just and reasonable to it. 1917

In all proceedings before the commission in which the 1918 taking of testimony is required, except when heard by the 1919 commission, attorney examiners shall be assigned by the 1920 commission to take such testimony and fix the time and place 1921 therefor, and such testimony shall be taken in the manner 1922 prescribed in this section. All testimony shall be under oath or 1923 affirmation and taken down and transcribed by a reporter and 1924 made a part of the record in the case. The commission may hear 1925

the testimony or any part thereof in any case without having the1926same referred to an attorney examiner and may take additional1927testimony. Testimony shall be taken and a record made in1928accordance with such general rules as the commission prescribes1929and subject to such special instructions in any proceedings as1930it, by order, directs.1931

Sec. 4909.191. (A) If the public utilities commission, 1932 under division (D) of section 4909.15 of the Revised Code, 1933 incorporated proposed adjustments to revenues and expenses into 1934 the commission's determination under that section, the natural 1935 gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company public 1936 utility shall, not later than ninety days after actual data for 1937 all of the incorporated adjustments becomes known, submit to the 1938 commission proposed rate or charge adjustments that provide for 1939 the recalculation of rates or charges, reflective of customer-1940 class responsibility, corresponding to the differences, if any, 1941 between the incorporated adjustments to revenues and expenses 1942 and the actual revenues and expenses associated with the 1943 1944 incorporated adjustments.

1945 (B) If the commission incorporated projected value or valuation of property into the commission's determination under 1946 division (A) (1) (A) (1) (a) of section 4909.15 of the Revised Code, 1947 the natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system company 1948 shall, not later than ninety days after data for the actual 1949 value or valuation as of the date certain becomes known, submit 1950 to the commission proposed rate or charge adjustments that 1951 provide for the recalculation of rates or charges, reflective of 1952 customer-class responsibility, corresponding to the differences, 1953 if any, between the projected value or valuation incorporated 1954 into the commission's determination and the actual value or 1955 valuation as of the date certain. 1956

(C) The commission shall review the proposed rate or 1957
charge adjustments submitted under divisions (A) and (B) of this 1958
section. The review shall not include a hearing unless the 1959
commission finds that the proposed rate or charge adjustments 1960
may be unreasonable, in which case the commission may, in its 1961
discretion, schedule the matter for a hearing. 1962

(D) The commission shall issue, not later than one hundred 1963 fifty days after the date that any proposed rate or charge 1964 adjustments are submitted under division (A) or (B) of this 1965 1966 section, a final order on the proposed rate or charge adjustments. Any rate or charge adjustments authorized under 1967 this division shall be limited to amounts that are not greater 1968 than those consistent with the proposed adjustments to revenues 1969 and expenses that were incorporated into the commission's 1970 determination under division (D) of section 4909.15 of the 1971 Revised Code, and not greater than those consistent with the 1972 incorporated projected value or valuation. In no event shall 1973 rate or charge adjustments authorized under this division be 1974 upward. 1975

After the commission has issued such a final order, the 1976 natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system 1977 companypublic utility, if applicable, shall submit to the 1978 commission proposed reconciliation adjustments that refund to 1979 customers the difference between the actual revenues collected 1980 by the natural gas, water-works, or sewage disposal system 1981 company, utility under the rates and charges determined by the 1982 commission under section 4909.15 of the Revised Code, and the 1983 rates or charges recalculated under the adjustments authorized 1984 under this division. The reconciliation adjustments shall be 1985 effective for a twelve-month period. 1986

(E) The reconciliation adjustments ordered under division 1987 (D) of this section may be subject to a final reconciliation by 1988 the commission. Any such final reconciliation shall occur after 1989 the twelve-month period described in division (D) of this 1990 section. 1991 Sec. 4909.192. When considering an application to increase 1992 rates under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, the public 1993 utilities commission may approve the following: 1994 1995 (A) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all energyintensive customers to implement economic development, job 1996 growth, job retention, or interruptible rates that enhance 1997 distribution and transmission grid reliability and promote 1998 economic development. 1999 (B) Nondiscriminatory programs available for all 2000 mercantile customers, as defined in section 4928.01 of the 2001 Revised Code, that align retail rate recovery with how 2002 transmission costs are incurred by or charged to the electric 2003 distribution utility, as defined in section 4928.01 of the 2004 2005 Revised Code, or programs that allow customers to be billed directly for transmission service by a competitive retail 2006 2007 electric service provider. 2008 (C) Nondiscriminatory programs available for residential customers and small commercial customers, as defined in section 2009 4928.101 of the Revised Code, that reduce demand at peak times 2010 for purposes of grid reliability or to help lower customer 2011 rates, including peak demand reduction programs under section 2012 4928.107 of the Revised Code. Any programs to reduce demand 2013 proposed in an application to increase rates shall include terms 2014 permitting competitive retail electric service providers, 2015 certified under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to offer 2016

their customers access to these programs.

Sec. 4909.193. The public utilities commission shall	2018
determine whether an application for an increase filed under	2019
section 4909.18 of the Revised Code is complete not more than	2020
forty-five days after the application is filed. If the	2021
commission does not issue a determination within the time period	2022
required by this section, the application shall be deemed	2023
complete by operation of law.	2024

Sec. 4909.42. If the proceeding on an application filed 2025 with the public utilities commission under section 4909.18 of 2026 the Revised Code by any public utility requesting an increase on 2027 any rate, rate mechanism, joint rate, toll, classification, 2028 charge, or rental or requesting a change in a regulation or 2029 practice affecting the same has not been concluded and an order 2030 entered pursuant to section 4909.19 of the Revised Code at the 2031 expiration of two hundred seventy-five two hundred ninety days 2032 from the date of filing the application is determined complete, 2033 an the public utility may request a temporary increase not to 2034 exceed the proposed increase and any party to the proceeding may 2035 request a temporary decrease, which shall go into effect upon 2036 the filing of a bond or a letter of credit by the public 2037 utilityand remain in effect until modified in accordance with 2038 the commission's determination on the merits of the application. 2039 The bond or letter of credit shall be filed with the commission 2040 and shall be payable to the state for the use and benefit of the 2041 customers affected by the proposed increase or change If the 2042 commission does not issue an order within three hundred twenty 2043 days after the application is deemed complete, the application 2044 shall be deemed approved by operation of law. A temporary 2045 increase or decrease under this section shall not exceed the 2046 midpoint of the rates recommended in the staff report filed 2047

pursuant to section 4909.19 of the Revised Code and is subject	2048
to refund.	2049
An affidavit attached to the bond or letter of credit must	2050
be signed by two of the officers of the utility, under oath, and	2051
must contain a promise on behalf of the utility to refund any	2052
amounts collected by the utility over the rate, joint rate,	2053
toll, classification, charge, or rental, as determined in the	2054
final order of the commission. All refunds shall include	2055
interest at the rate stated in section 1343.03 of the Revised	2056
Code. The refund shall be in the form of a temporary reduction	2057
in rates following the final order of the commission, and shall	2058
be accomplished in such manner as shall be prescribed by the	2059
commission in its final order. The commission shall exercise	2060
continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over such refunds.	2061
If the public utilities commission has not entered a final	2062
order within five hundred forty-five days from the date of the	2063
filing of an application for an increase in rates under section-	2064
4909.18 of the Revised Code, a public utility shall have no-	2065
obligation to make a refund of amounts collected after the five-	2066
hundred forty-fifth day which exceed the amounts authorized by	2067
the commission's final order.	2068
Nothing in this section shall be construed to mitigate any	2069
duty of the commission to issue a final order under section	2070
4909.19 of the Revised Code.	2071
Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	2072
(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to	2073
the provision of electric transmission or distribution service	2074
to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to,	2075
scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive	2076

supply from generation resources and voltage control service; 2077 reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation 2078 service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; 2079 operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-2080 supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply 2081 service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic 2082 scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability 2083 service. 2084

(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully 2085 independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled 2086 by an electric utility, electric services company, electric 2087 cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification 2088 under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that 2089 the agent is under contract with such utility, company, 2090 cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and 2091 collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility 2092 company, cooperative, or aggregator. 2093

(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory 2094
established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to 2095
4933.90 of the Revised Code. 2096

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a
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component of retail electric service that is competitive as
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provided under division (B) of this section.
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(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric
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light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in
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part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat.
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1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this
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state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a
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not-for-profit successor of such company.
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(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric	2106
utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution	2107
service and does not own or operate an electric generating	2108
facility.	2109
(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in	2110
section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric	2111
services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent	2112
that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that	2113
electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating	2114
facility it hosts on its premises.	2115
(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in	2116
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	2117
(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light	2118
company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis	2119
in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only	2120
a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric	2121
services company" includes a power marketer, power broker,	2122
aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an	2123
electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental	2124
aggregator, or billing and collection agent.	2125
(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in	2126
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	2127
(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company	2128
that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit	2129
basis <del>either</del> in the business of supplying <u>at least</u> a	2130
noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the	2131
businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive	2132
retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility"	2133
excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and	2134

collection agent. 2135 (12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other 2136 than nonfirm electric service. 2137 (13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative 2138 authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township 2139 trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an 2140 aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric 2141 2142 service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the Revised Code. 2143 (14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's 2144 2145 purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain 2146 nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person 2147 is aware that such circumstances probably exist. 2148

(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy 2149 efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" 2150 means the level of funds specifically included in an electric 2151 utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the 2152 public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. 2153 of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the 2154 purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the 2155 utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of 2156 any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or 2157 organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract. 2158

(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.

(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility 2163

means the period of time beginning on the starting date of 2164 competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable 2165 date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the 2166 Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to 2167 receive transition revenues under this chapter. 2168

(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose oncustomers a sustained price for a product or service above theprice that would prevail in a competitive market.2171

(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or 2172 industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for 2173 nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven 2174 hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a 2175 national account involving multiple facilities in one or more 2176 states. 2177

(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,
transmit, or distribute electricity.

(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as provided under division (B) of this section.

(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service
provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of
the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon
notification by an electric utility.

(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" meansfunds eligible for collection through the percentage of income2192

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payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000. 2193

(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of2194the Revised Code.2195

(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies, 2196 products, activities, or management practices or strategies that 2197 facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and 2198 that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or 2199 2200 support the production of clean, renewable energy for 2201 industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional, qovernmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy 2202 users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources 2203 and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also 2204 includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of 2205 section 4928.621 of the Revised Code. 2206

(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net 2207 regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the 2208 regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order 2209 or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to 2210 generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior 2211 commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have 2212 been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been 2213 capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory 2214 consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets" 2215 includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side 2216 management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan 2217 arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets 2218 recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting 2219 standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes); 2220 future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as 2221 those costs have been determined by the commission in the 2222

electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application2223proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of2224safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating2225plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs2226currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more2227settlement agreements approved by the commission.2228

(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved 2229 in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to 2230 ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation 2231 2232 to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, 2233 retail electric service includes one or more of the following "service components": generation service, aggregation service, 2234 power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission 2235 service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering 2236 service, and billing and collection service. 2237

(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric service" means January 1, 2001.

(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering2240system.

(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an 2242 applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an 2243 electric service provider and the electricity generated by a 2244 customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service 2245 provider. 2246

(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for theproduction of electrical energy that does all of the following:2248

(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill2249gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;2250

(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises; 2251

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(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's 2252transmission and distribution facilities; 2253

(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the 2254 customer-generator's requirements for electricity. For an 2255 industrial customer-generator with a net metering system that 2256 has a capacity of less than twenty megawatts and uses wind as 2257 energy, this means the net metering system was sized so as to 2258 not exceed one hundred per cent of the customer-generator's 2259 annual requirements for electric energy at the time of 2260 2261 interconnection.

(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that 2262 owns or hosts on its premises property the entity controls an 2263 electric generation facility that produces electricity primarily 2264 for the owner's consumption and that may provide any such excess 2265 electricity to another entity, whether the and that meets all of 2266 the following: 2267

(a) The facility is installed or operated by the owner or2268by an agent a third party under a contract, including a lease,2269purchase power agreement, or other service contract.2270

(b) The facility connects directly to the owner's side of2271the electric meter.2272

(c) The facility delivers electricity to the owner's side2273of the electric meter without the use of an electric2274distribution utility's or electric cooperative's distribution2275system or transmission system.2276

(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in
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effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by
S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.
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(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the 2280

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following:	2281
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	2282
property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	2283
increases the generation output of an electric generating	2284
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	2285
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	2286
(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	2287
customer cogeneration technology;	2288
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	2289
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	2290
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	2291
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	2292
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	2293
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	2294
oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	2295
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	2296
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	2297
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	2298
shall be based on economically feasible best available	2299
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	2300
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	2301
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	2302
accepted scientific opinion;	2303

(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of
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generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements
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to existing facilities;
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(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,2308including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel2309

(WARM);

improvement;

fuel as its input;

solid oxide fuel cell; 2311 (f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition 2312 debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to, 2313 advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed 2314 qasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse 2315 gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United 2316 States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model 2317 2318 2319 (g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency 2320 (h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered 2321 generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or 2322 combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating 2323 facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other 2324

(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric 2326 generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the 2327 deployment of advanced technology. 2328

cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or

"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy 2329 recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy 2330 efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant 2331 to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. 2332

(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in 2333 section 3704.01 of the Revised Code. 2334

(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that 2335 produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously. 2336

(37) (a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the 2337

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following:	2338
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	2339
(ii) Wind energy;	2340
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	2341
(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility,	2342
which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an	2343
aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;	2344
(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	2345
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	2346
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	2347
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	2348
forty or more megawatts;	2349
(vi) Geothermal energy;	2350
(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in	2351
section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,	2352
biological decomposition, or other process that does not	2353
principally involve combustion;	2354
(viii) Biomass energy;	2355
(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is	2356
placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for	2357
which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input	2358
is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	2359
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	2360
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	2361
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	2362
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	2363
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	2364
to the most recent federal decennial census;	2365

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### (x) Biologically derived methane gas; 2366 (xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity, 2367 boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane 2368 2369 gas; (xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the 2370 pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark, 2371 wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors. 2372 "Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited 2373

to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity, 2374 including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel 2375 cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or 2376 solid oxide fuel cell; a linear generator; wind turbine located 2377 in the state's territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas 2378 emitted from an abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery 2379 system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the 2380 effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of 2381 the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a 2382 waste energy recovery system described in division (A) (38) (b) of 2383 this section may be included only if it was placed into service 2384 between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility 2385 that will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy 2386 resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to 2387 generate electricity from any such energy. 2388

"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste 2389
energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1, 2390
2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric 2391
distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section 2392
4928.66 of the Revised Code. 2393

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

"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating 2395 facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water 2396 discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or 2397 within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the 2398 following standards: 2399

(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not
2400
detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including
seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable
2402
licensing agency for the facility.

2404 (ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the water quality standards of this state, which compliance may 2405 consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water 2406 Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and 2407 demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this 2408 state that the river has impaired water quality under Section 2409 303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33 2410 U.S.C. 1313. 2411

(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions
regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy
2413
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding
2414
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.
2412

(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the 2416
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its 2417
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed 2418
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each 2419
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility. 2420

(v) The facility complies with provisions of the
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531
to 1544, as amended.
2423

(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the 2424 area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its 2425 federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility 2426 is not regulated by that commission, through development of a 2427 plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the 2428 extent it has jurisdiction over the facility. 2429

(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal 2430 energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are 2431 related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities 2432 or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the 2433 facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended 2434 by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over 2435 the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the 2436 public without fee or charge. 2437

(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by anyfederal agency or agency of any state, to the extent theparticular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.2430

(c) The standards in divisions (A) (37) (b) (i) to (viii) of
this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility
under division (A) (37) (a) (iv) of this section.
2443

(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means any of the 2444
following: 2445

(a) A facility that generates electricity through the 2446conversion of energy from either of the following: 2447

(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the
2449
2450
generation of electricity;
2451

(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is 2452

distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion 2453 of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional 2454 fossil fuels. 2455

(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education
2456
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers
2457
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion
2458
turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to
2459
produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into
2460
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004;
2451

(c) A facility that produces steam from recovered waste
2462
heat from a manufacturing process and uses that steam, or
2463
transfers that steam to another facility, to provide heat to
2464
another manufacturing process or to generate electricity.
2465

(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an 2466 electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that 2467 improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy 2468 demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering 2469 and automation of system functions. 2470

(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the 2471 coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the 2472 same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels 2473 of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the 2474 system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy. 2475

(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating2476facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that2477was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the2478original purpose of providing power to the federal government2479for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national2480interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.2481

(42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy	2482
generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs,	2483
allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal	2484
energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation	2485
resource, less any revenues realized from offering the	2486
contractual commitment for the power agreement into the	2487
wholesale markets, provided that where the net revenues exceed	2488
net costs, those excess revenues shall be credited to customers.	2489
Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common-	2490
equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy-	2491
generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining	2492
debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting	2493
from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such-	2494
power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if	2495
not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery-	2496
mechanism.	2497
(43)(a) (41)(a) "Green energy" means any energy generated	2498
by using an energy resource that does one or more of the	2499
following:	2500
	0 5 0 1
(i) Releases reduced air pollutants, thereby reducing	2501
cumulative air emissions;	2502
(ii) Is more sustainable and reliable relative to some	2503
fossil fuels.	2504
(b) "Green energy" includes energy generated using the	2505
following:	2506
10110wing.	2000
(i) Natural gas as a resource;	2507
(ii) Nuclear reaction.	2508
(42) "Linear generator" means an integrated system	2509
consisting of oscillators, cylinders, electricity conversion	2510

equipment, and associated balance of plant components that meet	2511
the following criteria:	2512
(a) Converts the linear motion of oscillators directly	2513
into electricity without the use of a flame or spark;	2514
(b) Is dispatchable with the ability to vary power output	2515
across all loads;	2516
(c) Can operate on multiple fuel types including renewable	2517
fuels such as hydrogen, ammonia, and biogas.	2518
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	2519
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	2520
service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	2521
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	2522
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	2523
division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	2524
the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail	2525
electric service.	2526
Sec. 4928.041. (A) Except as provided in sections 4928.141	2527
and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, no electric utility shall_	2528
provide a competitive retail electric service in this state if	2529
that service was deemed competitive or otherwise legally	2530
classified as competitive prior to the effective date of this	2531
section.	2532
(B) The standard service offer under section 4928.141 of	2533
the Revised Code shall continue to be provided to consumers in	2534
this state by electric utilities.	2535
Sec. 4928.05. (A)(1) On and after the starting date of	2536
competitive retail electric service, a <u>A</u> competitive retail	2537
electric service supplied by an <del>electric utility or</del> electric	2538
services company, or by an electric utility consistent with	2539

section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to 2540 supervision and regulation by a municipal corporation under 2541 Chapter 743. of the Revised Code or by the public utilities 2542 commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 2543 4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4905.10 and 4905.31, 2544 division (B) of section 4905.33, and sections 4905.35 and 2545 4933.81 to 4933.90; except sections 4905.06, 4935.03, 4963.40, 2546 and 4963.41 of the Revised Code only to the extent related to 2547 service reliability and public safety; and except as otherwise 2548 provided in this chapter. The commission's authority to enforce 2549 those excepted provisions with respect to a competitive retail 2550 electric service shall be such authority as is provided for 2551 their enforcement under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., 2552 and 4963. of the Revised Code and this chapter. Nothing in this 2553 division shall be construed to limit the commission's authority 2554 under sections 4928.141 to-, 4928.142, and 4928.144 of the 2555 Revised Code. 2556

