As Reported by the House Public Utilities Committee

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. H. B. No. 114

Representative Blessing

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

A BILL

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

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

Section 1. That sections 4928.01, 4928.142, 4928.143,154928.20, 4928.61, 4928.62, 4928.64, 4928.641, 4928.643,164928.644, 4928.645, 4928.65, 4928.66, 4928.662, 4928.6610,174928.6611, and 5727.75 be amended and sections 4928.647,184928.664, 4928.665, 4928.666, 4928.667, 4928.6620, and 4928.662119of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:20

Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to 22 the provision of electric transmission or distribution service 23 to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, 24 scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive 25 supply from generation resources and voltage control service; 26 reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation 27 service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; 28 operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-29 supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply 30 service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic 31 scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability 32 service. 33

(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully 34 independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled 35 by an electric utility, electric services company, electric 36 cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification 37 under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that 38 the agent is under contract with such utility, company, 39 cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and 40 collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility 41 company, cooperative, or aggregator. 42

(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory43established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to44

4933.90 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a
component of retail electric service that is competitive as
provided under division (B) of this section.

(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat. 1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a not-for-profit successor of such company.

(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution service.

(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating facility it hosts on its premises.

(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in64section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.65

(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light 66 company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis 67 in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only 68 a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric 69 services company" includes a power marketer, power broker, 70 aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an 71 electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental 72 aggregator, or billing and collection agent. 73

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(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as insection 4933.81 of the Revised Code.75

(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company 76 that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit 77 basis either in the business of supplying a noncompetitive 78 retail electric service in this state or in the businesses of 79 supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive retail 80 electric service in this state. "Electric utility" excludes a 81 municipal electric utility or a billing and collection agent. 82

(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other83than nonfirm electric service.84

(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.

(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's
purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will
probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain
nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person
is aware that such circumstances probably exist.

(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy 96 efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" 97 means the level of funds specifically included in an electric 98 utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the 99 public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. 100 of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the 101 purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the 102

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utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of 103 any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or 104 organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract. 105

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

(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility 110 means the period of time beginning on the starting date of 111 competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable 112 date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the 113 Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to 114 receive transition revenues under this chapter. 115

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

(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or 119 industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for 120 nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven 121 hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a 122 national account involving multiple facilities in one or more 123 states. 124

(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal
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corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,
transmit, or distribute electricity.
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(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 131

provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of132the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section1334905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement134includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or135interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon136notification by an electric utility.137

(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.
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(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of 141 the Revised Code. 142

(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies, 143 products, activities, or management practices or strategies that 144 facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and 145 that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or 146 support the production of clean, renewable energy for 147 industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional, 148 governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy 149 users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources 150 and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also 151 includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of 152 section 4928.621 of the Revised Code. 153

(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net 154 regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the 155 regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order 156 or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to 157 generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior 158 commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have 159 been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been 160 capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory 161

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

(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved 176 in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to 177 ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation 178 to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, 179 retail electric service includes one or more of the following 180 "service components": generation service, aggregation service, 181 power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission 182 service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering 183 service, and billing and collection service. 184

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

(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering187system.

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

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

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(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of 219 220 customer cogeneration technology; (c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based 221 product that is chemically altered before combustion to 222 demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of 223 nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or 224 sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of 225 testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal 226 oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that 227 society, or clean coal technology that includes the design 228 capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide, 229 which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and 230 shall be based on economically feasible best available 231 technology or, in the absence of a determined best available 232 technology, shall be of the highest level of economically 233 feasible design capability for which there exists generally 234 accepted scientific opinion; 235

(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements to existing facilities;

(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or
solid oxide fuel cell;

(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition 244 debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to, 245 advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed 246 gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse 247 gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United 248

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

aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;

(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of forty or more megawatts;

(v) _(vi) _Geothermal energy;

(vi) (vii)Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in283section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation,284biological decomposition, or other process that does not285principally involve combustion;286

(vii) _(viii) _Biomass energy;

(viii) (ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology 288 that is placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and 289 for which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy 290 input is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air 291 contaminant source in this state, which source has been in 292 operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the 293 cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a 294 county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five 295 296 thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census; 297

(ix) __(x) __Biologically derived methane gas;

(x) (xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity,299boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane300gas;301

(xi) (xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of302the pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including303

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bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	304
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	305
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	306
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	307
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	308
solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's	309
territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an	310
abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into	311
service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the	312
amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general	313
assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy	314
recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section	315
may be included only if it was placed into service between	316
January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that	317
will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	318
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	319
generate electricity from any such energy.	320
"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste	321

energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1,3222012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric323distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section3244928.66 of the Revised Code.325

(b) As used in division (A) (37) of this section,
"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or
within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the
following standards:

(i) The facility provides for river flows that are notdetrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including333

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seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable
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licensing agency for the facility.
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     (ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the
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water quality standards of this state, which compliance may
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consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water
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Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and
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demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this
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state that the river has impaired water quality under Section
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303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33 342 U.S.C. 1313. 343

(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions 344 regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy 345 regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding 346 fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish. 347

(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the 348 Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its 349 federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed 350 protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each 351 agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility. 352

(v) The facility complies with provisions of the 353 "Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531 354 to 1544, as amended. 355

(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the 356 area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its 357 federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility 358 is not regulated by that commission, through development of a 359 plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the 360 extent it has jurisdiction over the facility. 361

(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal 362

energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are363related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities364or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the365facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended366by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over367the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the368public without fee or charge.369

(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by anyfederal agency or agency of any state, to the extent thegarticular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.372

(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of	373
this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility	374
under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.	375

(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means either of the 376
following: 377

(a) A facility that generates electricity through the 378conversion of energy from either of the following: 379

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

(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional
fossil fuels.

(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education
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as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers
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waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion
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turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to
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produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into 392 service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004. 393

(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an
and automation of system functions.
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(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the
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coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels
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of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the
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system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.

(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric 404 service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric 405 service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a 406 declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an 407 order of the public utilities commission authorized under 408 division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, 409 the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail 410 electric service. 411

Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with 412 section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D) 413 of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan 414 requirement of division (A) of section 4928.141 of the Revised 415 Code, an electric distribution utility may establish a standard 416 service offer price for retail electric generation service that 417 is delivered to the utility under a market-rate offer. 418

(1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through acompetitive bidding process that provides for all of the420

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

An application under this division shall detail the

electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the449requirements of division (A) (1) of this section and with450commission rules under division (A) (2) of this section and451demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:452

(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission
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
market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to
identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution
utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring
function exists with commensurate ability to identify and
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monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with
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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 471 ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine 472 by order whether the electric distribution utility and its 473 market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the 474 finding is positive, the electric distribution utility may 475 initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is 476 negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the 477 order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding 478

how any deficiency may be remedied in a timely manner to the 479 commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric distribution 480 utility shall withdraw the application. However, if such remedy 481 is made and the subsequent finding is positive and also if the 482 electric distribution utility made a simultaneous filing under 483 this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, the 484 utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until at least 485 one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those 486 487 applications.

(C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process 488 authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including 489 for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission 490 shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that 491 process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail 492 rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution 493 utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order 494 issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of 495 the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer, 496 determines that one or more of the following criteria were not 497 met: 498

(1) Each portion of the bidding process was
oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was
greater than the amount of the load bid out.
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(2) There were four or more bidders.

(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid uponby one or more persons other than the electric distribution504utility.

All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as 506 a result of or related to the competitive bidding process or to 507

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

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

(1) The electric distribution utility's prudently incurred 539 cost of fuel used to produce electricity; 540 (2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs; 541 (3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply 542 and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but 543 not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency 544 545 requirements; 546 (4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the 547 derating of any facility associated with those costs. 548 In making any adjustment to the most recent standard 549 service offer price on the basis of costs described in division 550 (D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits 551 that may become available to the electric distribution utility 552 as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the 553 adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt 554 of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other 555 benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such 556 conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits 557 are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility. 558 The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will 559 affect the electric distribution utility's return on common 560 equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission 561 shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity 562 to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless 563 the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to 564 earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess 565 of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded 566 companies, including utilities, that face comparable business 567 and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure 568

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as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating 569 that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on 570 the electric distribution utility. 571

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

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

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used during the blending period and shall not affect any600blending proportion previously approved and applied by the601commission under this division.602

(F) An electric distribution utility that has received commission approval of its first application under division (C) of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or required by the commission to, file an application under section 4928.143 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4928.143. (A) For the purpose of complying with 608 section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, an electric distribution 609 utility may file an application for public utilities commission 610 approval of an electric security plan as prescribed under 611 division (B) of this section. The utility may file that 612 application prior to the effective date of any rules the 613 commission may adopt for the purpose of this section, and, as 614 the commission determines necessary, the utility immediately 615 shall conform its filing to those rules upon their taking 616 effect. 617

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of Title XLIX of
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the Revised Code to the contrary except division (D) of this
section, divisions (I), (J), and (K) of section 4928.20,
division (E)(G) of section 4928.64, and section 4928.69 of the
Revised Code:

(1) An electric security plan shall include provisions
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relating to the supply and pricing of electric generation
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service. In addition, if the proposed electric security plan has
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a term longer than three years, it may include provisions in the
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plan to permit the commission to test the plan pursuant to
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division (E) of this section and any transitional conditions
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that should be adopted by the commission if the commission

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terminates the plan as authorized under that division.630(2) The plan may provide for or include, without631

limitation, any of the following:

(a) Automatic recovery of any of the following costs of 633 the electric distribution utility, provided the cost is 634 prudently incurred: the cost of fuel used to generate the 635 electricity supplied under the offer; the cost of purchased 636 power supplied under the offer, including the cost of energy and 637 capacity, and including purchased power acquired from an 638 affiliate; the cost of emission allowances; and the cost of 639 federally mandated carbon or energy taxes; 640

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

a nonbypassable surcharge for the life of the facility.

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

(d) Terms, conditions, or charges relating to limitations
on customer shopping for retail electric generation service,
bypassability, standby, back-up, or supplemental power service,
default service, carrying costs, amortization periods, and
accounting or deferrals, including future recovery of such
deferrals, as would have the effect of stabilizing or providing
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certainty regarding retail electric service;

(e) Automatic increases or decreases in any component of

the standard service offer price;

(f) Consistent with sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of theRevised Code, both of the following:692

(i) Provisions for the electric distribution utility to
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securitize any phase-in, inclusive of carrying charges, of the
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utility's standard service offer price, which phase-in is
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authorized in accordance with section 4928.144 of the Revised
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Code;

(ii) Provisions for the recovery of the utility's cost of698securitization.

(g) Provisions relating to transmission, ancillary,
congestion, or any related service required for the standard
service offer, including provisions for the recovery of any cost
of such service that the electric distribution utility incurs on
or after that date pursuant to the standard service offer;

(h) Provisions regarding the utility's distribution 705 service, including, without limitation and notwithstanding any 706 provision of Title XLIX of the Revised Code to the contrary, 707 provisions regarding single issue ratemaking, a revenue 708 decoupling mechanism or any other incentive ratemaking, and 709 provisions regarding distribution infrastructure and 710 modernization incentives for the electric distribution utility. 711 The latter may include a long-term energy delivery 712 infrastructure modernization plan for that utility or any plan 713 providing for the utility's recovery of costs, including lost 714 revenue, shared savings, and avoided costs, and a just and 715 reasonable rate of return on such infrastructure modernization. 716 As part of its determination as to whether to allow in an 717 electric distribution utility's electric security plan inclusion 718

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

(i) Provisions under which the electric distribution
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utility may implement economic development, job retention, and
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energy efficiency programs, which provisions may allocate
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program costs across all classes of customers of the utility and
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those of electric distribution utilities in the same holding
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company system.

(C) (1) The burden of proof in the proceeding shall be on 733 the electric distribution utility. The commission shall issue an 734 order under this division for an initial application under this 735 section not later than one hundred fifty days after the 736 application's filing date and, for any subsequent application by 737 the utility under this section, not later than two hundred 738 seventy-five days after the application's filing date. Subject 739 740 to division (D) of this section, the commission by order shall approve or modify and approve an application filed under 741 division (A) of this section if it finds that the electric 742 security plan so approved, including its pricing and all other 743 terms and conditions, including any deferrals and any future 744 recovery of deferrals, is more favorable in the aggregate as 745 compared to the expected results that would otherwise apply 746 under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code. Additionally, if the 747 commission so approves an application that contains a surcharge 748 under division (B)(2)(b) or (c) of this section, the commission 749

shall ensure that the benefits derived for any purpose for which750the surcharge is established are reserved and made available to751those that bear the surcharge. Otherwise, the commission by752order shall disapprove the application.753

(2) (a) If the commission modifies and approves an
application under division (C) (1) of this section, the electric
distribution utility may withdraw the application, thereby
terminating it, and may file a new standard service offer under
this section or a standard service offer under section 4928.142
of the Revised Code.

(b) If the utility terminates an application pursuant to 760 division (C)(2)(a) of this section or if the commission 761 disapproves an application under division (C)(1) of this 762 section, the commission shall issue such order as is necessary 763 to continue the provisions, terms, and conditions of the 764 utility's most recent standard service offer, along with any 765 expected increases or decreases in fuel costs from those 766 contained in that offer, until a subsequent offer is authorized 767 pursuant to this section or section 4928.142 of the Revised 768 769 Code, respectively.

(D) Regarding the rate plan requirement of division (A) of 770 section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, if an electric 771 distribution utility that has a rate plan that extends beyond 772 December 31, 2008, files an application under this section for 773 the purpose of its compliance with division (A) of section 774 4928.141 of the Revised Code, that rate plan and its terms and 775 conditions are hereby incorporated into its proposed electric 776 security plan and shall continue in effect until the date 777 scheduled under the rate plan for its expiration, and that 778 portion of the electric security plan shall not be subject to 779

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commission approval or disapproval under division (C) of this 780 section, and the earnings test provided for in division (F) of 781 this section shall not apply until after the expiration of the 782 rate plan. However, that utility may include in its electric 783 security plan under this section, and the commission may 784 approve, modify and approve, or disapprove subject to division 785 (C) of this section, provisions for the incremental recovery or 786 the deferral of any costs that are not being recovered under the 787 rate plan and that the utility incurs during that continuation 788 period to comply with section 4928.141, division (B) of section-789 4928.64, or division (A) of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. 790

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting904upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant905to this division.906

(C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under 907 divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authority 908 or board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for 909 the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan 910 under this division, the legislative authority or board shall 911 hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first 912 hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice 913 of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a 914 915 newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall 916 summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of 917 918 each hearing.

(D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 919 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 920 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 921 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 922 923 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 924 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 925 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 926 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 927 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 928 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 929 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and 930 conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any 931 person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to 932 933 opt out of the program every three years, without paying a switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the 934

commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated935procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided936under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the937Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier.938

(E) (1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a
municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions
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(A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by
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initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections
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731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code.

(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
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this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or
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referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to
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731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:

(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners, who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon the city auditor or village clerk.