On and after the starting date of competitive retail2557electric service, a (2) A competitive retail electric service2558supplied by an electric cooperative shall not be subject to2559supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters25604901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code,2561except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 4928.01 to25624928.10 and 4928.16 of the Revised Code.2563

(2) On and after the starting date of competitive retail2564electric service, a (B) (1) A noncompetitive retail electric2565service supplied by an electric utility shall be subject to2566supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters25674901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code and2568this chapter, to the extent that authority is not preempted by2569federal law. The commission's authority to enforce those2570

provisions with respect to a noncompetitive retail electric 2571 service shall be the authority provided under those chapters and 2572 this chapter, to the extent the authority is not preempted by 2573 federal law. Notwithstanding Chapters 4905. and 4909. of the 2574 Revised Code, commission authority under this chapter shall 2575 include the authority to provide for the recovery, through a 2576 reconcilable rider on an electric distribution utility's 2577 distribution rates, of all transmission and transmission-related 2578 costs, including ancillary and congestion costs, imposed on or 2579 charged to the utility by the federal energy regulatory 2580 commission or a regional transmission organization, independent 2581 transmission operator, or similar organization approved by the 2582 federal energy regulatory commission. 2583

(2) The commission shall exercise its jurisdiction with 2584 respect to the delivery of electricity by an electric utility in 2585 this state on or after the starting date of competitive retail 2586 electric service so as to ensure that no aspect of the delivery 2587 of electricity by the utility to consumers in this state that 2588 consists of a noncompetitive retail electric service is 2589 unregulated. 2590

On and after that starting date, a (3) A noncompetitive 2591 2592 retail electric service supplied by an electric cooperative shall not be subject to supervision and regulation by the 2593 commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 2594 4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 2595 and 4935.03 of the Revised Code. The commission's authority to 2596 enforce those excepted sections with respect to a noncompetitive 2597 retail electric service of an electric cooperative shall be such 2598 authority as is provided for their enforcement under Chapters 2599 4933. and 4935. of the Revised Code. 2600

(B) Nothing in this chapter affects the authority of the2601commission under Title XLIX of the Revised Code to regulate an2602electric light company in this state or an electric service2603supplied in this state prior to the starting date of competitive2604retail electric service.2605

Sec. 4928.08. (A) This section applies to an electric 2606 cooperative, or to a governmental aggregator that is a municipal 2607 electric utility, only to the extent of a competitive retail 2608 electric service it provides to a customer to whom it does not 2609 provide a noncompetitive retail electric service through 2610 transmission or distribution facilities it singly or jointly 2611 owns or operates. 2612

(B) (1) No electric utility, electric services company, 2613 electric cooperative, or governmental aggregator shall provide a 2614 competitive retail electric service to a consumer in this state 2615 on and after the starting date of competitive retail electric 2616 service without first being certified by the public utilities 2617 commission regarding its managerial, technical, and financial 2618 capability to provide that service and providing a financial 2619 guarantee sufficient to protect customers and electric 2620 distribution utilities from default. Certification shall be 2621 granted pursuant to procedures and standards the commission 2622 shall prescribe in accordance with division (C) of this section, 2623 except that certification or certification renewal shall be 2624 deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an application 2625 with the commission unless the commission suspends that approval 2626 for good cause shown. In the case of such a suspension, the 2627 commission shall act to approve or deny certification or 2628 certification renewal to the applicant not later than ninety 2629 days after the date of the suspension. 2630

(2) The public utilities commission shall establish rules	2631
to require an electric services company to maintain financial	2632
assurances sufficient to protect customers and electric	2633
distribution utilities from default. Such rules also shall	2634
specifically allow an electric distribution utility to set	2635
reasonable standards for its security and the security of its	2636
customers through financial requirements set in its tariffs.	2637
(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, an	2638
"electric services company" has the same meaning as in section	2639
4928.01 of the Revised Code, but excludes a power broker or	2640
aggregator.	2641
(C) Capability standards adopted in rules under division	2642
(B) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure compliance	2643
with the minimum service requirements established under section	2644
4928.10 of the Revised Code and with section 4928.09 of the	2645
Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	2646
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	2647
responding to consumer needs and demands, and shall allow	2648
flexibility for electric services companies that exclusively	2649
provide installation of small electric generation facilities, to	2650
provide ease of market access. The rules shall include	2651
procedures for biennially renewing certification.	2652
(D) The commission may suspend, rescind, or conditionally	2653
rescind the certification of any electric utility, electric	2654
services company, electric cooperative, or governmental	2655
aggregator issued under this section if the commission	2656
determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing,	2657
that the utility, company, cooperative, or aggregator has failed	2658

2659

2660

to comply with any applicable certification standards or has

engaged in anticompetitive or unfair, deceptive, or

unconscionable acts or practices in this state.

(E) No electric distribution utility on and after the	2662
starting date of competitive retail electric service shall	2663
knowingly distribute electricity, to a retail consumer in this	2664
state, for any supplier of electricity that has not been	2665
certified by the commission pursuant to this section.	2666
(F) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2667
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2668
in a rule adopted under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code is	2669
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2670
Sec. 4928.101. (A) As used in this section and section	2671
4928.102 of the Revised Code:	2672
(1) "Small commercial customer" means any customer that	2673
receives electric service pursuant to a nonresidential tariff if	2674
the customer's demand for electricity does not exceed twenty-	2675
five kilowatts within the last twelve months.	2676
(2) "Small commercial customer" excludes any customer that	2677
does one or both of the following:	2678
(a) Manages multiple electric meters and, within the last	2679
twelve months, the electricity demand for at least one of the	2680
meters is twenty-five kilowatts or more;	2681
(b) Has, at the customer's discretion, aggregated the	2682
demand for the customer-managed meters.	2683
(B) The consumer protections described in section 4928.10	2684
of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to that	2685
section apply to small commercial customers and to all other	2686
customers as set forth in the rules.	2687
Sec. 4928.102. (A) If a competitive retail electric	2688

service supplier offers a residential or small commercial	2689
customer a contract for a fixed introductory rate that converts	2690
to a variable rate upon the expiration of the fixed rate, the	2691
supplier shall send two notices to each residential and small	2692
commercial customer that enters into such a contract. Each	2693
notice shall provide all of the following information to the	2694
customer:	2695
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	2696
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	2697
(3) The rate to be charged upon the contract's conversion	2698
to a variable rate;	2699
(4) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	2700
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	2701
electric service suppliers;	2702
(5) A statement explaining that appearing on each	2703
customer's bill is a price-to-compare notice that lists the	2704
utility's standard service offer price.	2705
(B) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	2706
<pre>mail as follows:</pre>	2707
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	2708
than ninety days, and not later than sixty days, prior to the	2709
expiration of the fixed rate.	2710
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	2711
than forty-five days, and not later than thirty days, prior to	2712
the expiration of the fixed rate.	2713
(C) A competitive retail electric service supplier shall	2714
provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail, to	2715
each residential and small commercial customer that has entered	2716

into a contract with the supplier that has converted to a	2717
variable rate upon the expiration of the contract's fixed	2718
introductory rate. The notice shall inform the customer that the	2719
customer is currently subject to a variable rate and that other	2720
fixed rate contracts are available.	2721
(D) Not later than one hundred fifty dave after the	2722
(D) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	2723
in order to implement divisions (A) to (C) of this section. The	2724
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	2725
regarding the notices required under divisions (A) to (C) of	2726
this section:	2727
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	2728
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	2729
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	2730
cannot be confused with marketing materials.	2731
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2732
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2733
in a rule adopted under section 4928.102 of the Revised Code is	2734
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2735
Sec. 4928.103. (A) As used in this section, "customer	2736
account information" means a unique electric distribution	2737
utility number or other customer identification number used by	2738
the utility to identify a customer and the customer's account	2739
record.	2740
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	2741
ensure that an electric distribution utility processes a	2742
customer's change in competitive retail electric supplier by	2743
using customer account information. A customer who consents to a	2744
change of supplier shall not be required to provide customer	2745

account information to the supplier if the customer provides a	2746
valid form of government-issued identification issued to the	2747
customer or a sufficient alternative form of identification that	2748
allows the supplier to establish the customer's identity	2749
accurately.	2750
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	2751
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	2752
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	2753
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	2754
Sec. 4928.105. (A) Upon receiving a certified request from	2755
a competitive retail electric service supplier under a service	2756
agreement that explicitly authorizes an expedited return to an	2757
electric distribution utility's standard service offer,	2758
voluntarily entered into by a mercantile customer, a utility	2759
shall complete the request within three business days.	2760
(B) The electric distribution utility shall not be held	2761
liable for any disputes arising from the expedited return to the	2762
utility's standard service offer, provided the utility acts in	2763
accordance with the public utilities commission's rules.	2764
(C) The commission shall establish rules governing the	2765
process for an expedited return to the utility's standard	2766
service offer pursuant to this section, including the content of	2767
the certified request and any notice to the affected customer,	2768
and permitting electric distribution utilities to recover the	2769
administrative costs of processing requests under this section	2770
through reasonable fees assessed to competitive retail electric	2771
service suppliers.	2772
Sec. 4928.107. (A) As used in this section, "small	2773
commercial customer" has the same meaning as in section 4928.101	2774

of the Revised Code. 2775 (B) An electric distribution utility may create a 2776 2777 voluntary demand response program to lower demand at peak times for residential customers and small commercial customers as 2778 described by this section. 2779 (C) (1) Each demand response program under this section 2780 shall be evaluated by the public utilities commission to 2781 determine if the program is cost-effective for customers. 2782 (2) No electric distribution utility shall offer a demand 2783 reduction program under this section unless the program is 2784 approved by the commission. 2785 (D) An electric distribution utility may enter into an 2786 agreement with a residential customer or small commercial 2787 customer for the customer to participate in the utility's demand 2788 2789 response program. 2790 (E) For customers that participate in the program, the utility may take actions to reduce the customer's load at peak 2791 times, such as reducing the temperature on the customer's air 2792 2793 conditioner. 2794 (F) A customer that participates in the program may override the utility's action to reduce the customer's load. 2795 (G) A customer that agrees to participate in the utility's 2796 demand response program shall be paid by the utility an annual 2797 fee of forty dollars, or other amount determined by the 2798 commission under division (H) of this section, if the customer 2799 does not override the utility's action to reduce the customer's 2800 load more than fifty per cent of the requested time. 2801 (H) The commission may raise or lower the fee amount under 2802

division (G) of this section at the time of the utility's rate	2803
case or true up based on the current demand in the utility's	2804
certified territory.	2805
Sec. 4928.14. The (A) Except as provided in division (C)	2806
of this section, the failure of a supplier to provide retail	2807
electric generation service to customers within the certified	2808
territory of an electric distribution utility shall result in	2809
the supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to	2810
the utility's standard service offer under sections 4928.141 $ au_{-}$	2811
and 4928.142, and 4928.143 of the Revised Code until the	2812
customer chooses an alternative supplier. A	2813
(B) A supplier is deemed under this section to have failed	2814
to provide <u>such</u> retail electric generation service if the	2815
commission finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for	2816
hearing, that any of the following conditions are met:	2817
(A) (1) The supplier has defaulted on its contracts with	2818
customers, is in receivership, or has filed for bankruptcy.	2819
(B) (2) The supplier is no longer capable of providing the	2820
service.	2821
(C) (3) The supplier is unable to provide delivery to	2822
transmission or distribution facilities for such period of time	2823
as may be reasonably specified by commission rule adopted under	2824
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	2825
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ The supplier's certification has been suspended,	2826
conditionally rescinded, or rescinded under division (D) of	2827
section 4928.08 of the Revised Code.	2828
(C) If an electric distribution utility has an electric	2829
security plan that was approved under section 4928.143 of the	2830
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the amendments to	2831

this section by this act, the failure of a supplier to provide	2832
retail electric generation service to customers within the	2833
certified territory of that utility shall result in the	2834
supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to the	2835
utility's standard service offer under that electric security	2836
plan until the customer chooses an alternative supplier or until	2837
the utility's standard service offer is authorized under section	2838
4928.142 of the Revised Code.	2839
Sec. 4928.141. (A) Beginning January 1, 2009, an (A)(1) An	2840
electric distribution utility shall provide consumers, on a	2841
comparable and nondiscriminatory basis within its certified	2842
territory, a standard service offer of all competitive retail	2843
electric services necessary to maintain essential electric	2844
service to consumers, including a firm supply of electric	2845
generation service. To that end, the electric distribution	2846
utility shall apply to the public utilities commission to	2847
establish the standard service offer in accordance with section	2848
4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code and, at its discretion,	2849
may apply simultaneously under both sections, except that the	2850
utility's first standard service offer application at minimum	2851
shall include a filing under section 4928.143 of the Revised	2852
Code. Only Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	2853
section, a standard service offer authorized in accordance with	2854
section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, shall serve as	2855
the utility's standard service offer for the purpose of	2856
compliance with this section $\dot{ au_{\prime}}$ and that standard service offer	2857
shall serve as the utility's default standard service offer for	2858
the purpose of section 4928.14 of the Revised Code.	2859
Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the rate-	2860
(2) An electric distribution utility's electric security	2861

# plan of an electric distribution utility that was approved under 2862

section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that section existed	2863
prior to the amendments to this section by this act shall	2864
continue for the purpose of the utility's compliance with <del>this</del>	2865
division (A)(1) of this section until a standard service offer	2866
is <del>first </del> authorized <u>to be effective under section 4928.142 <del>or</del></u>	2867
4928.143 of the Revised Code, and, as applicable, pursuant to	2868
division (D) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, any rate .	2869
Each security plan that extends approved before the effective	2870
date of the amendments to this section by this act shall extend	2871
beyond December 31, 2008, shall continue to be in effect for the	2872
subject electric distribution utility for the duration of the	2873
plan's termthrough the final standard service offer auction	2874
delivery period approved by the public utilities commission	2875
under the plan as of the effective date of the amendments to	2876
this section by this act and thereafter shall terminate.	2877
(2) A standard correige offer under section $4029$ 142 or	2878
(3) A standard service offer under section 4928.142 <del>or</del>	20/8
4928.143 of the Revised Code shall exclude any previously	2879

4928.143 of the Revised Code shall exclude any previously2879authorized allowances for transition costs, with such exclusion2880being effective on and after the date that the allowance is2881scheduled to end under the utility's rate electric security2882plan.2883

(B) The commission shall set the time for hearing of a 2884
filing under section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, 2885
send written notice of the hearing to the electric distribution 2886
utility, and publish notice in a newspaper of general 2887
circulation in each county in the utility's certified territory. 2888
The commission shall adopt rules regarding filings under those 2889
sections the section. 2890

Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with2891section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D)2892

requirement requirements of division (A) of section 4928.141 of 2894 the Revised Code, an electric distribution utility may shall 2895 establish a standard service offer price for retail electric 2896 generation service that is delivered to the utility under a 2897 market-rate offer. 2898 (1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through a 2899 competitive bidding process that provides for all of the 2900 following: 2901 2902 (a) Open, fair, and transparent competitive solicitation; 2903 (b) Clear product definition; (c) Standardized bid evaluation criteria; 2904 (d) Oversight by an independent third party that shall 2905 design the solicitation, administer the bidding, and ensure that 2906 the criteria specified in division divisions (A)(1)(a) to (c) of 2907 this section are met; 2908 (e) Evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the 2909 selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners. 2910 No generation supplier shall be prohibited from 2911 2912 participating in the bidding process. (2) The public utilities commission shall modify rules, or 2913 adopt new rules as necessary, concerning the conduct of the 2914 competitive bidding process and the qualifications of bidders, 2915 which rules shall foster supplier participation in the bidding 2916 process and shall be consistent with the requirements of 2917 division (A)(1) of this section. 2918

of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan-

(B) Prior to initiating a competitive bidding process for 2919a market-rate offer under division (A) of this section, the 2920

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electric distribution utility shall file an application with the 2921 commission. An electric distribution utility may file its 2922 application with the commission prior to the effective date of 2923 the commission rules required under division (A) (2) of this 2924 section, and, as the commission determines necessary, the 2925 utility shall immediately conform its filing to the rules upon 2926 their taking effect. 2927

An application under this division shall detail the2928electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the2929requirements of division (A) (1) of this section and with2930commission rules under division (A) (2) of this section and2931demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:2932

(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission
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service affiliate belongs to at least one regional transmission
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organization that has been approved by the federal energy
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regulatory commission; or there otherwise is comparable and
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nondiscriminatory access to the electric transmission grid.

(2) Any such regional transmission organization has a
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market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to
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identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution
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utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring
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function exists with commensurate ability to identify and
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monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with
2943
the exercise of market power.

(3) A published source of information is available
publicly or through subscription that identifies pricing
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information for traded electricity on- and off-peak energy
products that are contracts for delivery beginning at least two
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years from the date of the publication and is updated on a
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regular basis.

The commission shall initiate a proceeding and, within 2951 ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine 2952 by order whether the electric distribution utility and its 2953 market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the 2954 finding is positive, the electric distribution utility may shall 2955 initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is 2956 2957 negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding 2958 how any deficiency may shall be timely remedied in a timely 2959 manner to the commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric 2960 distribution utility shall withdraw the application. However, if 2961 such remedy is made and the subsequent finding is positive and 2962 also if the electric distribution utility made a simultaneous 2963 filing under this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised 2964 Code, the utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until 2965 at least one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those 2966 applications. 2967

(C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process 2968 authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including 2969 for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission 2970 shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that 2971 process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail 2972 rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution 2973 utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order 2974 issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of 2975 the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer, 2976 determines that one or more of the following criteria were not 2977 met: 2978

(1) Each portion of the bidding process was
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oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was
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greater than the amount of the load bid out.
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2982

(2) There were four or more bidders.