(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,
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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.
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(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this
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section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale
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purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the
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aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A
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governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and
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regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent 964 of any competitive retail electric service it provides and 965 commission authority under this chapter. 966

(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal
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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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supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through
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transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or
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jointly owns or operates.

(H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its973aggregation the accounts of any of the following:974

(1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation; 975

(2) A customer in contract with a certified electric976services company;977

(3) A customer that has a special contract with an electric distribution utility;

(4) A customer that is not located within the governmental980aggregator's governmental boundaries;981

(5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the
Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate"
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list maintained under that section.
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(I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation
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under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of
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a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is
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proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission,
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that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the
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governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate
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surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the

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

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

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

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

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electric distribution utility, the deferral of which has been1054authorized by the commission prior to the effective date of the1055amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the 127th general1056assembly, July 31, 2008.1057

Sec. 4928.61. (A) There is hereby established in the state 1058 treasury the advanced energy fund, into which shall be deposited 1059 all advanced energy revenues remitted to the director of 1060 development under division (B) of this section, for the 1061 exclusive purposes of funding the advanced energy program 1062 created under section 4928.62 of the Revised Code and paying the 1063 program's administrative costs. Interest on the fund shall be 1064 credited to the fund. 1065

(B) Advanced energy revenues shall include all of the 1066 following: 1067

(1) Revenues remitted to the director after collection by 1068 each electric distribution utility in this state of a temporary 1069 rider on retail electric distribution service rates as such 1070 rates are determined by the public utilities commission pursuant 1071 to this chapter. The rider shall be a uniform amount statewide, 1072 determined by the director of development, after consultation 1073 with the public benefits advisory board created by section 1074 4928.58 of the Revised Code. The amount shall be determined by 1075 dividing an aggregate revenue target for a given year as 1076 determined by the director, after consultation with the advisory 1077 board, by the number of customers of electric distribution 1078 utilities in this state in the prior year. Such aggregate 1079 revenue target shall not exceed more than fifteen million 1080 dollars in any year through 2005 and shall not exceed more than 1081 five million dollars in any year after 2005. The rider shall be 1082 imposed beginning on the effective date of the amendment of this 1083

section by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 126th general assembly, January 1084 4, 2007, and shall terminate at the end of ten years following 1085 the starting date of competitive retail electric service or 1086 until the advanced energy fund, including interest, reaches one 1087 hundred million dollars, whichever is first. 1088

(2) Revenues from payments, repayments, and collections1089under the advanced energy program and from program income;1090

(3) Revenues remitted to the director after collection by
a municipal electric utility or electric cooperative in this
state upon the utility's or cooperative's decision to
participate in the advanced energy fund;

(4) Revenues from renewable energy compliance payments as 1095 provided under division (C)(2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised 1096 Code; 1097

(5) Revenue from forfeitures under division (C) (B) of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code;

(6)(5)Funds transferred pursuant to division (B) of1100Section 512.10 of S.B. 315 of the 129th general assembly;1101

(7) (6) Interest earnings on the advanced energy fund. 1102

(C) (1) Each electric distribution utility in this state
shall remit to the director on a quarterly basis the revenues
described in divisions (B) (1) and (2) of this section. Such
remittances shall occur within thirty days after the end of each
calendar quarter.

(2) Each participating electric cooperative and
participating municipal electric utility shall remit to the
director on a quarterly basis the revenues described in division
(B) (3) of this section. Such remittances shall occur within

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

(3) All remittances under divisions (C) (1) and (2) of this
section shall continue only until the end of ten years following
the starting date of competitive retail electric service or
until the advanced energy fund, including interest, reaches one
hundred million dollars, whichever is first.

(D) Any moneys collected in rates for non-low-income 1125 customer energy efficiency programs, as of October 5, 1999, and 1126 not contributed to the energy efficiency revolving loan fund 1127 authorized under this section prior to the effective date of its 1128 amendment by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 126th general assembly, 1129 January 4, 2007, shall be used to continue to fund cost-1130 effective, residential energy efficiency programs, be 1131 contributed into the universal service fund as a supplement to 1132 that required under section 4928.53 of the Revised Code, or be 1133 returned to ratepayers in the form of a rate reduction at the 1134 option of the affected electric distribution utility. 1135

Sec. 4928.62. (A) There is hereby created the advanced 1136 energy program, which shall be administered by the director of 1137 development. Under the program, the director may authorize the 1138 use of moneys in the advanced energy fund for financial, 1139 technical, and related assistance for advanced energy projects 1140 in this state or for economic development assistance, in 1141

furtherance of the purposes set forth in section 4928.63 of the Revised Code.

(1) To the extent feasible given approved applications for 1144 assistance, the assistance shall be distributed among the 1145 certified territories of electric distribution utilities and 1146 participating electric cooperatives, and among the service areas 1147 of participating municipal electric utilities, in amounts 1148 proportionate to the remittances of each utility and cooperative 1149 under divisions (B)(1) and (3) of section 4928.61 of the Revised 1150 Code. 1151

(2) The funds described in division (B) (6) (5) of section
4928.61 of the Revised Code shall not be subject to the
territorial requirements of division (A) (1) of this section.

(3) The director shall not authorize financial assistance
for an advanced energy project under the program unless the
director first determines that the project will create new jobs
or preserve existing jobs in this state or use innovative
technologies or materials.

(B) In carrying out sections 4928.61 to 4928.63 of the
Revised Code, the director may do all of the following to
further the public interest in advanced energy projects and
economic development:

(1) Award grants, contracts, loans, loan participationagreements, linked deposits, and energy production incentives;1165

(2) Acquire in the name of the director any property of 1166
any kind or character in accordance with this section, by 1167
purchase, purchase at foreclosure, or exchange, on such terms 1168
and in such manner as the director considers proper; 1169

(3) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements 1170

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necessary or incidental to the performance of the director's 1171 duties and the exercise of the director's powers under sections 1172 4928.61 to 4928.63 of the Revised Code; 1173

(4) Employ or enter into contracts with financial
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consultants, marketing consultants, consulting engineers,
architects, managers, construction experts, attorneys, technical
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monitors, energy evaluators, or other employees or agents as the
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director considers necessary, and fix their compensation;
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(5) Adopt rules prescribing the application procedures for 1179 financial assistance under the advanced energy program; the 1180 fees, charges, interest rates, payment schedules, local match 1181 requirements, and other terms and conditions of any grants, 1182 contracts, loans, loan participation agreements, linked 1183 deposits, and energy production incentives; criteria pertaining 1184 to the eligibility of participating lending institutions; and 1185 any other matters necessary for the implementation of the 1186 1187 program;

(6) Do all things necessary and appropriate for the 1188operation of the program. 1189

(C) The department of development may hold ownership to
any unclaimed energy efficiency and renewable energy emission
allowances provided for in Chapter 3745-14 of the Administrative
Code or otherwise, that result from advanced energy projects
that receive funding from the advanced energy fund, and it may
use the allowances to further the public interest in advanced
energy projects or for economic development.

(D) Financial statements, financial data, and trade
 secrets submitted to or received by the director from an
 applicant or recipient of financial assistance under sections
 1197

4928.61 to 4928.63 of the Revised Code, or any information taken1200from those statements, data, or trade secrets for any purpose,1201are not public records for the purpose of section 149.43 of the1202Revised Code.1203

(E) Nothing in the amendments of sections 4928.61, 1204 4928.62, and 4928.63 of the Revised Code by Sub. H.B. 251 of the 1205 126th general assembly shall affect any pending or effected 1206 assistance, pending or effected purchases or exchanges of 1207 property made, or pending or effected contracts or agreements 1208 1209 entered into pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section as the section existed prior to the effective date of those 1210 amendments, January 4, 2007, or shall affect the exemption 1211 provided under division (C) of this section as the section 1212 existed prior to that effective date. 1213

(F) Any assistance a school district receives for an
advanced energy project, including a geothermal heating,
ventilating, and air conditioning system, shall be in addition
to any assistance provided under Chapter 3318. of the Revised
Code and shall not be included as part of the district or state
portion of the basic project cost under that chapter.

Sec. 4928.64. (A) (1) As used in this section and sections12204928.645, 4928.647, 4928.65, and 4928.6620 of the Revised Code,1221"qualifying renewable energy resource" means a renewable energy1222resource, as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code that1223has :1224

(a) Has a placed-in-service date on or after January 1, 1225 1998, or with respect to ; 1226

(b) Is any run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility, that1227has an in-service date on or after January 1, 1980; a renewable1228

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

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

(2) The portion required permitted under division (B) (1)
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of this section shall may be generated from renewable energy
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resources, including one half per cent from solar energy
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resources, in accordance with the following benchmarks, which
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are expressed as percentages of the baseline as defined in
1279
section 4928.643 of the Revised Code:

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

2012	1.5%	0.060%	1286
2013	2%	0.090%	1287
2014	2.5%	0.12%	1288
2015	2.5%	0.12%	1289
2016	2.5%	0.12%	1290
2017	3.5%	0.15%	1291
2018	4.5%	0.18%	1292
2019	5.5%	0.22%	1293
2020	6.5%	0.26%	1294
2021	7.5%	0.3%	1295
2022	8.5%	0.34%	1296
2023	9.5%	0.38%	1297
2024	10.5%	0.42%	1298
2025	11.5%	0.46%	1299
2026 and each calendar	12.5%	0.5%.	1300
year thereafter			1301
(3) (C) The qualify	ving renewable ener	av resources	1302
implemented by the utili	-		1302
impremented by the utili	cy or company snal	indy be met erther.	1505
(a) <u>(</u>1) Through fac	cilities located in	n this state; or	1304
(b) <u>(</u>2) With resour	cces that can be sh	nown to be deliverable	1305
into this state.			1306
(C)(1) The commissi	on annually shall	review an electric	1307
distribution utility's c			1308
with the most recent app	licable benchmark	under division (B)(2)-	1309
of this section and, in			1310
identify any undercompli			1311
company that it determin			1312
equipment or resource sh			1313
resources as applicable,	or is otherwise c	outside the utility's-	1314
or company's control.			1315

(2) Subject to the cost cap provisions of division (C)(3) of this section, if the commission determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, and based upon its findings in that review regarding avoidable undercompliance or noncompliance, but

subject to division (C)(4) of this section, that the utility or	1320
company has failed to comply with any such benchmark, the	1321
commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance payment on	1322
the utility or company.	1323

(a) The compliance payment pertaining to the solar energy1324resource benchmarks under division (B)(2) of this section shall1325be an amount per megawatt hour of undercompliance or1326noncompliance in the period under review, as follows:1327

(\pm)	Throo	hundred	dallara	for	2014	2015	and	2016.	1328
$\tau \tau \tau$	THLEE	nunureu	uorrars	TOT	2014,	2010,	anu	2010,	TJZO

- (ii) Two hundred fifty dollars for 2017 and 2018; 1329
- (iii) Two hundred dollars for 2019 and 2020; 1330
- (iv) Similarly reduced every two years thereafter through13312026 by fifty dollars, to a minimum of fifty dollars.1332

(b) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable-1333 energy resource benchmarks under division (B) (2) of this section-1334 shall equal the number of additional renewable energy credits-1335 that the electric distribution utility or electric services-1336 company would have needed to comply with the applicable-1337 benchmark in the period under review times an amount that shall 1338 begin at forty-five dollars and shall be adjusted annually by-1339 the commission to reflect any change in the consumer price index-1340 as defined in section 101.27 of the Revised Code, but shall not 1341 be less than forty-five dollars. 1342

(c) The compliance payment shall not be passed through by1343the electric distribution utility or electric services company1344

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to consumers. The compliance payment shall be remitted to the

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

pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section. The commission may

1345

require encourage the electric distribution utility or electric1376services company to make solicitations for renewable energy1377resource credits as part of its default service before the1378utility's or company's request of force majeure under this1379division can be made.1380

(b) (2) Within ninety days after the filing of a request 1381 by an electric distribution utility or electric services company 1382 under division $\frac{(C)(4)(a)}{(E)(1)}$ of this section, the commission 1383 shall determine if qualifying renewable energy resources are 1384 reasonably available in the marketplace in sufficient quantities 1385 for the utility or company to comply with the subject minimum 1386 provide electricity from qualifying renewable energy resources 1387 at the level of the benchmark during the review period at issue. 1388 In making this determination, the commission shall consider 1389 whether the electric distribution utility or electric services 1390 company has made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient 1391 qualifying renewable energy or, as applicable, solar energy 1392 resources to so comply, including, but not limited to, by 1393 banking or seeking renewable energy resource credits or by 1394 seeking the resources through long-term contracts. Additionally, 1395 the commission shall consider the availability of qualifying 1396 renewable energy or solar energy resources in this state and 1397 other jurisdictions in the PJM interconnection regional 1398 transmission organization, L.L.C., or its successor and the 1399 midcontinent independent system operator or its successor. 1400

(c) (3)If, pursuant to division (C) (4) (b) (E) (2) of this1401section, the commission determines that qualifying renewable1402energy or solar energy resources are not reasonably available to1403permit the electric distribution utility or electric services1404company to comply, during the period of review, with the subject1405minimum provide electricity from qualifying renewable energy1406

resources at the level of the benchmark prescribed under 1407 division (B)(2) of this section at issue, the commission shall 1408 modify that compliance obligation of the utility or company 1409 benchmark as it determines appropriate to accommodate the 1410 finding. Commission modification shall not automatically reduce 1411 the obligation for the electric distribution utility's or-1412 electric services company's compliance in subsequent years. If 1413 it modifies the electric distribution utility or electric-1414 1415 services company obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this section, the commission may require the utility or company, if 1416 sufficient renewable energy resource credits exist in the 1417 marketplace, to acquire additional renewable energy resource-1418 credits in subsequent years equivalent to the utility's or-1419 company's modified obligation under division (C)(4)(c) of this 1420 section. 1421

(5) (F) The commission shall establish a process to 1422 provide for at least an annual review of the renewable energy 1423 resource market in this state and in the service territories of 1424 the regional transmission organizations that manage transmission 1425 systems located in this state. The commission shall use the 1426 results of this study to identify any needed changes to the 1427 1428 amount of the renewable energy compliance payment specified under divisions (C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section. Specifically, 1429 the commission may increase the amount to ensure that payment of 1430 compliance payments is not used to achieve compliance with this 1431 section in lieu of actually acquiring or realizing energy-1432 derived from qualifying renewable energy resources. However, if 1433 the commission finds that the amount of the compliance payment 1434 should be otherwise changed, the commission shall present this 1435 finding to the general assembly for legislative enactment. 1436

(D) The commission annually shall submit to the general 1437

assembly in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code a-1438 report describing all of the following: 1439 (1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities and 1440 electric services companies with division (B) of this section; 1441 1442 (2) The average annual cost of renewable energy credits 1443 purchased by utilities and companies for the year covered in the report; 1444 (3) Any strategy for utility and company compliance or for 1445 encouraging the use of qualifying renewable energy resources in 1446 supplying this state's electricity needs in a manner that 1447 considers available technology, costs, job creation, and 1448 economic impacts. 1449 The commission shall begin providing the information-1450 described in division (D)(2) of this section in each report 1451 submitted after September 10, 2012. The commission shall allow 1452 and consider public comments on the report prior to its-1453 submission to the general assembly. Nothing in the report shall 1454 be binding on any person, including any utility or company for 1455 the purpose of its compliance with any benchmark under division-1456 1457 (B) of this section, or the enforcement of that provision underdivision (C) of this section. 1458

(E) (G) All costs incurred by an electric distribution1459utility in complying with the requirements of this section1460providing electricity from qualifying renewable energy resources1461shall be bypassable by any consumer that has exercised choice of1462supplier under section 4928.03 of the Revised Code.1463

Sec. 4928.641. (A) If an electric distribution utility has	1464
executed a contract before April 1, 2014, the effective date of	1465
the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general	1466

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

(1) In the case of an electric distribution utility, any 1496

and all retail electric consumers whose electric load centers1497are served by that utility and are located within the utility's1498certified territory, excluding customers of the utility who have1499opted out under section 4928.647 of the Revised Code;1500

(2) In the case of an electric services company, any and
all retail electric consumers who are served by the company and
are located within this state, excluding customers of the
company who have opted out under section 4928.647 of the Revised
1504
Code.