(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid upon2983by one or more persons other than the electric distribution2984utility.

All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as 2986 a result of or related to the competitive bidding process or to 2987 procuring generation service to provide the standard service 2988 offer, including the costs of energy and capacity and the costs 2989 of all other products and services procured as a result of the 2990 2991 competitive bidding process, shall be timely recovered through the standard service offer price, and, for that purpose, the 2992 commission shall approve a reconciliation mechanism, other 2993 recovery mechanism, or a combination of such mechanisms for the 2994 utility. 2995

(D) The first application filed under this section by an 2996 electric distribution utility that, as of July 31, 2008, 2997 directly owns, in whole or in part, operating electric 2998 generating facilities that had been used and useful in this 2999 state shall require that a portion of that the utility's 3000 standard service offer load for the first five years of the 3001 market rate offer be competitively bid under division (A) of 3002 this section as follows: ten per cent of the load in year one, 3003 not more than twenty per cent in year two, thirty per cent in 3004 year three, forty per cent in year four, and fifty per cent in 3005 year five. Consistent with those percentages, the commission 3006 shall determine the actual percentages for each year of years 3007 one through five. The standard service offer price for retail 3008 electric generation service under this first application shall 3009 be a proportionate blend of the bid price and the generation 3010 service price for the remaining standard service offer load, 3011

which latter price shall be equal to the electric distribution-	3012
utility's most recent standard service offer price, adjusted	3013
upward or downward as the commission determines reasonable,	3014
relative to the jurisdictional portion of any known and	3015
measurable changes from the level of any one or more of the	3016
following costs as reflected in that most recent standard	3017
service offer price:	3018
(1) The electric distribution utility's prudently incurred	3019
cost of fuel used to produce electricity;	3020
(2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs;	3021
(3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply-	3022
and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but	3023
not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency	3024
requirements;	3025
(4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with	3026
environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the	3027
derating of any facility associated with those costs.	3028
In making any adjustment to the most recent standard	3029
service offer price on the basis of costs described in division	3030
(D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits	3031
that may become available to the electric distribution utility	3032
as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the	3033
adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt	3034
of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other	3035
benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such	3036
conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits	3037
are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility.	3038
The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will	3039
affect the electric distribution utility's return on common-	3040

equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission	3041
shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity	3042
to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless	3043
the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to-	3044
earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess	3045
of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded	3046
companies, including utilities, that face comparable business	3047
and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure	3048
as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating	3049
that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on	3050
the electric distribution utility.	3051
Additionally, the commission may adjust the electric	3052
distribution utility's most recent standard service offer price-	3053
by such just and reasonable amount that the commission	3054
determines necessary to address any emergency that threatens the	3055
utility's financial integrity or to ensure that the resulting	3056
revenue available to the utility for providing the standard	3057
service offer is not so inadequate as to result, directly or	3058
indirectly, in a taking of property without compensation	3059
pursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution. The-	3060
electric distribution utility has the burden of demonstrating	3061
that any adjustment to its most recent standard service offer	3062
price is proper in accordance with this division.	3063
(E) Beginning in the second year of a blended price under	3064
division (D) of this section and notwithstanding any other	3065
requirement of this section, the commission may alter	3066
prospectively the propertiens specified in that division to	3067

prospectively the proportions specified in that division to3067mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the3068electric distribution utility's standard service offer price3069that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any3070rate group or rate schedule but for such alteration. Any such3071

4928 143 of the Revised Code.

alteration shall be made not more often than annually, and the 3072 commission shall not, by altering those proportions and in any 3073 event, including because of the length of time, as authorized 3074 3075 under division (C) of this section, taken to approve the market rate offer, cause the duration of the blending period to exceed 3076 ten years as counted from the effective date of the approved 3077 market rate offer. Additionally, any such alteration shall be-3078 limited to an alteration affecting the prospective proportions 3079 used during the blending period and shall not affect any 3080 blending proportion previously approved and applied by the 3081 commission under this division. 3082 3083 (F) An electric distribution utility that has received commission approval of its first application under division (C) 3084 of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or 3085 required by the commission to, file an application under section 3086

Sec. 4928.144. The public utilities commission by order 3088 may authorize any just and reasonable phase-in of any electric 3089 distribution utility rate or price established under sections 3090 4928.141 to 4928.143 and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and 3091 inclusive of carrying charges, as the commission considers 3092 3093 necessary to ensure rate or price stability for consumers. If the commission's order includes such a phase-in, the order also 3094 shall provide for the creation of regulatory assets pursuant to 3095 generally accepted accounting principles, by authorizing the 3096 deferral of incurred costs equal to the amount not collected, 3097 plus carrying charges on that amount. Further, the order shall 3098 authorize the collection of those deferrals through a 3099 nonbypassable surcharge on any such rate or price so established 3100 for the electric distribution utility by the commission. 3101

Sec. 4928.149. No electric distribution utility may use	3102
any electric energy storage system to participate in the	3103
wholesale market, if the utility purchased or acquired that	3104
system for distribution service.	3105
Sec. 4928.1410. If an electric distribution utility has an	3106
existing electric security plan under which the commission had	3107
authorized the creation or continuation of riders, then, to the	3108
extent those riders will cease to exist after termination of the	3109
electric security plan, the electric distribution utility is	3110
authorized to create necessary regulatory assets or liabilities,	3111
along with carrying costs at the utility's weighted average cost	3112
of debt, for the resolution of any outstanding under-collection	3113
or over-collection of funds under such riders. The resolution of	3114
such regulatory assets or liabilities shall be addressed in the	3115

such regulatory assets or liabilities shall be addressed in the	3115
first distribution rate case under section 4909.18 of the	3116
Revised Code that occurs after the plan's expiration.	3117

Sec. 4928.17. (A) Except as otherwise provided in sections 3118 4928.141 or 4928.142 or 4928.143 or 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the 3119 Revised Code and beginning on the starting date of competitive 3120 retail electric service, no electric utility shall engage in 3121 this state, either directly or through an affiliate, in the 3122 businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service 3123 and supplying a competitive retail electric service, or in the 3124 businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service 3125 and supplying a product or service other than retail electric 3126 service, unless the utility implements and operates under a 3127 corporate separation plan that is approved by the public 3128 utilities commission under this section, is consistent with the 3129 policy specified in section 4928.02 of the Revised Code, and 3130 achieves all of the following: 3131

(1) The plan provides, at minimum, for the provision of 3132 the competitive retail electric service or the nonelectric 3133 product or service through a fully separated affiliate of the 3134 utility, and the plan includes separate accounting requirements, 3135 the code of conduct as ordered by the commission pursuant to a 3136 rule it shall adopt under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the 3137 Revised Code, and such other measures as are necessary to 3138 effectuate the policy specified in section 4928.02 of the 3139 Revised Code. 3140

(2) The plan satisfies the public interest in preventing
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 unfair competitive advantage and preventing the abuse of market
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 power.
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(3) The plan is sufficient to ensure that the utility will 3144 not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, 3145 division, or part of its own business engaged in the business of 3146 supplying the competitive retail electric service or nonelectric 3147 product or service, including, but not limited to, utility 3148 resources such as trucks, tools, office equipment, office space, 3149 supplies, customer and marketing information, advertising, 3150 billing and mailing systems, personnel, and training, without 3151 compensation based upon fully loaded embedded costs charged to 3152 3153 the affiliate; and to ensure that any such affiliate, division, or part will not receive undue preference or advantage from any 3154 affiliate, division, or part of the business engaged in business 3155 of supplying the noncompetitive retail electric service. No such 3156 utility, affiliate, division, or part shall extend such undue 3157 preference. Notwithstanding any other division of this section, 3158 a utility's obligation under division (A)(3) of this section 3159 shall be effective January 1, 2000. 3160

(B) The commission may approve, modify and approve, or
disapprove a corporate separation plan filed with the commission 3162 under division (A) of this section. As part of the code of 3163 conduct required under division (A)(1) of this section, the 3164 commission shall adopt rules pursuant to division (A) of section 3165 4928.06 of the Revised Code regarding corporate separation and 3166 procedures for plan filing and approval. The rules shall include 3167 limitations on affiliate practices solely for the purpose of 3168 maintaining a separation of the affiliate's business from the 3169 business of the utility to prevent unfair competitive advantage 3170 abuse of market power by virtue of that relationship. The rules 3171 also shall include an opportunity for any person having a real 3172 and substantial interest in the corporate separation plan to 3173 file specific objections to the plan and propose specific 3174 responses to issues raised in the objections, which objections 3175 and responses the commission shall address in its final order. 3176 Prior to commission approval of the plan, the commission shall 3177

afford a hearing upon those aspects of the plan that the3178commission determines reasonably require a hearing. The3179commission may reject and require refiling of a substantially3180inadequate plan under this section.3181

(C) The commission shall issue an order approving or 3182 modifying and approving a corporate separation plan under this 3183 section, to be effective on the date specified in the order, 3184 only upon findings that the plan reasonably complies with the 3185 requirements of division (A) of this section and will provide 3186 for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in section 3187 4928.02 of the Revised Code. However, for good cause shown, the 3188 commission may issue an order approving or modifying and 3189 approving a corporate separation plan under this section that 3190 does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section but 3191 complies with such functional separation requirements as the 3192

commission authorizes to apply for an interim period prescribed3193in the order, upon a finding that such alternative plan will3194provide for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in3195section 4928.02 of the Revised Code.3196

(D) Any party may seek an amendment to a corporate 3197
separation plan approved under this section, and the commission, 3198
pursuant to a request from any party or on its own initiative, 3199
may order as it considers necessary the filing of an amended 3200
corporate separation plan to reflect changed circumstances. 3201

(E) No electric distribution utility shall sell or3202transfer any generating asset it wholly or partly owns at any3203time without obtaining prior commission approval.3204

Sec. 4928.20. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal 3205 corporation may adopt an ordinance, or the board of township 3206 trustees of a township or the board of county commissioners of a 3207 county may adopt a resolution, under which, on or after the 3208 starting date of competitive retail electric service, it may 3209 aggregate in accordance with this section the retail electrical 3210 loads located, respectively, within the municipal corporation, 3211 township, or unincorporated area of the county and, for that 3212 purpose, may enter into service agreements to facilitate for 3213 those loads the sale and purchase of electricity. The 3214 legislative authority or board also may exercise such authority 3215 jointly with any other such legislative authority or board. For 3216 customers that are not mercantile customers, an ordinance or 3217 resolution under this division shall specify whether the 3218 aggregation will occur only with the prior, affirmative consent 3219 of each person owning, occupying, controlling, or using an 3220 electric load center proposed to be aggregated or will occur 3221 automatically for all such persons pursuant to the opt-out 3222

requirements of division (D) of this section. The aggregation of 3223 3224 mercantile customers shall occur only with the prior, affirmative consent of each such person owning, occupying, 3225 controlling, or using an electric load center proposed to be 3226 aggregated. Nothing in this division, however, authorizes the 3227 aggregation of the retail electric loads of an electric load 3228 center, as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code, that 3229 is located in the certified territory of a nonprofit electric 3230 supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code 3231 3232 or an electric load center served by transmission or distribution facilities of a municipal electric utility. 3233

(B) If an ordinance or resolution adopted under division 3234 3235 (A) of this section specifies that aggregation of customers that are not mercantile customers will occur automatically as 3236 described in that division, the ordinance or resolution shall 3237 direct the board of elections to submit the question of the 3238 authority to aggregate to the electors of the respective 3239 municipal corporation, township, or unincorporated area of a 3240 county at a special election on the day of the next primary or 3241 general election in the municipal corporation, township, or 3242 county. The legislative authority or board shall certify a copy 3243 of the ordinance or resolution to the board of elections not 3244 less than ninety days before the day of the special election. No 3245 ordinance or resolution adopted under division (A) of this 3246 section that provides for an election under this division shall 3247 take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting 3248 upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant 3249 to this division. 3250

(C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under3251divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authorityor board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for3253

the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan 3254 under this division, the legislative authority or board shall 3255 hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first 3256 hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice 3257 of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a 3258 newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as 3259 provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall 3260 summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of 3261 3262 each hearing.

(D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 3263 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 3264 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 3265 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 3266 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 3267 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 3268 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, 3269 controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 3270 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 3271 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 3272 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 3273 3274 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any 3275 3276 person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to opt out of the program every three years, without paying a 3277 switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the 3278 commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated 3279 procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided 3280 under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the 3281 Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier. 3282

(E) (1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a 3283municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions 3284

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# (A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code. 3285

(2) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a
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township or the unincorporated area of a county, which
aggregation is authorized pursuant to divisions (A) to (D) of
this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or
referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to
731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:

(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the
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township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners,
who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon
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the city auditor or village clerk.
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(b) The petitions shall contain the signatures of not less
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than ten per cent of the total number of electors in,
respectively, the township or the unincorporated area of the
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county who voted for the office of governor at the preceding
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general election for that office in that area.

(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this 3303 section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale 3304 3305 purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A 3306 governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and 3307 regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent 3308 of any competitive retail electric service it provides and 3309 commission authority under this chapter. 3310

(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal
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corporation that supplies such aggregated service to electric
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load centers to which its municipal electric utility also
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transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or jointly owns or operates. 3316 (H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its 3317 aggregation the accounts of any of the following: 3318 (1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation; 3319 (2) A customer in contract with a certified electric 3320 services company; 3321 3322 (3) A customer that has a special contract with an 3323 electric distribution utility; (4) A customer that is not located within the governmental 3324 aggregator's governmental boundaries; 3325 (5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the 3326 Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate" 3327 list maintained under that section. 3328 (I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation 3329 under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of 3330 a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is 3331 proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission, 3332 that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the 3333 governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate 3334 surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the 3335 governmental aggregation while the customer is part of that 3336

supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through

aggregation. If a customer ceases being such a customer, the

otherwise applicable surcharge shall apply. Nothing in this

4928.144 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall

result in less than the full and timely imposition, charging,

section shall result in less than full recovery by an electric

distribution utility of any surcharge authorized under section

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collection, and adjustment by an electric distribution utility,3343its assignee, or any collection agent, of the phase-in-recovery3344charges authorized pursuant to a final financing order issued3345pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code.3346

(J) On behalf of the customers that are part of a 3347 governmental aggregation under this section and by filing 3348 written notice with the public utilities commission, the 3349 legislative authority that formed or is forming that 3350 3351 governmental aggregation may elect not to receive standby service within the meaning of division (B)(2)(d) of section 3352 4928.143 of the Revised Code from an electric distribution 3353 utility in whose certified territory the governmental 3354 3355 aggregation is located and that operates under an approved electric security plan under that section. Upon the filing of 3356 that notice, the electric distribution utility shall not charge 3357 any such customer to whom competitive retail electric generation 3358 service is provided by another supplier under the governmental 3359 aggregation for the standby service. Any such consumer that 3360 returns to the utility for competitive retail electric service-3361 shall pay the market price of power incurred by the utility to 3362 3363 serve that consumer plus any amount attributable to the utility's cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource 3364 provisions of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve the 3365 consumer. Such market price shall include, but not be limited 3366 to, capacity and energy charges; all charges associated with the 3367 provision of that power supply through the regional transmission 3368 organization, including, but not limited to, transmission, 3369 ancillary services, congestion, and settlement and 3370 administrative charges; and all other costs incurred by the 3371 utility that are associated with the procurement, provision, and 3372 administration of that power supply, as such costs may be 3373

approved by the commission. The period of time during which the	3374
market price and renewable energy resource amount shall be so	3375
assessed on the consumer shall be from the time the consumer so	3376
returns to the electric distribution utility until the-	3377
expiration of the electric security plan. However, if that	3378
period of time is expected to be more than two years, the	3379
commission may reduce the time period to a period of not less	3380
than two years.	3381
<del>(K) T</del> he commission shall adopt rules and issue orders in	3382
proceedings under sections 4928.141 and 4928.142 of the Revised	3383
Code to encourage and promote large-scale governmental	3384
aggregation in this state. For that purpose, the commission	3385
shall conduct an immediate review of any rules it has adopted	3386
for the purpose of this section that are in effect on the	3387
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of	3388
the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008. Further, within the	3389
context of an electric security plan under section 4928.143 of	3390
the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to its repeal by	3391
this act, or a market rate offer under section 4928.142 of the	3392
Revised Code, as amended by this act, the commission shall	3393
consider the effect on large-scale governmental aggregation of	3394
any nonbypassable generation charges, however collected, <u>under</u>	3395
that plan, or that would be established under that planoffer,	3396
except any nonbypassable generation charges that relate to any	3397
cost incurred by the electric distribution utility, the deferral	3398
of which has been authorized by the commission prior to the	3399
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of	3400
the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	3401
Sec. 4928.23. As used in sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of	3402
the Revised Code:	3403

(A) "Ancillary agreement" means any bond insurance policy, 3404 letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap 3405 arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support 3406 arrangement, or other similar agreement or arrangement entered 3407 into in connection with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds 3408 that is designed to promote the credit quality and marketability 3409 of the bonds or to mitigate the risk of an increase in interest 3410 rates. 3411

(B) "Assignee" means any person or entity to which an
interest in phase-in-recovery property is sold, assigned,
transferred, or conveyed, other than as security, and any
successor to or subsequent assignee of such a person or entity.
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(C) "Bond" includes debentures, notes, certificates of 3416 participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates 3417 of ownership or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership 3418 that are issued by an electric distribution utility or an 3419 assignee under a final financing order, the proceeds of which 3420 3421 are used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or refinance phase-in costs and financing costs, and that are 3422 secured by or payable from revenues from phase-in-recovery 3423 3424 charges.