(B) Beginning with compliance year 2014, a A utility or 1506 company may choose for its baseline for compliance with the 1507 qualified renewable energy resource requirements of section-1508 4928.64 of the Revised Code to be the total kilowatt hours sold 1509 to the applicable consumers, as described in division (A)(1) or 1510 (2) of this section, in the applicable compliance calendar year 1511 described in the utility's report submitted under division (A) 1512 of section 4928.6620 of the Revised Code. 1513

(C) A utility or company that uses the baseline permitted 1514 under division (B) of this section may use the baseline 1515 described in division (A) of this section in any subsequent 1516 compliance calendar year. A utility or company that makes this 1517 switch shall use the baseline described in division (A) of this 1518 section for at least three consecutive compliance calendar years 1519 before again using the baseline permitted under division (B) of 1520 this section. 1521

Sec. 4928.644. The public utilities commission may reduce1522either baseline described defined in section 4928.643 of the1523Revised Code to adjust for new economic growth in the electric1524distribution utility's certified territory or in the electric1525services company's service area in this state.1526

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

energy shall equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by 1554 multiplying the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat 1555 input used to generate such megawatt hour by the quotient 1556

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obtained by dividing the then existing unit dollar amount used 1557 to determine a renewable energy compliance payment as provided 1558 under division (C) (2) (b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code-1559 forty-five by the then existing market value of one renewable 1560 energy credit, but such megawatt hour shall not equal less than 1561 one unit of credit. Renewable Qualifying renewable energy 1562 resources do not have to be converted to electricity in order to 1563 be eligible to receive renewable energy credits. The rules shall 1564 specify that, for purposes of converting the quantity of energy 1565 derived from biologically derived methane gas to an electricity 1566 equivalent, one megawatt hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal 1567 units. 1568 (2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system 1569 of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of 1570 any generally available registries shall be used for that 1571 purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of 1572 registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric 1573 generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable 1574 energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or 1575 actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining 1576 1577 renewable energy credits.

Sec. 4928.647. (A) Beginning January 1, 2019, and in 1578 accordance with rules adopted by the public utilities commission 1579 under division (C) of this section, any customer of an electric 1580 distribution utility and any customer of an electric services 1581 company may opt out of paying any rider, charge, or other cost 1582 recovery mechanism designed to recover the costs of the 1583 utility's or company's, as applicable, provision of electricity 1584 from qualifying renewable energy resources. 1585

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

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

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

(B) (C) (1) For purposes of division (A) (B) (1) (a) (b) (i) of 1643 this section, the any cost of compliance with the renewable 1644 energy resource requirements, including costs recovered under 1645 section 4928.641 of the Revised Code, shall be calculated by 1646 multiplying the individual customer's monthly usage by the 1647 combined weighted average of renewable-energy-credit costs, 1648 including solar-renewable-energy-credit costs, paid by all 1649 electric distribution utilities, as listed in the commission's 1650 most recently available alternative energy portfolio standard 1651 1652 report.

(2) For purposes of division $\frac{(A)}{(B)}$ (B) (2) (b) of this section, 1653 the any cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource 1654 requirements shall be calculated by multiplying the individual 1655 customer's monthly usage by the combined weighted average of 1656 renewable-energy-credit costs, including solar-renewable-energy-1657 credit costs, paid by all electric services companies, as listed 1658 in the commission's most recently available alternative energy 1659 portfolio standard report. 1660

(C) (D)The costs required to be listed under division (A)1661(B) (1) of this section shall be listed on each customer's1662monthly bill as three four distinct line items. The cost costs1663required to be listed under division (A) (B) (2) of this section1664shall be listed on each customer's monthly bill as a two1665distinct line item_items.1666

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

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

the electric distribution utility's industrial-customer load,1705relative to the electric distribution utility's total load, to1706the annual energy savings requirement.1707

(b) Beginning in 2009, an electric distribution utility 1708 shall implement peak demand reduction programs designed to 1709 achieve a one per cent reduction in peak demand in 2009 and an 1710 additional seventy-five hundredths of one per cent reduction 1711 each year through 2014. In 2015 and 2016, an electric 1712 distribution utility shall achieve a reduction in peak demand 1713 equal to the result of subtracting the cumulative peak demand 1714 reductions achieved since 2009 from the product of multiplying 1715 the baseline for peak demand reduction, described in division 1716 (A) (2) (a) of this section, by four and seventy-five hundredths 1717 of one per cent. If the result is zero or less for the year for 1718 which the calculation is being made, the utility shall not be 1719 required to achieve an additional reduction in peak demand for 1720 that year, but may achieve an additional reduction in peak 1721 demand for that year. In 2017 and each year thereafter through 1722 2020, the utility shall achieve an additional seventy-five 1723 hundredths of one per cent reduction in peak demand. 1724

(c) Subject to section 4928.6620 of the Revised Code, 1725 noncompliance with the provisions of division (A)(1)(a) of this 1726 section shall be subject to forfeitures under division (B) of 1727 this section only for the requirements for years 2016, 2019, 1728 2022, 2025, and 2027. Subject to section 4928.6620 of the 1729 Revised Code, noncompliance with the provisions of division (A) 1730 (1) (b) of this section shall be subject to forfeitures under 1731 division (B) of this section only for the requirements for years 1732 2016, 2019, and 2020. The sole penalty for an electric 1733 <u>distribution utility's failure to comply with any provision of</u> 1734 divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section shall be the 1735

assessment of forfeitures in accordance with division (B) of	1736
this section.	1737
(2) For the purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of	1738
this section:	1739
(a) The baseline for energy savings under division (A)(1)	1740
(a) of this section shall be the average of the total kilowatt	1741
hours the electric distribution utility sold in the preceding	1742
three calendar years. The baseline for a peak demand reduction	1743
under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be the average	1744
peak demand on the utility in the preceding three calendar	1745
years, except that the commission may reduce either baseline to	1746
adjust for new economic growth in the utility's certified	1747
territory. Neither baseline shall include the load and usage of	1748
any of the following customers:	1749
	1
(i) Beginning January 1, 2017, a customer for which a	1750
reasonable arrangement has been approved under section 4905.31	1751
of the Revised Code;	1752
(ii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1753
portfolio plan under section 4928.6611 of the Revised Code;	1754
	1955
(iii) A customer that has opted out of the utility's	1755
portfolio plan under Section 8 of S.B. 310 of the 130th general	1756
assembly as that section existed prior to the effective date of	1757
the amendments to this section by H.B. 114 of the 132nd general	1758
assembly.	1759
(b) The commission may amend the benchmarks set forth in	1760
division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if, after application	1761
by the electric distribution utility, the commission determines	1762
that the amendment is necessary because the utility cannot	1763
reasonably achieve the benchmarks due to regulatory, economic,	1764