(D) "Bondholder" means any holder or owner of a phase-in- 3425 recovery bond. 3426

(E) "Financing costs" means any of the following:

(1) Principal, interest, and redemption premiums that are3428payable on phase-in-recovery bonds;3429

(2) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement; 3430

(3) Any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve3431account or another account established under any indenture,3432

ancillary agreement, or other financing document relating to	3433
phase-in-recovery bonds;	3434
(4) Any costs of retiring or refunding any existing debt	3435
and equity securities of an electric distribution utility in	3436
connection with either the issuance of, or the use of proceeds	3437
<pre>from, phase-in-recovery bonds;</pre>	3438
(5) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3439
to obtain modifications of or amendments to any indenture,	3440
financing agreement, security agreement, or similar agreement or	3441
instrument relating to any existing secured or unsecured	3442
obligation of the electric distribution utility in connection	3443
with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	3444
	0.4.4.5
(6) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	3445
to obtain any consent, release, waiver, or approval from any	3446
holder of an obligation described in division (E)(5) of this	3447
section that are necessary to be incurred for the electric	3448
distribution utility to issue or cause the issuance of phase-in-	3449
recovery bonds;	3450
(7) Any taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on	3451
phase-in-recovery revenues;	3452
(8) Any costs related to issuing or servicing phase-in-	3453
recovery bonds or related to obtaining a financing order,	3454
including servicing fees and expenses, trustee fees and	3455
expenses, legal, accounting, or other professional fees and	3456
expenses, administrative fees, placement fees, underwriting	3457
fees, capitalized interest and equity, and rating-agency fees;	3458
(9) Any other similar costs that the public utilities	3459
commission finds appropriate.	3460
(E) "Financing order" means an order issued by the public	3161

(F) "Financing order" means an order issued by the public 3461

utilities commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised Code 3462 that authorizes an electric distribution utility or an assignee 3463 to issue phase-in-recovery bonds and recover phase-in-recovery 3464 charges. 3465

(G) "Final financing order" means a financing order that
has become final and has taken effect as provided in section
4928.233 of the Revised Code.
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(H) "Financing party" means either of the following:

(1) Any trustee, collateral agent, or other person acting3470for the benefit of any bondholder;3471

(2) Any party to an ancillary agreement, the rights and
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obligations of which relate to or depend upon the existence of
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phase-in-recovery property, the enforcement and priority of a
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security interest in phase-in-recovery property, the timely
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collection and payment of phase-in-recovery revenues, or a
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combination of these factors.

(I) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as in3478section 1309.102 of the Revised Code.3479

(J) "Phase-in costs" means costs, inclusive of carrying 3480 charges incurred before, on, or after the effective date of this 3481 section March 22, 2012, authorized by the commission before, on, 3482 or after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, to 3483 be securitized or deferred as regulatory assets in proceedings 3484 under section 4909.18-of the Revised Code, sections 4928.141-to-3485 4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code, or section 3486 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 31, 3487 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it existed 3488 prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section by 3489 this act pursuant to a final order for which appeals have been 3490

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exhausted. "Phase-in costs" excludes the following:

(1) With respect to any electric generating facility that, 3492 on and after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, 3493 is owned, in whole or in part, by an electric distribution 3494 utility applying for a financing order under section 4928.231 of 3495 the Revised Code, costs that are authorized under division (B) 3496 (2) (b) or (c) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that 3497 section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to 3498 this section by this act; 3499

(2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this 3500 section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an 3501 electric generating facility, but not environmental clean-up or 3502 remediation costs incurred by an electric distribution utility 3503 because of its ownership or operation of an electric generating 3504 facility prior to the effective date of this section March 22, 3505 2012, which such clean-up or remediation costs are imposed or 3506 incurred pursuant to federal or state law, rules, or regulations 3507 and for which the commission approves or approved recovery in 3508 accordance with section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, sections 3509 4928.141 to 4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code, 3510 or-section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3511 July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it 3512 existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this 3513 3514 section by this act.

(K) "Phase-in-recovery property" means the property, 3515 rights, and interests of an electric distribution utility or an 3516 assignee under a final financing order, including the right to 3517 impose, charge, and collect the phase-in-recovery charges that 3518 shall be used to pay and secure the payment of phase-in-recovery 3519 bonds and financing costs, and including the right to obtain 3520

adjustments to those charges, and any revenues, receipts,3521collections, rights to payment, payments, moneys, claims, or3522other proceeds arising from the rights and interests created3523under the final financing order.3524

(L) "Phase-in-recovery revenues" means all revenues, 3525
receipts, collections, payments, moneys, claims, or other 3526
proceeds arising from phase-in-recovery property. 3527

(M) "Successor" means, with respect to any entity, another 3528 entity that succeeds by operation of law to the rights and 3529 obligations of the first legal entity pursuant to any 3530 bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring, or other insolvency 3531 proceeding, any merger, acquisition, or consolidation, or any 3532 sale or transfer of assets, regardless of whether any of these 3533 occur as a result of a restructuring of the electric power 3534 industry or otherwise. 3535

Sec. 4928.231. (A) An electric distribution utility may3536apply to the public utilities commission for a financing order3537that authorizes the following:3538

(1) The issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds, in one or 3539more series, to recover uncollected phase-in costs; 3540

(2) The imposition, charging, and collection of phase-inrecovery charges, in accordance with the adjustment mechanism
approved by the commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised
Code, and consistent with the commission's authority regarding
governmental aggregation as provided in division (I) of section
4928.20 of the Revised Code, to recover both of the following:

(a) Uncollected phase-in costs; 3547

(b) Financing costs.

financing order. 3550 (B) The application shall include all of the following: 3551 (1) A description of the uncollected phase-in costs that 3552 the electric distribution utility seeks to recover through the 3553 issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds; 3554 3555 (2) An estimate of the date each series of phase-inrecovery bonds are expected to be issued; 3556 (3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs 3557 associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery 3558 bonds are expected to be recovered; 3559 (4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in 3560 section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the 3561 issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds; 3562 (5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges 3563 necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set 3564 forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate, 3565 which calculation shall take into account the estimated date or 3566 dates of issuance and the estimated principal amount of each 3567 series of phase-in-recovery bonds; 3568 (6) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to 3569 allocation according to an existing order, a proposed 3570 methodology for allocating phase-in-recovery charges among 3571 customer classes, including a proposed methodology for 3572 allocating such charges to governmental aggregation customers 3573 based upon the proportionate benefit determination made under 3574 division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code; 3575

(3) The creation of phase-in-recovery property under the

(7) A description of a proposed adjustment mechanism for 3576

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use as described in division (A)(2) of this section;

(8) A description and valuation of how the issuance of the
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(9) Any other information required by the commission.

(C) The electric distribution utility may restate or 3585 incorporate by reference in the application any information 3586 required under division (B)(9) of this section that the electric 3587 distribution utility filed with the commission under section 3588 4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144 of the Revised Code-or 3589 , section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to 3590 July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it 3591 existed prior to the amendments to this section by this act. 3592

Sec. 4928.232. (A) Proceedings before the public utilities 3593 commission on an application submitted by an electric 3594 distribution utility under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code 3595 shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code, but only 3596 to the extent that chapter is not inconsistent with this section 3597 or section 4928.233 of the Revised Code. Any party that 3598 participated in the proceeding in which phase-in costs were 3599 approved under section 4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144 3600 of the Revised Code-or, section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as 3601 it existed prior to July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the 3602 Revised Code as it existed prior to the amendments to this 3603 section by this act shall have standing to participate in 3604 proceedings under sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised 3605 Code. 3606

(B) When reviewing an application for a financing order 3607 pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code, 3608 the commission may hold such hearings, make such inquiries or 3609 investigations, and examine such witnesses, books, papers, 3610 documents, and contracts as the commission considers proper to 3611 carry out these sections. Within thirty days after the filing of 3612 an application under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code, the 3613 commission shall publish a schedule of the proceeding. 3614

(C) (1) Not later than one hundred thirty-five days after 3615 the date the application is filed, the commission shall issue 3616 either a financing order, granting the application in whole or 3617 with modifications, or an order suspending or rejecting the 3618 application. 3619

(2) If the commission suspends an application for a 3620 financing order, the commission shall notify the electric 3621 distribution utility of the suspension and may direct the 3622 electric distribution utility to provide additional information 3623 3624 as the commission considers necessary to evaluate the application. Not later than ninety days after the suspension, 3625 the commission shall issue either a financing order, granting 3626 the application in whole or with modifications, or an order 3627 3628 rejecting the application.

(D) (1) The commission shall not issue a financing order
 under division (C) of this section unless the commission
 determines that the financing order is consistent with section
 4928.02 of the Revised Code.
 3632

(2) Except as provided in division (D) (1) of this section,
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the commission shall issue a financing order under division (C)
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of this section if, at the time the financing order is issued,
3635
the commission finds that the issuance of the phase-in-recovery
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bonds and the phase-in-recovery charges authorized by the order3637results in, consistent with market conditions, both measurably3638enhancing cost savings to customers and mitigating rate impacts3639to customers as compared with traditional financing mechanisms3640or traditional cost-recovery methods available to the electric3641distribution utility or, if the commission previously approved a3642recovery method, as compared with that recovery method.3643

(E) The commission shall include all of the following in a 3644financing order issued under division (C) of this section: 3645

(1) A determination of the maximum amount and a
 3646
 description of the phase-in costs that may be recovered through
 3647
 phase-in-recovery bonds issued under the financing order;
 3648

(2) A description of phase-in-recovery property, the3649creation of which is authorized by the financing order;3650

(3) A description of the financing costs that may be
 recovered through phase-in-recovery charges and the period over
 3652
 which those costs may be recovered;
 3653

(4) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to
allocation according to an existing order, a description of the
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methodology and calculation for allocating phase-in-recovery
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charges among customer classes, including the allocation of such
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charges, if any, to governmental aggregation customers based
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upon the proportionate benefit determination made under division
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(I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;

(5) A description of the adjustment mechanism for use in
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(6) The maximum term of the phase-in-recovery bonds; 3664

(7) Any other provision the commission considers
appropriate to ensure the full and timely imposition, charging,
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collection, and adjustment, pursuant to an approved adjustment
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mechanism, of the phase-in-recovery charges described in
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divisions (E) (3) to (5) of this section.

(F) The commission may, in a financing order, afford the 3670 electric distribution utility flexibility in establishing the 3671 terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds to 3672 accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment 3673 3674 schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral 3675 requirements, required debt service and other reserves, and the ability of the electric distribution utility, at its option, to 3676 effect a series of issuances of phase-in-recovery bonds and 3677 correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of 3678 phase-in-recovery property. Any changes made under this section 3679 to terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds shall be 3680 in conformance with the financing order. 3681

(G) A financing order may provide that the creation of
3682
phase-in-recovery property shall be simultaneous with the sale
of that property to an assignee as provided in the application
and the pledge of the property to secure phase-in-recovery
bonds.

(H) The commission shall, in a financing order, require 3687 that after the final terms of each issuance of phase-in-recovery 3688 bonds have been established, and prior to the issuance of those 3689 bonds, the electric distribution utility shall determine the 3690 resulting phase-in-recovery charges in accordance with the 3691 adjustment mechanism described in the financing order. These 3692 phase-in-recovery charges shall be final and effective upon the 3693 issuance of the phase-in-recovery bonds, without further 3694

commission action.

Sec. 4928.34. (A) The public utilities commission shall3696not approve or prescribe a transition plan under division (A) or3697(B) of section 4928.33 of the Revised Code unless the commission3698first makes all of the following determinations:3699

(1) The unbundled components for the electric transmission 3700 component of retail electric service, as specified in the 3701 3702 utility's rate unbundling plan required by division (A)(1) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code, equal the tariff rates 3703 determined by the federal energy regulatory commission that are 3704 in effect on the date of the approval of the transition plan 3705 under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, as each 3706 such rate is determined applicable to each particular customer 3707 class and rate schedule by the commission. The unbundled 3708 transmission component shall include a sliding scale of charges 3709 under division (B) of section 4905.31 of the Revised Code to 3710 ensure that refunds determined or approved by the federal energy 3711 regulatory commission are flowed through to retail electric 3712 customers. 3713

(2) The unbundled components for retail electric 3714 distribution service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 3715 difference between the costs attributable to the utility's 3716 transmission and distribution rates and charges under its 3717 schedule of rates and charges in effect on the effective date of 3718 this section, based upon the record in the most recent rate 3719 proceeding of the utility for which the utility's schedule was 3720 established, and the tariff rates for electric transmission 3721 service determined by the federal energy regulatory commission 3722 as described in division (A)(1) of this section. 3723

(3) All other unbundled components required by the

3695

commission in the rate unbundling plan equal the costs3725attributable to the particular service as reflected in the3726utility's schedule of rates and charges in effect on the3727effective date of this section.3728

(4) The unbundled components for retail electric
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generation service in the rate unbundling plan equal the
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residual amount remaining after the determination of the
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transmission, distribution, and other unbundled components, and
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after any adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of the
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amendment of section 5727.111 of the Revised Code by Sub. S.B.
No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly.

(5) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 3736 have been adjusted to reflect any base rate reductions on file 3737 with the commission and as scheduled to be in effect by December 3738 31, 2005, under rate settlements in effect on the effective date 3739 3740 of this section. However, all earnings obligations, restrictions, or caps imposed on an electric utility in a 3741 commission order prior to the effective date of this section are 3742 void. 3743

(6) Subject to division (A)(5) of this section, the total 3744 of all unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan are 3745 capped and shall equal during the market development period, 3746 except as specifically provided in this chapter, the total of 3747 all rates and charges in effect under the applicable bundled 3748 schedule of the electric utility pursuant to section 4905.30 of 3749 the Revised Code in effect on the day before the effective date 3750 of this section, including the transition charge determined 3751 under section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, adjusted for any 3752 changes in the taxation of electric utilities and retail 3753 electric service under Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd General 3754

Assembly, the universal service rider authorized by section 3755 4928.51 of the Revised Code, and the temporary rider authorized 3756 by section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of this 3757 division, the rate cap applicable to a customer receiving 3758 electric service pursuant to an arrangement approved by the 3759 commission under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code is, for the 3760 term of the arrangement, the total of all rates and charges in 3761 effect under the arrangement. For any rate schedule filed 3762 pursuant to section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or any 3763 arrangement subject to approval pursuant to section 4905.31 of 3764 the Revised Code, the initial tax-related adjustment to the rate 3765 cap required by this division shall be equal to the rate of 3766 taxation specified in section 5727.81 of the Revised Code and 3767 applicable to the schedule or arrangement. To the extent such 3768 total annual amount of the tax-related adjustment is greater 3769 than or less than the comparable amount of the total annual tax 3770 reduction experienced by the electric utility as a result of the 3771 provisions of Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly, 3772 such difference shall be addressed by the commission through 3773 accounting procedures, refunds, or an annual surcharge or credit 3774 to customers, or through other appropriate means, to avoid 3775 placing the financial responsibility for the difference upon the 3776 electric utility or its shareholders. Any adjustments in the 3777 rate of taxation specified in section 5727.81 of the Revised 3778 Code section shall not occur without a corresponding adjustment 3779 to the rate cap for each such rate schedule or arrangement. The 3780 department of taxation shall advise the commission and self-3781 assessors under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code prior to the 3782 3783 3784

effective date of any change in the rate of taxation specified under that section, and the commission shall modify the rate cap to reflect that adjustment so that the rate cap adjustment is 3785 effective as of the effective date of the change in the rate of 3786

taxation. This division shall be applied, to the extent3787possible, to eliminate any increase in the price of electricity3788for customers that otherwise may occur as a result of3789establishing the taxes contemplated in section 5727.81 of the3790Revised Code.3791

(7) The rate unbundling plan complies with any rules 3792
adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 3793
of the Revised Code. 3794

(8) The corporate separation plan required by division (A) 3795
(2) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with section 3796
4928.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the 3797
commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised 3798
Code. 3799

(9) Any plan or plans the commission requires to address
operational support systems and any other technical
implementation issues pertaining to competitive retail electric
service comply with any rules adopted by the commission under
3803
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.

(10) The employee assistance plan required by division (A)
(4) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code sufficiently provides
severance, retraining, early retirement, retention,
outplacement, and other assistance for the utility's employees
whose employment is affected by electric industry restructuring
3809
under this chapter.

(11) The consumer education plan required under division
(A) (5) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with
former section 4928.42 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted
by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the
Revised Code.