Page 61

or technological reasons beyond its reasonable control. 1765 (c) Compliance with divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this 1766 section shall be measured by including the effects of all 1767 demand-response programs for mercantile customers of the subject 1768 electric distribution utility, all waste energy recovery systems 1769 and all combined heat and power systems, and all such mercantile 1770 customer-sited energy efficiency, including waste energy 1771 recovery and combined heat and power, and peak demand reduction 1772 programs, adjusted upward by the appropriate loss factors. Any 1773 mechanism designed to recover the cost of energy efficiency, 1774 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, and 1775 peak demand reduction programs under divisions (A) (1) (a) and (b) 1776 of this section may exempt mercantile customers that commit 1777 their demand-response or other customer-sited capabilities, 1778 whether existing or new, for integration into the electric 1779 distribution utility's demand-response, energy efficiency, 1780 including waste energy recovery and combined heat and power, or 1781 peak demand reduction programs, if the commission determines 1782 that that exemption reasonably encourages such customers to 1783 commit those capabilities to those programs. If a mercantile 1784 customer makes such existing or new demand-response, energy 1785 efficiency, including waste energy recovery and combined heat 1786 and power, or peak demand reduction capability available to an 1787 electric distribution utility pursuant to division (A)(2)(c) of 1788 this section, the electric utility's baseline under division (A) 1789 (2) (a) of this section shall be adjusted to exclude the effects 1790 of all such demand-response, energy efficiency, including waste 1791 energy recovery and combined heat and power, or peak demand 1792 reduction programs that may have existed during the period used 1793 to establish the baseline. The baseline also shall be normalized 1794 for changes in numbers of customers, sales, weather, peak 1795

demand, and other appropriate factors so that the compliance 1796 measurement is not unduly influenced by factors outside the 1797 control of the electric distribution utility. 1798 (d) (i) Programs implemented by a utility may include the 1799 following: 1800 (I) Demand-response programs; 1801 (II) Smart grid investment programs, provided that such 1802 programs are demonstrated to be cost-beneficial; 1803 (III) Customer-sited programs, including waste energy 1804 recovery and combined heat and power systems; 1805 (IV) Transmission and distribution infrastructure 1806 improvements that reduce line losses; 1807 (V) Energy intensity reductions resulting from heat rate 1808 improvements at electric generating plants. As used in this 1809 division, "energy intensity" has the same meaning as in section 1810 4928.6610 of the Revised Code. 1811 (VI) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction 1812 that are achieved, in whole or in part, as a result of funding 1813 provided from the universal service fund established by section 1814 4928.51 of the Revised Code to benefit low-income customers 1815 through programs that include, but are not limited to, energy 1816 audits, the installation of energy efficiency insulation, 1817 appliances, and windows, and other weatherization measures. 1818

(ii) No energy efficiency or peak demand reduction 1819
achieved under divisions (A)(2)(d)(i)(IV) and (V), and (VI) of 1820
this section shall qualify for shared savings. 1821

(iii) Division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall be applied 1822 to include facilitating efforts by a mercantile customer or 1823

group of those customers to offer customer-sited demand-1824response, energy efficiency, including waste energy recovery and1825combined heat and power, or peak demand reduction capabilities1826to the electric distribution utility as part of a reasonable1827arrangement submitted to the commission pursuant to section18284905.31 of the Revised Code.1829

(e) No programs or improvements described in division (A)
(2) (d) of this section shall conflict with any statewide
building code adopted by the board of building standards.
1832

(B) In accordance with rules it shall adopt, the public
utilities commission shall produce and docket at the commission
1833
an annual report containing the results of its verification of
1835
the annual levels of energy efficiency and of peak demand
1836
reductions achieved by each electric distribution utility
pursuant to division (A) of this section. A copy of the report
1838
shall be provided to the consumers' counsel.

(C) If the commission determines, after notice and 1840 opportunity for hearing and based upon its report the 1841 <u>information reported</u> under division (B) (A) of this section 1842 4928.6620 of the Revised Code and any other information that is 1843 public, that an electric distribution utility has failed to 1844 comply with an energy efficiency or peak demand reduction 1845 requirement of under division (A) (1) (a) of this section for 1846 years 2016, 2019, 2022, 2025, or 2027 or a peak demand reduction 1847 requirement under division (A)(1)(b) of this section for years 1848 2016, 2019, or 2020, the commission shall assess a forfeiture on 1849 the utility as provided under sections 4905.55 to 4905.60 and 1850 4905.64 of the Revised Code, either in the amount, per day per 1851 undercompliance or noncompliance, relative to the period of the 1852 report_submitted under division (A) of section 4928.6620 of the 1853

Revised Code, equal to that prescribed for noncompliances under1854section 4905.54 of the Revised Code, or in an amount equal to1855the then existing market value of one renewable energy credit1856per megawatt hour of undercompliance or noncompliance. Revenue1857from any forfeiture assessed under this division shall be1858deposited to the credit of the advanced energy fund created1859under section 4928.61 of the Revised Code.1860

(D) (C) The commission may establish rules regarding the 1861 content of an application by an electric distribution utility 1862 for commission approval of a revenue decoupling mechanism under 1863 this division. Such an application shall not be considered an 1864 application to increase rates and may be included as part of a 1865 proposal to establish, continue, or expand energy efficiency or 1866 conservation programs. The commission by order may approve an 1867 application under this division if it determines both that the 1868 revenue decoupling mechanism provides for the recovery of 1869 revenue that otherwise may be forgone by the utility as a result 1870 of or in connection with the implementation by the electric 1871 distribution utility of any energy efficiency or energy 1872 conservation programs and reasonably aligns the interests of the 1873 utility and of its customers in favor of those programs. 1874

(E) (D)The commission additionally shall adopt rules that1875require an electric distribution utility to provide a customer1876upon request with two years' consumption data in an accessible1877form.1878

Sec. 4928.662. For the purpose of measuring and1879determining compliance with the energy efficiency and peak1880demand reduction requirements under section 4928.66 of the1881Revised Code, the public utilities commission shall count and1882recognize compliance as follows:1883

(A) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction 1884 achieved through actions taken by customers or through electric 1885 distribution utility programs that comply with federal standards 1886 for either or both energy efficiency and peak demand reduction 1887 requirements, including resources associated with such savings 1888 or reduction that are recognized as capacity resources by the 1889 regional transmission organization operating in Ohio in 1890 compliance with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code, shall count 1891 toward compliance with the energy efficiency and peak demand 1892 reduction requirements. 1893

(B) Energy efficiency savings and peak demand reduction 1894 achieved on and after the effective date of S.B. 310 of the 1895 130th general assembly, September 12, 2014, shall be measured on 1896 the higher of an as found or deemed basis, except that, solely 1897 at the option of the electric distribution utility, such savings 1898 and reduction achieved since 2006 may also be measured using 1899 this method. For new construction, the energy efficiency savings 1900 and peak demand reduction shall be counted based on 2008 federal 1901 standards, provided that when new construction replaces an 1902 existing facility, the difference in energy consumed, energy 1903 intensity, and peak demand between the new and replaced facility 1904 shall be counted toward meeting the energy efficiency and peak 1905 demand reduction requirements. 1906

(C) The commission shall count both the energy efficiency1907savings and peak demand reduction on an annualized basis.1908

(D) The commission shall count both the energy efficiency1909savings and peak demand reduction on a gross savings basis.1910

(E) The commission shall count energy efficiency savings
 1911
 and peak demand reductions associated with transmission and
 1912
 distribution infrastructure improvements that reduce line losses
 1913

shall qualify for shared savings.