(12) The transition revenues for which an electric utility 3816 is authorized a revenue opportunity under sections 4928.31 to 3817 4928.40 of the Revised Code are the allowable transition costs 3818 of the utility as such costs are determined by the commission 3819 pursuant to section 4928.39 of the Revised Code, and the 3820 transition charges for the customer classes and rate schedules 3821 of the utility are the charges determined pursuant to section 3822 4928.40 of the Revised Code. 3823

(13) Any independent transmission plan included in the 3824 transition plan filed under section 4928.31 of the Revised Code 3825 reasonably complies with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code and 3826 any rules adopted by the commission under division (A) of 3827 section 4928.06 of the Revised Code, unless the commission, for 3828 good cause shown, authorizes the utility to defer compliance 3829 until an order is issued under division (G) of section 4928.35 3830 of the Revised Code. 3831

(14) The utility is in compliance with sections 4928.01 to
4928.11 of the Revised Code and any rules or orders of the
3833
commission adopted or issued under those sections.
3834

(15) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan
have been adjusted to reflect the elimination of the tax on
gross receipts imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code.
3837

In addition, a transition plan approved by the commission 3838 under section 4928.33 of the Revised Code but not containing an 3839 approved independent transmission plan shall contain the express 3840 conditions that the utility will comply with an order issued 3841 under division (G) of section 4928.35 of the Revised Code. 3842

(B) Subject to division (E) of section 4928.17 of the
 Revised Code, if If the commission finds that any part of the
 3843

transition plan would constitute an abandonment under sections 3845 4905.20 and 4905.21 of the Revised Code, the commission shall 3846 not approve that part of the transition plan unless it makes the 3847 finding required for approval of an abandonment application 3848 under section 4905.21 of the Revised Code. Sections 4905.20 and 3849 4905.21 of the Revised Code otherwise shall not apply to a 3850 transition plan under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised 3851 Code. 3852

Sec. 4928.542. The winning bid or bids selected through3853the competitive procurement process established under section38544928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following3855requirements:3856

(A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail
 3857
 electric service to percentage of income payment plan program
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 customers;
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(B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment
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(C) Result in the best value for persons paying the 3864universal service rider under section 4928.52 of the Revised 3865Code. 3866

Sec. 4928.64. (A) (1) As used in this section, "qualifying3867renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy resource, as3868defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that:3869

(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1, 38701998; 3871

(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility thathas an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980;3873

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(c) Is a small hydroelectric facility;	3874
(d) Is created on or after January 1, 1998, by the	3875
modification or retrofit of any facility placed in service prior	3876
to January 1, 1998; or	3877
(e) Is a mercantile customer-sited renewable energy	3878
resource, whether new or existing, that the mercantile customer	3879
commits for integration into the electric distribution utility's	3880
demand-response, energy efficiency, or peak demand reduction	3881
programs as provided under division (A)(2)(c) of section 4928.66	3882
of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, any of the	3883
following:	3884
(i) A resource that has the effect of improving the	3885
relationship between real and reactive power;	3886
(ii) A resource that makes efficient use of waste heat or	3887
other thermal capabilities owned or controlled by a mercantile	3888
customer;	3889
(iii) Storage technology that allows a mercantile customer	3890
more flexibility to modify its demand or load and usage	3891

characteristics;

(iv) Electric generation equipment owned or controlled by3893a mercantile customer that uses a renewable energy resource.3894

(2) For the purpose of this section and as it considers
appropriate, the public utilities commission may classify any
3896
new technology as such a qualifying renewable energy resource.
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(B) (1) By the end of 2026, an electric distribution
utility shall have provided from qualifying renewable energy
resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable
energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply
3901

contract, a portion of the electricity supply required for its 3902 standard service offer under section sections 4928.141 and 3903 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and an electric services company 3904 shall have provided a portion of its electricity supply for 3905 retail consumers in this state from qualifying renewable energy 3906 resources, including, at its discretion, qualifying renewable 3907 energy resources obtained pursuant to an electricity supply 3908 contract. That portion shall equal eight and one-half per cent 3909 of the total number of kilowatt hours of electricity sold by the 3910 subject utility or company to any and all retail electric 3911 consumers whose electric load centers are served by that utility 3912 and are located within the utility's certified territory or, in 3913 the case of an electric services company, are served by the 3914 company and are located within this state. However, nothing in 3915 this section precludes a utility or company from providing a 3916 greater percentage. 3917

(2) Subject to section 4928.642 of the Revised Code, the
 3918
 <u>The portion required under division (B)(1) of this section shall</u>
 3919
 be generated from renewable energy resources in accordance with
 3920
 the following benchmarks:

1 2 3 Α By end of year Renewable energy resources Solar energy resources 0.25% 0.004% В 2009 С 2010 0.50% 0.010% 0.030% D 2011 18 1.5% 0.060% Е 2012

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%
Ν	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 implemented3923by the utility or company shall be met either:3924

(a) Through facilities located in this state; or 3925

	(b)	With	resources	that	can	be	shown	to	be	deliverable	3926
into	this	state	e.								3927

(C)(1) The commission annually shall review an electric 3928

distribution utility's or electric services company's compliance 3929 with the most recent applicable benchmark under division (B)(2) 3930 of this section and, in the course of that review, shall 3931 identify any undercompliance or noncompliance of the utility or 3932 company that it determines is weather-related, related to 3933 equipment or resource shortages for qualifying renewable energy 3934 resources as applicable, or is otherwise outside the utility's 3935 or company's control. 3936

(2) Subject to the cost cap provisions of division (C) (3)3937 of this section, if the commission determines, after notice and 3938 3939 opportunity for hearing, and based upon its findings in that review regarding avoidable undercompliance or noncompliance, but 3940 subject to division (C)(4) of this section, that the utility or 3941 company has failed to comply with any such benchmark, the 3942 commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance payment on 3943 3944 the utility or company.

(i) Three hundred dollars for 2014, 2015, and 2016; 3949

(ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018; 3950

(iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019. 3951

begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by	3958
the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index	3959
as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not	3960
be less than forty-five dollars. As used in this division,	3961
"consumer price index" means the consumer price index prepared	3962
by the United States bureau of labor statistics (U.S. city	3963
average for urban wage earners and clerical workers: all items,	3964
1982-1984=100), or, if that index is no longer published, a	3965
generally available comparable index.	3966

(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by 3967 the electric distribution utility or electric services company 3968 to consumers. The compliance payment shall be remitted to the 3969 commission, for deposit to the credit of the advanced energy 3970 fund created under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. Payment 3971 of the compliance payment shall be subject to such collection 3972 and enforcement procedures as apply to the collection of a 3973 forfeiture under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 4905.64 of the 3974 Revised Code. 3975

(3) An electric distribution utility or an electric 3976 services company need not comply with a benchmark under division 3977 (B) (2) of this section to the extent that its reasonably 3978 expected cost of that compliance exceeds its reasonably expected 3979 cost of otherwise producing or acquiring the requisite 3980 electricity by three per cent or more. The cost of compliance 3981 shall be calculated as though any exemption from taxes and 3982 assessments had not been granted under section 5727.75 of the 3983 Revised Code. 3984

(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
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part of the utility's or company's compliance with any minimum 3988 benchmark under division (B) (2) of this section during the 3989 period of review occurring pursuant to division (C)(2) of this 3990 section. The commission may require the electric distribution 3991 utility or electric services company to make solicitations for 3992 renewable energy resource credits as part of its default service 3993 before the utility's or company's request of force majeure under 3994 this division can be made. 3995

(b) Within ninety days after the filing of a request by an 3996 electric distribution utility or electric services company under 3997 division (C)(4)(a) of this section, the commission shall 3998 determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are 3999 reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities 4000 for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum 4001 benchmark during the review period. In making this 4002 determination, the commission shall consider whether the 4003 electric distribution utility or electric services company has 4004 made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient qualifying 4005 4006 renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy resources to so comply, including, but not limited to, by banking or seeking 4007 renewable energy resource credits or by seeking the resources 4008 through long-term contracts. Additionally, the commission shall 4009 consider the availability of qualifying renewable energy or 4010 solar energy resources in this state and other jurisdictions in 4011 the PJM interconnection regional transmission organization, 4012 L.L.C., or its successor and the midcontinent independent system 4013 operator or its successor. 4014

(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
the electric distribution utility or electric services company
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to comply, during the period of review, with the subject minimum 4019 benchmark prescribed under division (B)(2) of this section, the 4020 commission shall modify that compliance obligation of the 4021 utility or company as it determines appropriate to accommodate 4022 the finding. Commission modification shall not automatically 4023 reduce the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or 4024 electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If 4025 it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric 4026 services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 4027 section, the commission may require the utility or company, if 4028 sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the 4029 marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource 4030 credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or 4031 company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 4032 section. 4033

(5) The commission shall establish a process to provide 40.34 for at least an annual review of the renewable energy resource 4035 market in this state and in the service territories of the 4036 regional transmission organizations that manage transmission 4037 systems located in this state. The commission shall use the 4038 4039 results of this study to identify any needed changes to the amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified 4040 under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically, 4041 the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of 4042 compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this 4043 section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy 4044 derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if 4045 the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment 4046 should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this 4047 finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment. 4048

(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general 4049

report describing all of the following: 4051 (1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and 4052 electric services companies with division (B) of this section; 4053 (2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits 4054 purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the 4055 4056 report; 4057 (3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in 4058 supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that 4059 considers available technology, costs, job creation, and 4060 economic impacts. 4061 The commission shall begin providing the information 4062

assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a

described in division (D)(2) of this section in each report 4063 submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow 4064 and consider public comments on the report prior to its 4065 submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall 4066 be binding on any person, including any utility or company for 4067 the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division 4068 (B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision under 4069 division (C) of this section. 4070

(E) All costs incurred by an electric distribution utility 4071 in complying with the requirements of this section shall be 4072 bypassable by any consumer that has exercised choice of supplier 4073 under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code. 4074

Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or 4075 electric services company may use, for the purpose of complying 4076 with the requirements under divisions (B) (1) and (2) of section 4077 4928.64 of the Revised Code, renewable energy credits any time 4078

in the five calendar years following the date of their purchase 4079
or acquisition from any entity, including, but not limited to, 4080
the following: 4081

(1) A mercantile customer;

(2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or
within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power
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that can be shown to be deliverable into this state;

(3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been
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produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that
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the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered
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amounts of gas.

(B) (1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules 4092 specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour 4093 of electricity derived from renewable energy resources, except 4094 that, for a generating facility of seventy-five megawatts or 4095 greater that is situated within this state and has committed by 4096 December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its generating unit or 4097 units to enable the facility to generate principally from 4098 biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt hour of 4099 electricity generated principally from that biomass energy shall 4100 equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by multiplying 4101 the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat input used to 4102 generate such megawatt hour by the guotient obtained by dividing 4103 the then existing unit dollar amount used to determine a 4104 renewable energy compliance payment as provided under division 4105 (C) (2) (b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code by the then 4106 existing market value of one renewable energy credit, but such 4107 megawatt hour shall not equal less than one unit of credit. 4108

Renewable energy resources do not have to be converted to4109electricity in order to be eligible to receive renewable energy4110credits. The rules shall specify that, for purposes of4111converting the quantity of energy derived from biologically4112derived methane gas to an electricity equivalent, one megawatt4113hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal units.4114

(2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system 4115 of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of 4116 any generally available registries shall be used for that 4117 purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of 4118 registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric 4119 generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable 4120 energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or 4121 actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining 4122 renewable energy credits. 4123

(C) Beginning January 1, 2020, a qualifying solar resource
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as defined in section 3706.40 of the Revised Code is not
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eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this section
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for any megawatt hour for which the resource has been issued a
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solar energy credit under section 3706.45 of the Revised Code.

(D) Except for compressed natural gas that has been4129produced from biologically derived methane gas, energy generated4130by using natural gas as a resource is not eligible to obtain a4131renewable energy credit under this section.4132

#### Sec. 4928.73. (A) As used in this section: 4133

(1) "Mercantile customer member" means a mercantile4134customer connected to a mercantile customer self-power system.4135

(2) "Mercantile customer self-power system" means one or4136more electric generation facilities, electric storage4137

facilities, or both, along with any associated facilities, that	4138
meet all of the following:	4139
(a) Produce electricity primarily for the consumption of a	4140
mercantile customer member or a group of mercantile customer	4141
members;	4142
(b) Connect directly to the mercantile customer member's	4143
side of the electric meter;	4144
(c) Deliver electricity to the mercantile customer	4145
member's side of the electric meter without the use of an	4146
electric distribution utility's or an electric cooperative's	4147
distribution system or transmission system;	4148
(d) Is located on either of the following:	4149
(i) A property owned or controlled by a mercantile	4150
customer member or the entity that owns or operates the	4151
mercantile customer self-power system, provided that the	4152
property is not located more than one mile from the customer or	4153
group of customers that consume the electricity produced by the	4154
facilities;	4155
(ii) Land adjacent to a mercantile customer member if the	4156
facilities connect directly with the customer.	4157
(B) The mercantile customer self-power system may be owned	4158
or operated by a mercantile customer member, group of mercantile	4159
customer members, or an entity that is not a mercantile customer	4160
member.	4161
(C) A mercantile customer self-power system may provide	4162
electric generation service to one or more mercantile customers.	4163
(D) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	4164
implement this section that are applicable to electric	4165

distribution utilities.	4166
(E) Nothing in this section prohibits an electric	4167
distribution utility or an electric cooperative from charging a	4168
mercantile customer for distribution or transmission service	4169
used by a mercantile customer.	4170
Sec. 4929.20. (A) (1) No governmental aggregator as	4171
defined in division (K)(1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised	4172
Code or no retail natural gas supplier shall provide a	4173
competitive retail natural gas service on or after thirteen	4174
months following the effective date of this section June 26,	4175
2001, to a consumer in this state without first being certified	4176
by the public utilities commission regarding its managerial,	4177
technical, and financial capability to provide that service and	4178
providing reasonable financial assurances sufficient to protect	4179
customers and natural gas companies from default. In addition, a	4180
retail natural gas supplier may be required to provide a	4181
performance bond sufficient to protect customers and natural gas	4182
companies from default. Certification shall be granted pursuant	4183
to procedures and standards the commission shall prescribe in	4184
accordance with rules adopted under section 4929.10 of the	4185
Revised Code. However, certification or certification renewal	4186
shall be deemed approved thirty days after the filing of an	4187

(2) The commission shall establish rules to require a4193competitive retail natural gas supplier to maintain financial4194assurances sufficient to protect customers and natural gas4195

application with the commission unless the commission suspends

that approval for good cause shown. In the case of such a

certification or certification renewal to the applicant not

suspension, the commission shall act to approve or deny

later than ninety days after the date of the suspension.

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companies from default. Such rules also shall specifically allow	4196
a natural gas company to set reasonable standards for its	4197
security and the security of its customers through financial	4198
requirements set in its tariffs.	4199
(3) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "retail	4200
natural gas supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4929.01	4201
of the Revised Code, but excludes a broker or aggregator.	4202
(B) Capability standards adopted in rules pursuant to	4203
division (A) of this section shall be sufficient to ensure	4204
compliance with section 4929.22 of the Revised Code and with the	4205
minimum service requirements established under section 4929.23	4206
of the Revised Code. The standards shall allow flexibility for	4207
voluntary aggregation, to encourage market creativity in	4208
responding to consumer needs and demands. The rules shall	4209
include procedures for biennially renewing certification.	4210
(C)(1) The commission may suspend, rescind, or	4211
conditionally rescind the certification of any retail natural	4212
gas supplier or governmental aggregator issued under this	4213
section if the commission determines, after reasonable notice	4214
and opportunity for hearing, that the retail natural gas	4215
supplier or governmental aggregator has failed to comply with	4216
any applicable certification standards prescribed in rules	4217
adopted pursuant to this section or section 4929.22 of the	4218
Revised Code.	4219
(2) An affected natural gas company may file an	4220
application with the commission for approval of authority to	4220
recover in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section	4222
incremental costs reasonably and prudently incurred by the	4223
company in connection with the commission's continuation,	4224
suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a	4225

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particular retail natural gas supplier's certification under 4226 4227 division (C)(1) of this section. Upon the filing of such an application, the commission shall conduct an audit of such 4228 incremental costs as are specified in the application. Cost 4229 recovery shall be through a rider on the base rates of customers 4230 of the company for which there is a choice of supplier of 42.31 commodity sales service as a result of revised schedules 4232 approved under division (C) of section 4929.29 of the Revised 4233 Code, a rule or order adopted or issued by the commission under 4234 Chapter 4905. of the Revised Code, or an exemption granted by 4235 the commission under sections 4929.04 to 4929.08 of the Revised 4236 Code. The rider shall take effect ninety days after the date of 4237 the application's filing unless the commission, based on the 4238 audit results and for good cause shown, sets the matter for 4239 hearing. After the hearing, the commission shall approve the 4240 application, and authorize such cost recovery rider effective on 4241 the date specified in the order, only for such incremental costs 4242 as the commission determines were reasonably and prudently 4243 incurred by the company in connection with the continuation, 4244 4245 suspension, rescission, or conditional rescission of a retail natural gas supplier's certification under division (C)(1) of 4246 this section. Any proceeding under division (C)(2) of this 4247 section shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code. 4248

(D) No natural gas company, on and after thirteen months
following the effective date of this section June 26, 2001,
shall knowingly distribute natural gas, to a retail consumer in
this state, for any governmental aggregator, as defined in
division (K) (1) of section 4929.01 of the Revised Code, or
retail natural gas supplier, that has not been certified by the
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(E) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the 4256

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Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4257
in a rule adopted under section 4929.20 of the Revised Code is	4258
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4259
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Sec. 4929.221. (A) If a competitive retail natural gas	4260
service supplier offers a residential customer or non-mercantile	4261
commercial customer a contract for a fixed introductory rate	4262
that converts to a variable rate upon the expiration of the	4263
fixed rate, the supplier shall send two notices to each	4264
residential customer and non-mercantile commercial customer that	4265
enters into such a contract. Each notice shall provide all of	4266
the following information to the customer:	4267
(1) The fixed rate that is expiring under the contract;	4268
(2) The expiration date of the contract's fixed rate;	4269
(3) The rate to be charged upon the contract's conversion	4270
to a variable rate;	4271
(4) The public utilities commission web site that, as a	4272
comparison tool, lists rates offered by competitive retail	4273
natural gas service suppliers;	4274
(5) A statement explaining that appearing on each	4275
customer's bill is a price-to-compare notice that lists the	4276
natural gas company's default rate for natural gas charged to	4277
customers who decide not to shop for a competitive supplier.	4278
(B) The notices shall be sent by standard United States	4279
mail as follows:	4280
(1) The supplier shall send the first notice not earlier	4281
than ninety days and not later than sixty days prior to the	4282
expiration of the fixed rate.	4283
(2) The supplier shall send the second notice not earlier	4284

than forty-five days and not later than thirty days prior to the	4285
expiration of the fixed rate.	4286
(C) A competitive retail natural gas service supplier	4287
shall provide an annual notice, by standard United States mail,	4288
to each residential customer and non-mercantile commercial	4289
customer that has entered into a contract with the supplier that	4290
has converted to a variable rate upon the expiration of the	4291
contract's fixed introductory rate. The notice shall inform the	4292
customer that the customer is currently subject to a variable	4293
rate and that other fixed rate contracts are available.	4294
(D) Not later than one hundred fifty days after the	4295
effective date of this section, the commission shall adopt rules	4296
in order to implement divisions (A) to (C) of this section. The	4297
rules, at a minimum, shall include the following requirements	4298
regarding the notices required under divisions (A) to (C) of	4299
this section:	4300
(1) To use clear and unambiguous language in order to	4301
enable the customer to make an informed decision;	4302
(2) To design the notices in a way to ensure that they	4303
cannot be confused with marketing materials.	4304
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(E) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4305
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4306
in a rule adopted under section 4929.221 of the Revised Code is	4307
not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4308
Sec. 4929.222. (A) As used in this section, "customer	4309
account information" means a unique natural gas company number	4310
or other customer identification number used by the company to	4311
identify a customer and the customer's account record.	4312
(B) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules to	4313

ensure that a natural gas company processes a customer's change	4314
in competitive retail natural gas supplier by using customer	4315
account information. A customer who consents to a change of	4316
supplier shall not be required to provide customer account	4317
information to the supplier if the customer provides a valid	4318
form of government-issued identification issued to the customer	4319
or a sufficient alternative form of identification that allows	4320
the supplier to establish the customer's identity accurately.	4321
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	4322
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	4323
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	4324
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	4325
Sec. 4933.81. As used in sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of	4326
the Revised Code:	4327
(A) "Electric supplier" means any electric light company	4328
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including	4329
electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations,	4330
but not including municipal corporations or other units of local	4331
government that provide electric service.	4332
(B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or	4333
facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum	4334
estimated electric service requirements of its existing	4335
customers and of any new customer occurring during the year	4336
following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to	4337
assure all such customers of reasonable continuity and quality	4338
of service. Distribution facilities and lines of an electric	4339
supplier shall be considered "adequate facilities" if such	4340
supplier offers to undertake to make its distribution facilities	4341
and lines meet such service requirements and, in the	4342
determination of the public utilities commission, can do so	4343

within a reasonable time.