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

(I) The commission shall recognize and count, as energy1940efficiency savings and peak demand reduction, the savings and1941reduction associated with heat rate improvements, other1942efficiency improvements, or other energy intensity improvements,1943

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

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

classification.

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

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

customer's premises.

Sec. 4928.6620. (A) Beginning in 2018, every electric 2056 distribution utility and electric services company shall submit 2057 an annual report for the prior calendar year to the public 2058 utilities commission not later than the first day of July of 2059 each year. The report shall detail the amount of electricity 2060 that the utility or company provided from qualifying renewable 2061 energy resources during that calendar year and, in the case of a 2062 utility, the utility's status of compliance with the provisions 2063 of section 4928.66 of the Revised Code. The commission shall 2064 modify its rules in accordance with this reporting requirement, 2065 including the filing date. 2066

If an electric distribution utility reports the amount of 2067 electricity that it provided from qualifying renewable energy 2068 resources as a portion of the electricity supply required for 2069 its standard service offer under section 4928.141 of the Revised 2070 Code, or if an electric services company reports the amount of 2071 electricity that it provided from qualifying renewable energy 2072 resources as a portion of its electricity supply for retail 2073 consumers in this state, those portions shall be reported as 2074 percentages of the baseline as defined in section 4928.643 of 2075 2076 the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning in 2018, the commission shall submit a2077report to the general assembly and the Ohio consumers' counsel2078not later than the first day of August of each year and in2079accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code. The report2080shall detail all of the following:2081

(1) The compliance of electric distribution utilities with2082section 4928.66 of the Revised Code, based on the information2083reported under division (A) of this section and any other2084

2055

nises.

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

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

that section does not apply, submits an application for any2142approval, consent, permit, or certificate or satisfies any2143condition required by a public agency or political subdivision2144of this state for the construction or initial operation of an2145energy project.2146

(b) Construction or installation of the energy facility
begins on or after January 1, 2009, and before January 1, 2021.
For the purposes of this division, construction begins on the
earlier of the date of application for a certificate or other
approval or permit described in division (B) (1) (a) of this
section, or the date the contract for the construction or
installation of the energy facility is entered into.

(c) For a qualified energy project with a nameplate 2154 capacity of five megawatts or greater, a board of county 2155 commissioners of a county in which property of the project is 2156 located has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) 2157 of this section to approve the application submitted under 2158 division (E) of this section to exempt the property located in 2159 that county from taxation. A board's adoption of a resolution 2160 rejecting an application or its failure to adopt a resolution 2161 approving the application does not affect the tax-exempt status 2162 of the qualified energy project's property that is located in 2163 another county. 2164

(2) If tangible personal property of a qualified energy
project using renewable energy resources was exempt from
2165
taxation under this section beginning in any of tax years 2011
2167
through 2021, and the certification under division (E) (2) of
2168
this section has not been revoked, the tangible personal
2169
property of the qualified energy project is exempt from taxation
2170
for tax year 2022 and all ensuing tax years if the property was

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

(C) Tangible personal property of a qualified energy 2181
project using clean coal technology, advanced nuclear 2182
technology, or cogeneration technology is exempt from taxation 2183
for the first tax year that the property would be listed for 2184
taxation and all subsequent years if all of the following 2185
circumstances are met: 2186

(1) The property was placed into service before January 1,
2021. Tangible personal property that has not been placed into
2188
service before that date is taxable property subject to
2189
taxation.

2191 (2) For such a qualified energy project with a nameplate capacity of five megawatts or greater, a board of county 2192 commissioners of a county in which property of the qualified 2193 energy project is located has adopted a resolution under 2194 division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section to approve the 2195 application submitted under division (E) of this section to 2196 exempt the property located in that county from taxation. A 2197 board's adoption of a resolution rejecting the application or 2198 its failure to adopt a resolution approving the application does 2199 not affect the tax-exempt status of the qualified energy 2200 project's property that is located in another county. 2201

(3) The certification for the qualified energy project
2202
issued under division (E) (2) of this section has not been
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revoked. An energy project for which certification has been
2204
revoked is ineligible for exemption under this section.
2205
Revocation does not affect the tax-exempt status of the
project's tangible personal property for the tax year in which
2207
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
qualified energy project is exempted under this section.
2212

(E) (1) (a) A person may apply to the director of 2213
development services for certification of an energy project as a 2214
qualified energy project on or before the following dates: 2215

(i) December 31, 2020, for an energy project using renewable energy resources;

(ii) December 31, 2017, for an energy project using cleancoal technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration2219technology.

(b) The director shall forward a copy of each application 2221 for certification of an energy project with a nameplate capacity 2222 2223 of five megawatts or greater to the board of county commissioners of each county in which the project is located and 2224 to each taxing unit with territory located in each of the 2225 affected counties. Any board that receives from the director a 2226 copy of an application submitted under this division shall adopt 2227 a resolution approving or rejecting the application unless it 2228 has adopted a resolution under division (E)(1)(c) of this 2229 section. A resolution adopted under division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of 2230

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

The board shall send copies of the resolution by certified 2242 mail to the owner of the facility and the director within thirty 2243 days after receipt of the application, or a longer period of 2244 time if authorized by the director. 2245

(c) A board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution 2246 declaring the county to be an alternative energy zone and 2247 declaring all applications submitted to the director of 2248 development services under this division after the adoption of 2249 the resolution, and prior to its repeal, to be approved by the 2250 board. 2251

All tangible personal property and real property of an2252energy project with a nameplate capacity of five megawatts or2253greater is taxable if it is located in a county in which the2254board of county commissioners adopted a resolution rejecting the2255application submitted under this division or failed to adopt a2256resolution approving the application under division (E) (1) (b) or2257(c) of this section.2258

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

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(a) The application was timely submitted.

(b) For an energy project with a nameplate capacity of 2262 five megawatts or greater, a board of county commissioners of at 2263 least one county in which the project is located has adopted a 2264 resolution approving the application under division (E)(1)(b) or 2265 (c) of this section. 2266

(c) No portion of the project's facility was used to 2267 supply electricity before December 31, 2009. 2268

(3) The director shall deny a certification application if 2269 the director determines the person has failed to comply with any 2270 2271 requirement under this section. The director may revoke a 2272 certification if the director determines the person, or subsequent owner or lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback 2273 2274 transaction of the qualified energy project, has failed to comply with any requirement under this section. Upon 2275 certification or revocation, the director shall notify the 2276 person, owner, or lessee, the tax commissioner, and the county 2277 auditor of a county in which the project is located of the 2278 certification or revocation. Notice shall be provided in a 2279 manner convenient to the director. 2280

(F) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback 2281 transaction of a qualified energy project shall do each of the 2282 2283 following:

(1) Comply with all applicable regulations; 2284

(2) File with the director of development services a 2285 certified construction progress report before the first day of 2286 March of each year during the energy facility's construction or 2287 installation indicating the percentage of the project completed, 2288 and the project's nameplate capacity, as of the preceding 2289

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

(3) File with the director of development services, in a
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
2303
the construction or installation of the energy facility;

(4) For energy projects with a nameplate capacity of five 2305 megawatts or greater, repair all roads, bridges, and culverts 2306 affected by construction as reasonably required to restore them 2307 to their preconstruction condition, as determined by the county 2308 engineer in consultation with the local jurisdiction responsible 2309 for the roads, bridges, and culverts. In the event that the 2310 2311 county engineer deems any road, bridge, or culvert to be inadequate to support the construction or decommissioning of the 2312 energy facility, the road, bridge, or culvert shall be rebuilt 2313 or reinforced to the specifications established by the county 2314 engineer prior to the construction or decommissioning of the 2315 facility. The owner or lessee of the facility shall post a bond 2316 in an amount established by the county engineer and to be held 2317 by the board of county commissioners to ensure funding for 2318 repairs of roads, bridges, and culverts affected during the 2319 construction. The bond shall be released by the board not later 2320

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

(5) Provide or facilitate training for fire and emergency 2332 responders for response to emergency situations related to the 2333 energy project and, for energy projects with a nameplate 2334 capacity of five megawatts or greater, at the person's expense, 2335 equip the fire and emergency responders with proper equipment as 2336 reasonably required to enable them to respond to such emergency 2337 situations; 2338

(6) Maintain a ratio of Ohio-domiciled full-time 2339 equivalent employees employed in the construction or 2340 installation of the energy project to total full-time equivalent 2341 employees employed in the construction or installation of the 2342 energy project of not less than eighty per cent in the case of a 2343 solar energy project, and not less than fifty per cent in the 2344 case of any other energy project. In the case of an energy 2345 project for which certification from the power siting board is 2346 required under section 4906.20 of the Revised Code, the number 2347 of full-time equivalent employees employed in the construction 2348 or installation of the energy project equals the number actually 2349 employed or the number projected to be employed in the 2350 certificate application, if such projection is required under 2351

regulations adopted pursuant to section 4906.03 of the Revised 2352 Code, whichever is greater. For all other energy projects, the 2353 number of full-time equivalent employees employed in the 2354 construction or installation of the energy project equals the 2355 number actually employed or the number projected to be employed 2356 by the director of development services, whichever is greater. 2357 To estimate the number of employees to be employed in the 2358 construction or installation of an energy project, the director 2359 shall use a generally accepted job-estimating model in use for 2360 renewable energy projects, including but not limited to the job 2361 and economic development impact model. The director may adjust 2362 an estimate produced by a model to account for variables not 2363 accounted for by the model. 2364

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

(8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from
(8) Offer to sell power or renewable energy credits from
(8) Offer to sell power or renewable on the section distribution utilities or
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company issues a request for proposal on or before December 31,23832010, or accepts an offer for power or renewable energy credits2384within forty-five days after the offer is submitted, power or2385renewable energy credits from the energy project may be sold to2386other persons. Division (F)(8) of this section does not apply2387if:2388

(a) The owner or lessee is a rural electric company or a
 municipal power agency as defined in section 3734.058 of the
 Revised Code.
 2391

(b) The owner or lessee is a person that, before 2392
completion of the energy project, contracted for the sale of 2393
power or renewable energy credits with a rural electric company 2394
or a municipal power agency. 2395

(c) The owner or lessee contracts for the sale of power or 2396
renewable energy credits from the energy project before June 17, 2397
2010. 2398

(9) Make annual service payments as required by division
(G) of this section and as may be required in a resolution
adopted by a board of county commissioners under division (E) of
2401
this section.

(G) The owner or a lessee pursuant to a sale and leaseback 2403 transaction of a qualified energy project shall make annual 2404 service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or 2405 before the final dates for payments of taxes on public utility 2406 personal property on the real and public utility personal 2407 property tax list for each tax year for which property of the 2408 energy project is exempt from taxation under this section. The 2409 county treasurer shall allocate the payment on the basis of the 2410 project's physical location. Upon receipt of a payment, or if 2411

timely payment has not been received, the county treasurer shall 2412 certify such receipt or non-receipt to the director of 2413 development services and tax commissioner in a form determined 2414 by the director and commissioner, respectively. Each payment 2415 shall be in the following amount: 2416

(1) In the case of a solar energy project, seven thousand 2417 dollars per megawatt of nameplate capacity located in the county 2418 as of December 31, 2010, for tax year 2011, as of December 31, 2419 2011, for tax year 2012, as of December 31, 2012, for tax year 2420 2013, as of December 31, 2013, for tax year 2014, as of December 2421 31, 2014, for tax year 2015, as of December 31, 2015, for tax 2422 year 2016, and as of December 31, 2016, for tax year 2017 and 2423 2424 each tax year thereafter;

(2) In the case of any other energy project using2425renewable energy resources, the following:2426

(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 2434 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 2435 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 2436 employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than 2437 sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 2438 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 2439 December of the preceding tax year; 2440

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or 2441 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 2442 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 2443 employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty 2444 per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 2445 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 2446 December of the preceding tax year. 2447

(3) In the case of an energy project using clean coal
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technology, advanced nuclear technology, or cogeneration
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technology, the following:
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(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 2458 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 2459 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 2460 employees of less than seventy-five per cent but not less than 2461 sixty per cent, seven thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 2462 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 2463 December of the preceding tax year; 2464

(c) If the project maintains during the construction or 2465 installation of the energy facility a ratio of Ohio-domiciled 2466 full-time equivalent employees to total full-time equivalent 2467 employees of less than sixty per cent but not less than fifty 2468 per cent, eight thousand dollars per megawatt of nameplate 2469 capacity located in the county as of the thirty-first day of 2470

December of the preceding tax year.

(H) The director of development services in consultation
with the tax commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter
119. of the Revised Code to implement and enforce this section.
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Section 2. That existing sections 4928.01, 4928.142,24754928.143, 4928.20, 4928.61, 4928.62, 4928.64, 4928.641,24764928.643, 4928.644, 4928.645, 4928.65, 4928.66, 4928.662,24774928.6610, 4928.6611, and 5727.75 of the Revised Code are hereby2478repealed.2479

Section 3. That Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of Sub.2480S.B. 310 of the 130th General Assembly are hereby repealed.2481

Section 4. (A) As used in this section, "portfolio plan"2482has the same meaning as in section 4928.6610 of the Revised2483Code.2484

2485 (B) (1) If an electric distribution utility has a portfolio plan that is in effect on the effective date of this section, 2486 the utility may file an application with the Public Utilities 2487 Commission not later than thirty days after the effective date 2488 of this section to amend the plan. The Commission shall review 2489 the application in accordance with its rules as if the 2490 application were for a new portfolio plan. The Commission shall 2491 review and approve, or modify and approve, the application not 2492 later than sixty days after the date the application is filed. 2493 If the Commission fails to review and approve, or modify and 2494 approve, the application within those sixty days, the plan shall 2495 be deemed approved as amended in the application and shall take 2496 effect on the sixty-first day after the application was filed. 2497

(2) A portfolio plan that is amended under division (B) (1)2498of this section shall accord with Chapter 4928. of the Revised2499

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Code as amended by this act.

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

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

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

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utility or company has failed to comply with the benchmarks for 2530 2016, the commission shall impose a renewable energy compliance 2531 payment on the utility or company. 2532

(1) The compliance payment pertaining to the solar energy 2533
 resource benchmark for 2016 shall be three hundred dollars per 2534
 megawatt hour of undercompliance or noncompliance in the period 2535
 under review. 2536

(2) The compliance payment pertaining to the renewable
energy resource benchmark for 2016 shall be assessed in
accordance with division (C) (2) (b) of section 4928.64 of the
Revised Code as that division existed prior to the effective
2540
date of this section.

(C) Division (C) (2) (c) of section 4928.64 of the Revised
 Code as that division existed prior to the effective date of
 this section applies to compliance payments imposed under this
 2544
 section.

Section 6. The amendments to division (A) of section25464928.6610 of the Revised Code by this act take effect January 1,25472019.2548

Section 7. That Section 257.80 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 2549 131st General Assembly be amended to read as follows: 2550

Sec. 257.80. HEAP WEATHERIZATION

Up to twenty-five Twenty-five per cent of the federal2552funds deposited to the credit of the Home Energy Assistance2553Block Grant Fund (Fund 3K90) may shall be expended from2554appropriation item 195614, HEAP Weatherization, to provide home2555weatherization services in the state as determined by the2556Director of Development Services. Any transfers or increases in2557appropriation for the foregoing appropriation items 195614, HEAP2558

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