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(C) "Distribution line" means any electric line that is	4345
being or has been used primarily to provide electric service	4346
directly to electric load centers by the owner of such line.	4347
(D) "Existing distribution line" means any distribution	4348
line of an electric supplier which was in existence on January	4349
1, 1977, or under construction on that date.	4350
(E) "Electric load center" means all the electric-	4351

consuming facilities of any type or character owned, occupied,4352controlled, or used by a person at a single location, which4353facilities have been, are, or will be connected to and served at4354a metered point of delivery and to which electric service has4355been, is, or will be rendered.4356

(F) "Electric service" means retail electric service 4357 furnished to an electric load center for ultimate consumption, 4358 but excludes furnishing electric power or energy at wholesale 4359 for resale. In the case of a for-profit electric supplier and 4360 beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric 4361 service as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, 4362 "electric service" also excludes a competitive retail electric 4363 service., and, starting after the effective date of amendments 4364 4365 to this section by this act, excludes:

(1) Retail electric service provided to a mercantile4366customer member by its own mercantile customer self-power system4367as those terms are defined in section 4928.73 of the Revised4368Code;4369

(2) Retail electric service provided to an electric load4370center to the extent the center is acting as a self-generator as4371defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code.4372

In the case of a not-for-profit electric supplier and 4373 beginning on that competitive retail electric service starting 4374 date, "electric service" also excludes any service component of 4375 competitive retail electric service that is specified in an 4376 irrevocable filing the electric supplier makes with the public 4377 utilities commission for informational purposes only to 4378 eliminate permanently its certified territory under sections 4379 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code as to that service 4380 component and further excludes any new electric load centers 4381 going into service after the effective date of amendments to 4382 this section by this act that use retail electric service 4383 described in division (F)(1) or (2) of this section. The filing 4384 shall specify the date on which such territory is so eliminated. 4385 Notwithstanding division (B) of section 4928.01 of the Revised 4386 Code, such a service component may include retail ancillary, 4387 metering, or billing and collection service irrespective of 4388 whether that service component has or has not been declared 4389 competitive under section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Upon 4390 receipt of the filing by the commission, the not-for-profit 4391 electric supplier's certified territory shall be eliminated 4392 permanently as to the service component specified in the filing 4393 as of the date specified in the filing. As used in this 4394 division, "competitive retail electric service" and "retail 4395 electric service" have the same meanings as in section 4928.01 4396 of the Revised Code. 4397

(G) "Certified territory" means a geographical area the
boundaries of which have been established pursuant to sections
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4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code within which an electric
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supplier is authorized and required to provide electric service.

(H) "Other unit of local government" means anygovernmental unit or body that may come into existence after4403

July 12, 1978, with powers and authority similar to those of a4404municipal corporation, or that is created to replace or exercise4405the relevant powers of any one or more municipal corporations.4406

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Sec. 5711.01. As used in this chapter: 4407
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(A) (1) "Taxable property" includes all the kinds of 4408 property mentioned in division (B) of section 5709.01 and 4409 section 5709.02 of the Revised Code, and also the amount or 4410 value as of the date of conversion of all taxable property 4411 converted into bonds or other securities not taxed on or after 4412 the first day of November in the year preceding the date of 4413 listing, and of all other taxable property converted into 4414 deposits after the date as of which deposits are required to be 4415 listed in such year, except in the usual course of the 4416 taxpayer's business, to the extent the taxpayer may hold or 4417 control such bonds, securities, or deposits on such day, without 4418 deduction for indebtedness created in the purchase of such bonds 4419 or securities from the taxpayer's credits. "Taxable property" 4420 does not include such investments and deposits as are taxable at 4421 the source as provided in sections 5725.01 to 5725.26 of the 4422 Revised Code, surrender values under policies of insurance, or 4423 any tangible personal property acquired from a public utility or 4424 interexchange telecommunications company as defined in section 4425 5727.01 of the Revised Code and leased back to the public 4426 utility or interexchange telecommunications company pursuant to 4427 a sale and leaseback transaction as defined in division (I) of 4428 section 5727.01 of the Revised Code. For tax year 2007 and 4429 thereafter, "taxable property" of a telephone, telegraph, or 4430 interexchange telecommunications company, as defined in section 4431 5727.01 of the Revised Code, includes property subject to such a 4432 sale and leaseback transaction. 4433

(2) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, taxable property
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leased to a telephone, telegraph, or interexchange
telecommunications company, as defined in section 5727.01 of the
Revised Code, other than pursuant to a sale and leaseback
transaction, shall be listed and assessed by the owner of the
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property as follows:

(a) If the property leased to such a company is not
governed by division (C) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code
in tax years 2007 and 2008, it shall be listed and assessed at
the percentage of true value in money required under division
(G) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code.

(b) All property leased to such a company in tax years
2009 and 2010 shall be listed and assessed at the percentage of
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true value in money required under division (H) of section
5711.22 of the Revised Code.

(3) For tax years 2009 and 2010, the lessor of property 4449
subject to division (A) (2) of this section shall have the true 4450
value of the property the lessor leases to a telephone, 4451
telegraph, or interexchange telecommunications company 4452
determined under divisions (A) (5) (A) (6) and (E) of section 4453
5727.06 of the Revised Code. 4454

(B) "Taxpayer" means any owner of taxable property, 4455 including property exempt under division (C) of section 5709.01 4456 of the Revised Code, and includes every person residing in, or 4457 incorporated or organized by or under the laws of this state, or 4458 doing business in this state, or owning or having a beneficial 4459 interest in taxable personal property in this state and every 4460 fiduciary required by sections 5711.01 to 5711.36 of the Revised 4461 Code, to make a return for or on behalf of another. For tax year 4462 2007 and thereafter, "taxpayer" includes telephone companies, 4463

telegraph companies, and interexchange telecommunications4464company as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code. The4465tax commissioner may by rule define and designate the taxpayer,4466as to any taxable property which would not otherwise be required4467by this section to be returned; and any such rule shall be4468considered supplementary to the enumeration of kinds of44694470

(1) Individuals of full age and sound mind residing inthis state;4471

(2) Partnerships, corporations, associations, and jointstock companies, under whatever laws organized or existing,
doing business or having taxable property in this state; and
corporations incorporated by or organized under the laws of this
state, wherever their actual business is conducted;
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(3) Fiduciaries appointed by any court in this state or
having title, possession, or custody of taxable personal
property in this state or engaged in business in this state;
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(4) Unincorporated mutual funds.

"Taxpayer" excludes all individuals, partnerships, 4482 corporations, associations, and joint-stock companies, their 4483 executors, administrators, and receivers who are defined in 4484 Title LVII of the Revised Code as financial institutions, 4485 dealers in intangibles, domestic insurance companies, or public 4486 utilities, except to the extent they may be required by sections 4487 5711.01 to 5711.36 of the Revised Code, to make returns as 4488 fiduciaries, or by section 5725.26 of the Revised Code, to make 4489 returns of property leased, or held for the purpose of leasing, 4490 to others if the owner or lessor of the property acquired it for 4491 the sole purpose of leasing it to others or to the extent that 4492

property is taxable under section 5725.25 of the Revised Code. 4493 (C) "Return" means the taxpayer's annual report of taxable 4494 4495 property. (D) "List" means the designation, in a return, of the 4496 description of taxable property, the valuation or amount 4497 thereof, the name of the owner, and the taxing district where 4498 assessable. 4499 4500 (E) "Taxing district" means, in the case of property assessable on the classified tax list and duplicate, a municipal 4501 corporation or the territory in a county outside the limits of 4502 4503 all municipal corporations therein; in the case of property assessable on the general tax list and duplicate, a municipal 4504 corporation or township, or part thereof, in which the aggregate 4505 rate of taxation is uniform. 4506 (F) "Assessor" includes the tax commissioner and the 4507 county auditor as deputy of the commissioner. 4508 (G) "Fiduciary" includes executors, administrators, 4509 parents, guardians, receivers, assignees, official custodians, 4510 factors, bailees, lessees, agents, attorneys, and employees, but 4511 does not include trustees unless the sense so requires. 4512 (H) "General tax list and duplicate" means the books or 4513 records containing the assessments of property subject to local 4514 tax levies. 4515 (I) "Classified tax list and duplicate" means the books or 4516 records containing the assessments of property not subject to 4517 local tax levies. 4518 (J) "Investment company" means any corporation, the shares 4519 of which are regularly offered for sale to the public, engaged 4520

solely in the business of investing and reinvesting funds in 4521 4522 real property or investments, or holding or selling real property or investments for the purpose of realizing income or 4523 profit which is distributed to its shareholders. Investment 4524 company does not include any dealer in intangibles, as defined 4525 in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code. 4526 (K) "Unincorporated mutual fund" means any partnership, 4527 each partner of which is a corporation, engaged solely in the 4528 business of investing and reinvesting funds in investments, or 4529 4530 holding or selling investments for the purpose of realizing income or profit which is distributed to its partners and which 4531 is subject to Chapter 1707. of the Revised Code. An 4532 unincorporated mutual fund does not include any dealer in 4533 intangibles as defined in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code. 4534 Sec. 5727.01. As used in this chapter: 4535 (A) "Public utility" means each person referred to as a 4536 telephone company, telegraph company, electric company, natural 4537 gas company, pipe-line company, water-works company, water 4538 transportation company, heating company, rural electric company, 4539 4540 railroad company, combined company, or energy company. (B) "Gross receipts" means the entire receipts for 4541 4542 business done by any person from operations as a public utility, or incidental thereto, or in connection therewith, including any 4543 receipts received under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code. The 4544

receipts received under Chapter 4928. of the Revised Code. The 4544 gross receipts for business done by an incorporated company 4545 engaged in operation as a public utility includes the entire 4546 receipts for business done by such company under the exercise of 4547 its corporate powers, whether from the operation as a public 4548 utility or from any other business. 4549 (C) "Rural electric company" means any nonprofit
4550
corporation, organization, association, or cooperative engaged
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in the business of supplying electricity to its members or
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persons owning an interest therein in an area the major portion
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of which is rural. "Rural electric company" excludes an energy
4554
company.

(D) Any person:

(1) Is a telegraph company when engaged in the business of
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 transmitting telegraphic messages to, from, through, or in this
 4558
 state;

(2) Is a telephone company when primarily engaged in the
business of providing local exchange telephone service,
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excluding cellular radio service, in this state;
4562

(3) Is an electric company when engaged in the business of
generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity within
this state for use by others, but excludes a rural electric
company or an energy company;

(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business
(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business
(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business
(4) Is a natural gas company when engaged in the business
(4) Is a natural gas for lighting, power, or
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(5) Is a pipe-line company when engaged in the business of
transporting natural gas, oil, or coal or its derivatives
through pipes or tubing, either wholly or partially within this
tate;

(6) Is a water-works company when engaged in the business
of supplying water through pipes or tubing, or in a similar
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manner, to consumers within this state;
4578

(7) Is a water transportation company when engaged in the
transportation of passengers or property, by boat or other
watercraft, over any waterway, whether natural or artificial,
from one point within this state to another point within this
state, or between points within this state and points without
this state;

(8) Is a heating company when engaged in the business of
supplying water, steam, or air through pipes or tubing to
consumers within this state for heating purposes;
4587

(9) Is a railroad company when engaged in the business of
owning or operating a railroad either wholly or partially within
this state on rights-of-way acquired and held exclusively by
such company, or otherwise, and includes a passenger, street,
suburban, or interurban railroad company;

(10) Is an energy company when engaged in the business of 4593 generating, transmitting, storing and releasing, or distributing 4594 electricity within this state for use by others solely from an 4595 energy facility with an aggregate nameplate capacity in excess 4596 of two hundred fifty kilowatts. 4597

As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "local 4598 exchange telephone service" means making available or furnishing 4599 access and a dial tone to all persons within a local calling 4600 area for use in originating and receiving voice grade 4601 communications over a switched network operated by the provider 4602 of the service within the area and for gaining access to other 4603 telecommunication services. 4604

(E) "Taxable property" means the property required by 4605
section 5727.06 of the Revised Code to be assessed by the tax 4606
commissioner, but does not include either of the following: 4607

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(1) An item of tangible personal property that for the 4608 period subsequent to the effective date of an air, water, or 4609 noise pollution control certificate and continuing so long as 4610 the certificate is in force, has been certified as part of the 4611 pollution control facility with respect to which the certificate 4612 has been issued; 4613

(2) An item of tangible personal property that during the
(2) An item of tangible personal property that during the
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Notwithstanding section 5701.03 of the Revised Code, for4619tax year 2006 and thereafter, "taxable property" includes4620patterns, jigs, dies, and drawings of an electric company or a4621combined company for use in the activity of an electric company.4622

(F) "Taxing district" means a municipal corporation or4623township, or part thereof, in which the aggregate rate of4624taxation is uniform.

(G) "Telecommunications service" has the same meaning as4626in division (AA) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.4627

(H) "Interexchange telecommunications company" means a
person that is engaged in the business of transmitting
telephonic messages to, from, through, or in this state, but
that is not a telephone company.

(I) "Sale and leaseback transaction" means a transaction
 4632
 in which a public utility or interexchange telecommunications
 4633
 company sells any tangible personal property to a person other
 4634
 than a public utility or interexchange telecommunications
 4635
 company and leases that property back from the buyer.

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(J) "Production equipment" means all taxable steam,4637nuclear, hydraulic, renewable resource, clean coal technology,4638and other production plant equipment used to generate or store4639and release electricity. For tax years prior to 2001,4640"production equipment" includes taxable station equipment that4641is located at a production plant.4642

(K) "Tax year" means the year for which property or gross
receipts are subject to assessment under this chapter. This
division does not limit the tax commissioner's ability to assess
and value property or gross receipts outside the tax year.

(L) "Combined company" means any person engaged in the 4647
activity of an electric company or rural electric company that 4648
is also engaged in the activity of a heating company or a 4649
natural gas company, or any combination thereof. 4650

(M) "Public utility property lessor" means any person, 4651 other than a public utility or an interexchange 4652 telecommunications company, that leases personal property, other 4653 than in a sale and leaseback transaction, to a public utility, 4654 other than a railroad, water transportation, telephone, or 4655 telegraph company if the property would be taxable property if 4656 owned by the public utility. A public utility property lessor is 4657 subject to this chapter only for the purposes of reporting and 4658 paying tax on taxable property it leases to a public utility 4659 other than a telephone or telegraph company. A public utility 4660 property lessor that leases property to a public utility other 4661 than a telephone or telegraph company is not a public utility, 4662 but it shall report its property and be assessed in the same 4663 manner as the utility to which it leases the property. 4664

(N) "Energy resource" means any of the following: 4665

(1) "Renewable energy resource" as defined in section	4666
4928.01 of the Revised Code;	4667
(2) "Clean coal technology" as described in division (A)	4668
(34)(c) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	4669
(3) "Advanced nuclear technology" as described in division	4670
(A)(34)(d) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code;	4671
(4) "Cogeneration technology" as described in division (A)	4672
(34)(b) of section 4928.01 of the Revised Code <u>;</u>	4673
(5) Energy storage system.	4674
(O) "Energy conversion equipment" means tangible personal	4675
property connected to a wind turbine tower, connected to and	4676
behind solar radiation collector areas and designed to convert	4677
the radiant energy of the sun into electricity or heat, or	4678
connected to any other property used to generate or store and	4679
release electricity from an energy resource, through which	4680
electricity is transferred to controls, transformers, or power	4681
electronics and to the transmission interconnection point.	4682
"Energy conversion equipment" includes, but is not limited	4683
to, inverters, batteries, switch gears, wiring, collection	4684
lines, substations, ancillary tangible personal property, or any	4685
lines and associated tangible personal property located between	4686
substations and the transmission interconnection point.	4687
(P) "Energy facility" means one or more interconnected	4688
wind turbines, solar panels, <u>energy storage systems,</u> or other	4689
tangible personal property used to generate or store and release	4690
electricity from an energy resource owned by the same person,	4691
including:	4692

(1) All interconnection equipment, devices, and related 4693

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4694

apparatus connected to such tangible personal property;

(2) All cables, equipment, devices, and related apparatus
that connect the generators to an electricity grid or to a
building or facility that directly consumes the electricity
produced, that facilitate the transmission of electrical energy
from the generators to the grid, building, or facility, and,
where applicable, that transform voltage before ultimate
delivery of electricity to the grid, building, or facility.

"Energy facility" includes buildings, structures, 4702 improvements, or fixtures exclusively used to house, support, or 4703 stabilize tangible personal property constituting the facility 4704 or that are otherwise necessary for the operation of that 4705 property; and so much of the land on which such tangible 4706 personal property is situated as is required for operation of 4707 the facility and is not devoted to some other use, not to 4708 exceed, in the case of wind turbines, one-half acre for each 4709 wind turbine, and regardless of whether the land is owned by the 4710 owner or lessee of the tangible personal property or by another 4711 4712 person.

(Q) "Nameplate capacity" means the original interconnected
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 maximum rated alternating current output of a generator or other
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 electric production equipment under specific conditions
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 designated by the manufacturer, expressed in the number of
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 kilowatts or megawatts.

(R) "Qualifying production equipment" means production4718equipment and energy conversion equipment that is first used in4719business in this state beginning in calendar year 2026 and4720thereafter.4721

(S) "Energy storage system" means tangible personal 4722

property that is capable of storing and releasing energy.

Sec. 5727.031. (A) A person that is engaged in some other 4724 primary business to which the supplying of electricity to others 4725 is incidental shall file a report under section 5727.08 of the 4726 Revised Code as an electric company but shall only report 4727 therein as taxable property the amounts required in divisions 4728 (B) and (C) of this section. All time limits and other 4729 procedural requirements of this chapter for the reporting and 4730 assessment of property of electric companies apply to persons 4731 required to file a report under this section. For the purposes 4732 of this section, "the supplying of electricity to others" shall 4733 not include donating all of the electricity a person generates 4734 to a political subdivision of the state. 4735

(B) A person subject to this section shall report the true value of the boilers, machinery, equipment, and any personal property used to supply electricity to others, which shall be the sum of the following:

(1) The true value of the property that is taxable4740production equipment, as such true value it would be determined4741for an electric company under section 5727.11 of the Revised4742Code, multiplied by the per cent of the electricity generated in4743the preceding calendar year that was not used by the person who4744qenerated it; plus4745

(2) The true value of the property that is not production
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equipment, as it such true value would be determined for an
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electric company under section 5727.11 of the Revised Code,
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multiplied by the per cent of the electricity generated in the
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preceding calendar year that was not used by the person who
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(C) The property reported under division (B) of this 4752 section shall be listed and assessed at an amount equal to the 4753 sum of the products determined under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of 4754 this section. 4755

(1) Multiply the portion of the true value determined 4756 under division (B)(1) of this section by the assessment rate in 4757 section 5727.111 of the Revised Code that is applicable to the 4758 taxable production equipment of an electric company; 4759

(2) Multiply the portion of the true value determined 4760 under division (B)(2) of this section by the assessment rate in 4761 section 5727.111 of the Revised Code that is applicable to the 4762 taxable property of an electric company that is not production 4763 equipment. 4764

Sec. 5727.06. (A) Except as otherwise provided by law, the 4765 following constitutes the taxable property of a public utility, 4766 interexchange telecommunications company, or public utility 4767 property lessor that shall be assessed by the tax commissioner: 4768

(1) For tax years before tax year 2006:

(a) In the case of a railroad company, all real property 4770 and tangible personal property owned or operated by the railroad 4771 company in this state on the thirty-first day of December of the 4772 preceding year; 4773

(b) In the case of a water transportation company, all 4774 tangible personal property, except watercraft, owned or operated 4775 by the water transportation company in this state on the thirty-4776 first day of December of the preceding year and all watercraft 4777 owned or operated by the water transportation company in this 4778 state during the preceding calendar year; 4779

(c) In the case of all other public utilities and 4780

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interexchange telecommunications companies, all tangible 4781 personal property that on the thirty-first day of December of 4782 the preceding year was both located in this state and: 4783

(i) Owned by the public utility or interexchange4784telecommunications company; or4785

(ii) Leased by the public utility or interexchangetelecommunications company under a sale and leasebacktransaction.

(2) For tax years 2006, 2007, and 2008:

(a) In the case of a railroad company, all real property 4790
used in railroad operations and tangible personal property owned 4791
or operated by the railroad company in this state on the thirty-4792
first day of December of the preceding year; 4793

(b) In the case of a water transportation company, all
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tangible personal property, except watercraft, owned or operated
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by the water transportation company in this state on the thirty4796
first day of December of the preceding year and all watercraft
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owned or operated by the water transportation company in this
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state during the preceding calendar year;
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(c) In the case of all other public utilities except4800telephone and telegraph companies, all tangible personal4801property that on the thirty-first day of December of the4802preceding year was both located in this state and either owned4803by the public utility or leased by the public utility under a4804sale and leaseback transaction.4805

(3) For tax year years 2009 and each tax year thereafter to48062026:4807

(a) In the case of a railroad company, all real property 4808

used in railroad operations and tangible personal property owned 4809 or operated by the railroad company in this state on the thirty- 4810 first day of December of the preceding year; 4811

(b) In the case of a water transportation company, all
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tangible personal property, except watercraft, owned or operated
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by the water transportation company in this state on the thirty4814
first day of December of the preceding year and all watercraft
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owned or operated by the water transportation company in this
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state during the preceding calendar year;

(c) In the case of all other public utilities except
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telephone and telegraph companies, all tangible personal
property that on the thirty-first day of December of the
preceding year was both located in this state and either owned
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by the public utility or leased by the public utility under a
sale and leaseback transaction, and that is not exempted from
4823
taxation under section 5727.75 of the Revised Code;
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(d) In the case of a public utility property lessor, all 4825 personal property that on the thirty-first day of December of 4826 the preceding year was both located in this state and leased, in 4827 other than a sale and leaseback transaction, to a public utility 4828 other than a railroad, telephone, telegraph, or water 4829 transportation company. The assessment rate used under section 4830 5727.111 of the Revised Code shall be based on the assessment 4831 rate that would apply if the public utility owned the property, 4832 and that is not exempted from taxation under section 5727.75 of 4833 the Revised Code. 4834

(4) For tax year 2027 and each tax year thereafter: 4835

(a) In the	case of a railroad company, all real property	4836
used in railroad	operations and tangible personal property owned	4837

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or operated by the railroad company in this state on the thirty-	4838
first day of December of the preceding year;	4839
(b) In the access of a victory transportation company, all	4840
(b) In the case of a water transportation company, all	
tangible personal property, except watercraft, owned or operated	4841
by the water transportation company in this state on the thirty-	4842
first day of December of the preceding year and all watercraft	4843
owned or operated by the water transportation company in this	4844
state during the preceding calendar year;	4845
(c) In the case of all other public utilities except	4846
telephone and telegraph companies, all tangible personal	4847
property except qualifying production equipment that on the	4848
thirty-first day of December of the preceding year was both	4849
located in this state and either owned by the public utility or	4850
leased by the public utility under a sale and leaseback	4851
transaction, and that is not exempted from taxation under	4852
section 5727.75 of the Revised Code;	4853
(d) In the case of a public utility property lessor, all	4854
personal property except qualifying production equipment that on	4855
the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year was both	4856
located in this state and leased, in other than a sale and	4857
leaseback transaction, to a public utility other than a	4858
railroad, telephone, telegraph, or water transportation company.	4859
The assessment rate used under section 5727.111 of the Revised	4860
Code shall be based on the assessment rate that would apply if	4861
the public utility owned the property, and that is not exempted_	4862
from taxation under section 5727.75 of the Revised Code.	4863
(5) For tax years 2005 and 2006, in the case of telephone,	4864
telegraph, or interexchange telecommunications companies, all	4865
congraph, of incoresentinge corecommunications companies, all	1000

tangible personal property that on the thirty-first day of

December of the preceding year was both located in this state

and either owned by the telephone, telegraph, or interexchange4868telecommunications company or leased by the telephone,4869telegraph, or interexchange telecommunications company under a4870sale and leaseback transaction.4871

(5) (a) (6) (a) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, in the case 4872 of telephone, telegraph, or interexchange telecommunications 4873 companies, all tangible personal property shall be listed and 4874 assessed for taxation under Chapter 5711. of the Revised Code, 4875 but the tangible personal property shall be valued in accordance 4876 with this chapter using the composite annual allowances and 4877 other valuation procedures prescribed under section 5727.11 of 4878 the Revised Code by the tax commissioner for such property for 4879 tax year 2006, notwithstanding any section of Chapter 5711. of 4880 the Revised Code to the contrary. 4881

(b) A telephone, telegraph, or interexchange 4882 telecommunications company subject to division (A)(5)(a)(A)(6) 4883 (a) of this section shall file a combined return with the tax 4884 commissioner in accordance with section 5711.13 of the Revised 4885 Code even if the company has tangible personal property in only 4886 one county. Such a company also is subject to the issuance of a 4887 preliminary assessment certificate by the tax commissioner under 4888 section 5711.25 of the Revised Code. Such a company is not 4889 required to file a county supplemental return under section 4890 5711.131 of the Revised Code. 4891

<del>(6)</del>(7) In the case of an energy company<del>, for :</del>

(a) For tax year years 2011 and each tax year thereafterto48932026, all tangible personal property that on the thirty-first4894day of December of the preceding year was both located in this4895state and either owned by the company or leased by the company4896under a sale and leaseback transaction, and that is not exempted4897

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4907

from taxation under section 5727.75 of the Revised Code. 4898 (b) For tax year 2027 and each tax year thereafter, all 4899 tangible personal property except qualifying production 4900 equipment that on the thirty-first day of December of the 4901 preceding year was both located in this state and either owned 4902 by the company or leased by the company under a sale and 4903 leaseback transaction, and that is not exempted from taxation 4904 under section 5727.75 of the Revised Code. 4905 4906

(B) This division applies to tax years before tax year 2007.

In the case of an interexchange telecommunications 4908 company, all taxable property shall be subject to the provisions 4909 of this chapter and shall be valued by the commissioner in 4910 accordance with division (A) of section 5727.11 of the Revised 4911 Code. A person described by this division shall file the report 4912 required by section 5727.08 of the Revised Code. Persons 4913 described in this division shall not be considered taxpayers, as 4914 defined in division (B) of section 5711.01 of the Revised Code, 4915 and shall not be required to file a return and list their 4916 taxable property under any provision of Chapter 5711. of the 4917 Revised Code. 4918

(C) The lien of the state for taxes levied each year on
the real and personal property of public utilities and
interexchange telecommunications companies and on the personal
property of public utility property lessors shall attach thereto
on the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year.

(D) Property that is required by division (A) (3) (b) of
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this section to be assessed by the tax commissioner under this
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chapter shall not be listed by the owner of the property under
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Chapter 5711. of the Revised Code.

(E) The ten-thousand-dollar exemption provided for in
division (C) (3) of section 5709.01 of the Revised Code does not
apply to any personal property that is valued under this
chapter.

(F) The tax commissioner may adopt rules governing the
listing of the taxable property of public utilities and
interexchange telecommunications companies and the determination
4934
of true value.

Sec. 5727.11. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 4936 section, the true value of all taxable property, except property 4937 of a railroad company, required by section 5727.06 of the 4938 Revised Code to be assessed by the tax commissioner shall be 4939 determined by a method of valuation using cost as capitalized on 4940 the public utility's books and records less composite annual 4941 allowances as prescribed by the commissioner. If the 4942 4943 commissioner finds that application of this method will not result in the determination of true value of the public 4944 utility's taxable property, the commissioner may use another 4945 method of valuation. 4946

(B) (1) Except as provided in division (B) (2) of this
section, the true value of current gas stored underground is the
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cost of that gas shown on the books and records of the public
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utility on the thirty-first day of December of the preceding
4950
year.

(2) For tax year 2001 and thereafter, the true value of
(2) For tax year 2001 and thereafter, the true value of
(2) For tax year 2001 and thereafter, the true value of
(2) For tax year 2001 and thereafter, the true value of
(3) the average value of the quotient obtained by
(4) 4953
(4) 4953
(2) 4954
(3) the average value of the current gas stored
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(4) 4955

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the gas on hand at the end of each calendar month in the 4956 calendar year preceding the tax year, or, if applicable, the 4957 last day of business of each month for a partial month, divided 4958 by (b) the total number of months the natural gas company was in 4959 business during the calendar year prior to the beginning of the 4960 tax year. With the approval of the tax commissioner, a natural 4961 4962 gas company may use a date other than the end of a calendar month to value its current gas stored underground. 4963

(C) The true value of noncurrent gas stored underground is
thirty-five per cent of the cost of that gas shown on the books
and records of the public utility on the thirty-first day of
December of the preceding year.

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (2) of this
section, the true value of the <u>taxable</u> production equipment of
an electric company and the true value of all taxable property
of a rural electric company is the equipment's or property's
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cost as capitalized on the company's books and records less
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fifty per cent of that cost as an allowance for depreciation and
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obsolescence.

(2) The true value of the <u>taxable</u> production equipment or
energy conversion equipment of an electric company, rural
electric company, or energy company purchased, transferred, or
placed into service after October 5, 1999, is the purchase price
of the equipment as capitalized on the company's books and
energy tax commissioner.

(E) The true value of taxable property, except property of
a railroad company, required by section 5727.06 of the Revised
Code to be assessed by the tax commissioner shall not include
the allowance for funds used during construction or interest
4982

during construction that has been capitalized on the public 4986 utility's books and records as part of the total cost of the 4987 taxable property. This division shall not apply to the taxable 4988 property of an electric company or a rural electric company, 4989 excluding transmission and distribution property, first placed 4990 into service after December 31, 2000, or to the taxable property 4991 a person purchases, which includes transfers, if that property 4992 was used in business by the seller prior to the purchase. 4993

4994 (F) The true value of watercraft owned or operated by a water transportation company shall be determined by multiplying 4995 the true value of the watercraft as determined under division 4996 (A) of this section by a fraction, the numerator of which is the 4997 number of revenue-earning miles traveled by the watercraft in 4998 the waters of this state and the denominator of which is the 4999 number of revenue-earning miles traveled by the watercraft in 5000 all waters. 5001

(G) The cost of property subject to a sale and leaseback
transaction is the cost of the property as capitalized on the
books and records of the public utility owning the property
immediately prior to the sale and leaseback transaction.

(H) The cost as capitalized on the books and records of a 5006
 public utility includes amounts capitalized that represent 5007
 regulatory assets, if such amounts previously were included on 5008
 the company's books and records as capitalized costs of taxable 5009
 personal property. 5010

(I) Any change in the composite annual allowances as
prescribed by the commissioner on a prospective basis shall not
be admissible in any judicial or administrative action or
proceeding as evidence of value with regard to prior years'
5014
taxes. Information about the business, property, or transactions

of any taxpayer obtained by the commissioner for the purpose of 5016 adopting or modifying the composite annual allowances shall not 5017 be subject to discovery or disclosure. 5018

Sec. 5727.111. The taxable property of each public5019utility, except a railroad company, and of each interexchange5020telecommunications company shall be assessed at the following5021percentages of true value:5022

(A) In the case of a rural electric company, fifty per 5023
cent in the case of its taxable transmission and distribution 5024
property first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 5025
<u>2027</u> and its energy conversion equipment, and twenty-five per 5026
cent for all its other taxable property; 5027

(B) In the case of a telephone or telegraph company,
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twenty-five per cent for taxable property first subject to
taxation in this state for tax year 1995 or thereafter for tax
years before tax year 2007, and pursuant to division (H) of
section 5711.22 of the Revised Code for tax year 2007 and
thereafter, and the following for all other taxable property:

(1) For tax years prior to 2005, eighty-eight per cent; 5034

- (2) For tax year 2005, sixty-seven per cent; 5035
- (3) For tax year 2006, forty-six per cent; 5036

(4) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, pursuant to division 5037(H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code. 5038

(C) Twenty-five per cent in the case of (1) a natural gas
company or (2) a water-works company for taxable property first
subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2017 and
thereafter;

(D) Eighty-eight per cent in the case of taxable property 5043

tax year 2007;

of a pipe-line company first subject to taxation in this state 5044 before tax year 2027, a water-works company for taxable property 5045 first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2017, or 5046 5047 a heating company; (E) (1) For tax year 2005, eighty-eight per cent in the 5048 case of the taxable transmission and distribution property of an 5049 electric company, and twenty-five per cent for all its other 5050 5051 taxable property; (2) For tax year years 2006 and each tax year thereafter to 5052 2026, in the case of an electric company, eighty-five per cent 5053 in the case of its taxable transmission and distribution 5054 property and its energy conversion equipment, and twenty-four 5055 per cent for all its other taxable property. 5056 (3) For tax year 2027 and each tax year thereafter, in the 5057 case of an electric company, eighty-five per cent of its taxable 5058 5059 transmission and distribution property first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027 and its energy conversion 5060 equipment, twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable 5061 transmission and distribution property, and twenty-four per cent 5062 5063 for all its other taxable property. 5064 (F)(1) Twenty-five per cent in the case of an 5065 interexchange telecommunications company for tax years before

(2) Pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the 5067 Revised Code for tax year 2007 and thereafter. 5068

(G) Twenty-five per cent in the case of a water 5069 transportation company; 5070

(H)(H)(1) For tax year years 2011 and each tax year 5071 thereafter to 2026, in the case of an energy company, twenty-5072

four per cent in the case of its taxable production equipment,	5073
and eighty-five per cent for all its other taxable property.	5074
(2) For tax year 2027 and each tax year thereafter, in the	5075
case of an energy company, twenty-four per cent in the case of	5076
its taxable production equipment, twenty-five per cent for its	5077
taxable transmission and distribution property first subject to	5078
taxation in this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter, and	5079
eighty-five per cent for all its other taxable property.	5080
(I) Twenty-five per cent in the case of taxable property	5081
of a pipe-line company first subject to taxation in this state	5082
for tax year 2027 and thereafter.	5083
Sec. 5727.75. (A) For purposes of this section:	5084
(1) "Qualified energy project" means an energy project	5085
certified by the director of development pursuant to this	5086
section.	5087
(2) "Energy project" means a project to provide electric	5088
power through the construction, installation, and use of an	5089
energy facility.	5090
(3) "Alternative energy zone" means a county declared as	5091
such by the board of county commissioners under division (E)(1)	5092
(b) or (c) of this section.	5093
(4) "Full-time equivalent employee" means the total number	5094
of employee-hours for which compensation was paid to individuals	5095
employed at a qualified energy project for services performed at	5096
the project during the calendar year divided by two thousand	5097
eighty hours. For the purpose of this calculation, "performed at	5098
the project" includes only hours worked at the qualified energy	5099
project and devoted to site preparation or protection,	5100
construction and installation, and the unloading and	5101

include hours worked by superintendents, owners, manufacturers' 5103 representatives, persons employed in a bona fide executive, 5104 management, supervisory, or administrative capacity, or persons 5105 whose sole employment on the project is transporting materials 5106 or persons to the project site. 5107 (5) "Solar energy project" means an energy project 5108 5109 composed of an energy facility using solar panels to generate electricity. 5110 (6) "Internet identifier of record" has the same meaning 5111 as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code. 5112 (7) "Applicable year" means the later of the following: 5113 (a) The tax year in which the secretary of the treasury of 5114 the United States, or the secretary's delegate, determines, in 5115 accordance with section 45Y of the Internal Revenue Code, that 5116 the annual greenhouse gas emissions from the production of 5117 electricity in the United States are equal to or less than 5118 twenty-five per cent of the annual greenhouse gas emissions from 5119 the production of electricity in the United States for calendar 5120 5121 year 2022; (b) Tax year 2029. 5122 (8) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue 5123

distribution of materials at the project site, but does not

Code as of the effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023. 5124

(B) (1) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy 5125
project using renewable energy resources is exempt from taxation 5126
for tax years 2011 through the applicable year if all of the 5127
following conditions are satisfied: 5128

(a) On or before the last day of the tax year preceding

5102

the applicable year, the owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale 5130 and leaseback transaction of the project submits an application 5131 to the power siting board for a certificate under section 5132 4906.20 of the Revised Code, or if that section does not apply, 5133 submits an application for any approval, consent, permit, or 5134 certificate or satisfies any condition required by a public 5135 agency or political subdivision of this state for the 5136 construction or initial operation of an energy project. 5137

(b) Construction or installation of the energy facility 5138 begins on or after January 1, 2009, and before the first day of 5139 5140 the applicable year. For the purposes of this division, construction begins on the earlier of the date of application 5141 for a certificate or other approval or permit described in 5142 division (B)(1)(a) of this section, or the date the contract for 5143 the construction or installation of the energy facility is 5144 entered into. 5145

(c) For a qualified energy project with a nameplate 5146 capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county 5147 commissioners of a county in which property of the project is 5148 located has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) 5149 of this section to approve the application submitted under 5150 division (E) of this section to exempt the property located in 5151 that county from taxation. A board's adoption of a resolution 5152 rejecting an application or its failure to adopt a resolution 5153 approving the application does not affect the tax-exempt status 5154 of the qualified energy project's property that is located in 5155 another county. 5156

(2) If tangible personal property of a qualified energy 5157
project using renewable energy resources was exempt from 5158
taxation under this section beginning in any of tax years 2011 5159

through the applicable year, and the certification under 5160 division (E)(2) of this section has not been revoked, the 5161 tangible personal property of the qualified energy project is 5162 exempt from taxation for the tax year following the applicable 5163 year and all ensuing tax years if the property was placed into 5164 service before the first day of the tax year following the 5165 applicable year, as certified in the construction progress 5166 report required under division (F)(2) of this section. Tangible 5167 personal property that has not been placed into service before 5168 that date is taxable property subject to taxation. An energy 5169 project for which certification has been revoked is ineligible 5170 for further exemption under this section. Revocation does not 5171 affect the tax-exempt status of the project's tangible personal 5172 property for the tax year in which revocation occurs or any 5173 5174 prior tax year.

(C) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy 5175
project using clean coal technology, advanced nuclear 5176
technology, or cogeneration technology is exempt from taxation 5177
for the first tax year that the property would be listed for 5178
taxation and all subsequent years if all of the following 5179
circumstances are met: 5180

(1) The property was placed into service before January 1,
2021. Tangible personal property that has not been placed into
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service before that date is taxable property subject to
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taxation.

(2) For such a qualified energy project with a nameplate
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capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county
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commissioners of a county in which property of the qualified
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energy project is located has adopted a resolution under
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division (E) (1) (b) or (c) of this section to approve the

application submitted under division (E) of this section to5190exempt the property located in that county from taxation. A5191board's adoption of a resolution rejecting the application or5192its failure to adopt a resolution approving the application does5193not affect the tax-exempt status of the qualified energy5194project's property that is located in another county.5195

(3) The certification for the qualified energy project
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issued under division (E) (2) of this section has not been
revoked. An energy project for which certification has been
revoked is ineligible for exemption under this section.
Revocation does not affect the tax-exempt status of the
project's tangible personal property for the tax year in which
revocation occurs or any prior tax year.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, real
 property of a qualified energy project is exempt from taxation
 for any tax year for which the tangible personal property of the
 gualified energy project is exempted under this section.
 5203

(E) (1) (a) A person may apply to the director of 5207
development for certification of an energy project as a 5208
qualified energy project on or before the following dates: 5209

(i) The last day of the tax year preceding the applicableyear, for an energy project using renewable energy resources;5211

(ii) December 31, 2017, for an energy project using clean
 coal technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration
 technology.

(b) The director shall forward a copy of each application
 for certification of an energy project with a nameplate capacity
 of twenty megawatts or greater to the board of county
 commissioners of each county in which the project is located and
 5215

to each taxing unit with territory located in each of the 5219 affected counties. Any board that receives from the director a 5220 copy of an application submitted under this division shall adopt 5221 a resolution approving or rejecting the application unless it 5222 has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(c) of this 5223 section. A resolution adopted under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of 5224 this section may require an annual service payment to be made in 5225 addition to the service payment required under division (G) of 5226 this section. The sum of the service payment required in the 5227 resolution and the service payment required under division (G) 5228 of this section shall not exceed nine thousand dollars per 5229 megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county. The 5230 resolution shall specify the time and manner in which the 5231 payments required by the resolution shall be paid to the county 5232 treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the payment to the 5233 credit of the county's general fund to be used for any purpose 5234 for which money credited to that fund may be used. 5235

The board shall send copies of the resolution to the owner 5236 of the facility and the director by certified mail or, if the 5237 board has record of an internet identifier of record associated 5238 with the owner or director, by ordinary mail and by that 5239 internet identifier of record. The board shall send such notice 5240 within thirty days after receipt of the application, or a longer 5241 period of time if authorized by the director. 5242

(c) A board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution 5243 declaring the county to be an alternative energy zone and 5244 declaring all applications submitted to the director of 5245 development under this division after the adoption of the 5246 resolution, and prior to its repeal, to be approved by the 5247 board. 5248
energy project with a nameplate capacity of twenty megawatts or 5250 greater is taxable if it is located in a county in which the 5251 board of county commissioners adopted a resolution rejecting the 5252 application submitted under this division or failed to adopt a 5253 resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or 5254 (c) of this section. 5255 5256 (2) The director shall certify an energy project if all of the following circumstances exist: 5257 (a) The application was timely submitted. 5258 (b) For an energy project with a nameplate capacity of 5259 twenty megawatts or greater, a board of county commissioners of 5260 at least one county in which the project is located has adopted 5261 a resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) 5262 or (c) of this section. 5263 (c) No portion of the project's facility was used to 5264 supply electricity before December 31, 2009. 5265 (d) For construction or installation of a qualified energy 5266 project described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, that 5267 the project is subject to wage requirements described in section 5268 45(b)(7)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and apprenticeship 5269

All tangible personal property and real property of an

requirements described in section 45(b)(8)(A)(i) of the Internal 5270 Revenue Code, provided both of the following apply: 5271

(i) The person applies for such certificate after the5272effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023.5273

(ii) A board of commissioners of at least one county in 5274 which the project is located is required to adopt a resolution 5275 approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of 5276 this section. 5277

(3) The director shall deny a certification application if 5278 the director determines the person has failed to comply with any 5279 requirement under this section. The director may revoke a 5280 certification if the director determines the person, or 5281 subsequent owner or lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback 5282 transaction of the qualified energy project, has failed to 5283 comply with any requirement under this section. Upon 5284 certification or revocation, the director shall notify the 5285 person, owner, or lessee, the tax commissioner, and the county 5286 auditor of a county in which the project is located of the 5287 certification or revocation. Notice shall be provided in a 5288 manner convenient to the director. 5289

(F) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction of a qualified energy project shall do each of the following:

(1) Comply with all applicable regulations;

(2) File with the director of development a certified 5294 construction progress report before the first day of March of 5295 each year during the energy facility's construction or 5296 5297 installation indicating the percentage of the project completed, and the project's nameplate capacity, as of the preceding 5298 thirty-first day of December. Unless otherwise instructed by the 5299 director of development, the owner or lessee of an energy 5300 project shall file a report with the director on or before the 5301 first day of March each year after completion of the energy 5302 facility's construction or installation indicating the project's 5303 nameplate capacity as of the preceding thirty-first day of 5304 December. Not later than sixty days after June 17, 2010, the 5305 owner or lessee of an energy project, the construction of which 5306 was completed before June 17, 2010, shall file a certificate 5307

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indicating the project's nameplate capacity.

(3) File with the director of development, in a manner
prescribed by the director, a report of the total number of
full-time equivalent employees, and the total number of fulltime equivalent employees domiciled in Ohio, who are employed in
the construction or installation of the energy facility;

(4) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity of 5314 twenty megawatts or greater, repair all roads, bridges, and 5315 culverts affected by construction as reasonably required to 5316 restore them to their preconstruction condition, as determined 5317 by the county engineer in consultation with the local 5318 jurisdiction responsible for the roads, bridges, and culverts. 5319 In the event that the county engineer deems any road, bridge, or 5320 culvert to be inadequate to support the construction or 5321 decommissioning of the energy facility, the road, bridge, or 5322 culvert shall be rebuilt or reinforced to the specifications 5323 established by the county engineer prior to the construction or 5324 decommissioning of the facility. The owner or lessee of the 5325 facility shall post a bond in an amount established by the 5326 county engineer and to be held by the board of county 5327 commissioners to ensure funding for repairs of roads, bridges, 5328 and culverts affected during the construction. The bond shall be 5329 released by the board not later than one year after the date the 5330 repairs are completed. The energy facility owner or lessee 5331 pursuant to a sale and leaseback transaction shall post a bond, 5332 as may be required by the Ohio power siting board in the 5333 certificate authorizing commencement of construction issued 5334 pursuant to section 4906.10 of the Revised Code, to ensure 5335 funding for repairs to roads, bridges, and culverts resulting 5336 from decommissioning of the facility. The energy facility owner 5337 or lessee and the county engineer may enter into an agreement 5338 regarding specific transportation plans, reinforcements, 5339 modifications, use and repair of roads, financial security to be 5340 provided, and any other relevant issue. 5341

(5) Provide or facilitate training for fire and emergency
responders for response to emergency situations related to the
s343
energy project and, for energy projects with a nameplate
capacity of twenty megawatts or greater, at the person's
expense, equip the fire and emergency responders with proper
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equipment as reasonably required to enable them to respond to
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such emergency situations;

(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, for 5349 projects for which certification as a qualified energy project 5350 was applied for, under division (E) of this section, before the 5351 effective date of this amendment October 3, 2023, maintain a 5352 ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time equivalent employees employed 5353 in the construction or installation of the energy project to 5354 total full-time equivalent employees employed in the 5355 construction or installation of the energy project of not less 5356 than eighty per cent in the case of a solar energy project, and 5357 5358 not less than fifty per cent in the case of any other energy project. A person applying for such a qualified energy project 5359 may certify to the director of development that the project will 5360 be voluntarily subject to the wage requirements described in 5361 section 45(b)(7)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code and 5362 apprenticeship requirements described in section 45(b)(8)(A)(i) 5363 of the Internal Revenue Code as authorized in division (F)(6)(b) 5364 of this section. Upon receipt of that certification, the project 5365 shall comply with division (F)(6)(b) of this section rather than 5366 division (F)(6)(a) of this section. 5367

(b) For projects for which certification as a qualified

energy project was applied for, under division (E) of this 5369 section, on or after the effective date of this amendment 5370 October 3, 2023, maintain a ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time 5371 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 5372 installation of the energy project to total full-time equivalent 5373 employees employed in the construction or installation of the 5374 energy project of not less than seventy per cent in the case of 5375 a solar energy project, and not less than fifty per cent in the 5376 case of any other energy project. 5377 (c) For purposes of divisions (F)(6)(a) and (b) of this 5378 section, in the case of an energy project for which 5379 certification from the power siting board is required under 5380 section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, the number of full-time 5381 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 5382 installation of the energy project equals the number actually 5383 employed or the number projected to be employed in the 5384 certificate application, if such projection is required under 5385 regulations adopted pursuant to section 4906.03 of the Revised 5386 Code, whichever is greater. For all other energy projects, the 5387 number of full-time equivalent employees employed in the 5388 construction or installation of the energy project equals the 5389 number actually employed or the number projected to be employed 5390 by the director of development, whichever is greater. To 5391 estimate the number of employees to be employed in the 5392 construction or installation of an energy project, the director 5393 shall use a generally accepted job-estimating model in use for 5394 renewable energy projects, including but not limited to the job 5395 and economic development impact model. The director may adjust 5396 an estimate produced by a model to account for variables not 5397 accounted for by the model. 5398

(7) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity in

the following to educate and train individuals for careers in 5401 the wind or solar energy industry: 5402 (a) A member of the university system of Ohio as defined 5403 in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code; 5404 (b) A person offering an apprenticeship program registered 5405 with the employment and training administration within the 5406 United States department of labor or with the apprenticeship 5407 council created by section 4139.02 of the Revised Code; 5408 (c) A career-technical center, joint vocational school 5409 district, comprehensive career-technical center, or compact 5410 career-technical center; 5411 (d) A training center operated by a labor organization, or 5412 with a training center operated by a for-profit or nonprofit 5413 organization. 5414 The relationship may include endowments, cooperative 5415 programs, internships, apprenticeships, research and development 5416 projects, and curriculum development. 5417

excess of twenty megawatts, establish a relationship with any of

(8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from 5418 the energy project to electric distribution utilities or 5419 5420 electric service companies subject to renewable energy resource requirements under section 4928.64 of the Revised Code that have 5421 issued requests for proposal for such power or renewable energy 5422 credits. If no electric distribution utility or electric service 5423 company issues a request for proposal on or before December 31, 5424 2010, or accepts an offer for power or renewable energy credits 5425 within forty-five days after the offer is submitted, power or 5426 renewable energy credits from the energy project may be sold to 5427 other persons. Division (F)(8) of this section does not apply 5428

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if:

2010.

5429 (a) The owner or lessee is a rural electric company or a 5430 municipal power agency as defined in section 3734.058 of the 5431 Revised Code. 5432 (b) The owner or lessee is a person that, before 5433 completion of the energy project, contracted for the sale of 5434 power or renewable energy credits with a rural electric company 5435 or a municipal power agency. 5436 (c) The owner or lessee contracts for the sale of power or 5437 renewable energy credits from the energy project before June 17, 5438 5439 (9) Make annual service payments as required by division 5440 (G) of this section and as may be required in a resolution 5441 adopted by a board of county commissioners under division (E) of 5442 this section. 5443

(G) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback 5444 transaction of a qualified energy project shall make annual 5445 service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or 5446 before the final dates for payments of taxes on public utility 5447 personal property on the real and public utility personal 5448 property tax list for each tax year for which property of the 5449 energy project is exempt from taxation under this section. The 5450 county treasurer shall allocate the payment on the basis of the 5451 project's physical location. Upon receipt of a payment, or if 5452 timely payment has not been received, the county treasurer shall 5453 certify such receipt or non-receipt to the director of 5454 development and tax commissioner in a form determined by the 5455 director and commissioner, respectively. Each payment shall be 5456 5457 in the following amount:

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(1) In the case of a solar energy project, seven thousand 5458 dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county 5459 as of the thirty-first-day of December of the preceding tax 5460 5461 year; 5462 (2) In the case of any other energy project using renewable energy resources, the following: 5463 (a) If the project maintains during the construction or 5464 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 5465 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 5466 5467 employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county 5468 as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax 5469 vear; 5470 (b) If the project maintains during the construction or 5471 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 5472

full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent5473employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than5474sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate5475capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of5476December of the preceding tax year;5477

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or 5478 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 5479 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 5480 employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty 5481 per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 5482 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 5483 December of the preceding tax year. 548

(3) In the case of an energy project using clean coal5485technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration5486

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technology, the following:

(a) If the project maintains during the construction or
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installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled
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full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent
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employees of not less than seventy-five per cent, six thousand
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dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county
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as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding tax
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year;

(b) If the project maintains during the construction or
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installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled
full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent
full-time equivalent seventy-five per cent but not less than
sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate
capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of
December of the preceding tax year;

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or 5502 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 5503 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 5504 employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty 5505 per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 5506 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 5507 December of the preceding tax year. 5508

(H) The director of development in consultation with the
 tax commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of
 the Revised Code to implement and enforce this section.

(I) This section and any payments in lieu of taxes made as5512required under this section continue to apply and be required5513notwithstanding the enactment of S.B. 2 of the 136th general5514assembly.5515

Sec. 5727.76. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying	5516
property" means tangible personal property that is dedicated to	5517
transporting or transmitting electricity or natural gas and that	5518
is placed into service in a priority investment area designated	5519
under section 122.161 of the Revised Code during a time when	5520
that designation is in effect.	5521
(B) Qualifying property shall be exempt from taxation for	5522
the tax year following the year in which the property is placed	5523
into service and for the ensuing four tax years.	5524
Section 2. That existing sections 303.213, 519.213,	5525
713.081, 3313.372, 3313.373, 4905.03, 4906.01, 4906.03, 4906.06,	5526
4906.07, 4906.10, 4909.04, 4909.05, 4909.052, 4909.06, 4909.07,	5527
4909.08, 4909.15, 4909.156, 4909.173, 4909.174, 4909.18,	5528
4909.19, 4909.191, 4909.42, 4928.01, 4928.05, 4928.08, 4928.14,	5529
4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.17, 4928.20, 4928.23,	5530
4928.231, 4928.232, 4928.34, 4928.542, 4928.64, 4928.645,	5531
4929.20, 4933.81, 5711.01, 5727.01, 5727.031, 5727.06, 5727.11,	5532
5727.111, and 5727.75 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5533
Section 3. That sections 3706.40, 3706.41, 3706.43,	5534
3706.431, 3706.45, 3706.46, 3706.49, 3706.491, 3706.55,	5535
3706.551, 3706.59, 3706.63, 3706.65, 4928.143, 4928.148, and	5536
4928.642 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5537
Section 4. (A) Beginning on the effective date of this	5538
section, no electric distribution utility shall collect from its	5539
retail customers in this state any charge that was authorized	5540
under section 4928.148 of the Revised Code prior to the repeal	5541
of that section by this act for retail recovery of prudently	5542
incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource.	5543
Beginning on the effective date of this section, the electric	5544
distribution utility shall not apply for, and the public	5545

utilities commission shall not authorize, any rider or cost 5546 recovery mechanism for a legacy generation resource. 5547

The public utilities commission shall continue any 5548 investigation commenced pursuant to section 4928.148 of the 5549 Revised Code prior to the repeal of that section by this act for 5550 purposes of determining the prudence and reasonableness of the 5551 actions of electric distribution utilities with ownership 5552 interests in the legacy generation resource, including their 5553 decisions related to offering the contractual commitment into 5554 the wholesale markets, and excluding from recovery those costs 5555 that the commission determines imprudent and unreasonable. 5556

(B) Beginning on the effective date of this section, no 5557 electric distribution utility shall collect from its retail 5558 customers in the state any charge that was authorized under 5559 section 3706.46 of the Revised Code to meet the revenue 5560 requirement for disbursements from the Solar Generation Fund to 5561 owners or operators of qualifying solar resources that was 5562 required under section 3706.55 of the Revised Code before the 5563 repeal of these sections by this act. 5564

Beginning on the effective date of this section, the Ohio5565Air Quality Development Authority is prohibited from directing5566the Treasurer of State to remit, and the Treasurer of State is5567prohibited from remitting, any money from the Solar Generation5568Fund to owners or operators of qualifying solar resources, which5569remittance was permitted under section 3706.55 of the Revised5570Code prior to the repeal of that section by this act.5571

Section 5. Section 4909.193 as enacted by this act and the5572amendments to sections 4909.19 and 4909.42 of the Revised Code5573by this act apply to applications filed under section 4909.18 of5574the Revised Code on or after the effective date of this section.5575

Section 6. On the effective date of this section, or as5576soon as possible thereafter, the Treasurer of State shall5577transfer the cash balance of amounts remaining in the solar5578generation fund to the school energy performance contracting5579loan fund created in section 3313.378 of the Revised Code.5580

Section 7. Section 4928.01 of the Revised Code is 5581 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 5582 by both H.B. 308 and H.B. 315 of the 135th General Assembly. The 5583 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) 5584 of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 5585 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, 5586 finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section 5587 in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 5588 presented in this act. 5589