### 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

### 2011 and 2012

#### HB3493

Introduced 2/24/2011, by Rep. Frank J. Mautino

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Provides that the amendatory Act may be referred to as the Illinois Renewable Electricity Resources Act. Amends the Illinois Power Agency Act. Defines "bundled renewable energy resources", "delivery services", "delivery services non-eligible retail customers", "excluded renewable energy resources contract costs", and "service area". Provides that procurement plans for periods beginning on or after June 1, 2012 shall include procurement of renewable energy credits in amounts projected to be sufficient to meet the renewable energy resources standard with respect to the kilowatthour usage of delivery services non-eligible retail customers. Provides that the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund shall be terminated upon depletion of all its funds through the purchase of renewable energy credits. Makes changes to provisions concerning the renewable portfolio standard. Makes other changes. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that beginning on June 1, 2012, an electric utility shall be entitled to recover through its tariffed charges for delivery services the costs of any renewable energy credits purchased to meet certain renewable energy resource standards under the Illinois Power Agency Act and any excluded renewable energy resources contract costs as defined under the Illinois Power Agency Act. In a provision concerning renewable portfolio standards for alternative retail electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories, provides that until May 31, 2012 an alternative retail supplier shall be responsible for procuring cost-effective renewable energy resources as required under the Act (previously, no date cut-off for the requirement). Provides that certain obligations of alternative electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories and certain obligations of the Commission shall terminate effective May 31, 2012, provided, that the alternative electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories shall be obligated to make all alternative compliance payments that they were obligated to pay for periods through and including May 31, 2012, but were not paid as of that date. Makes other changes. Includes a severability provision. Effective immediately.

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#### A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning renewable energy.

## 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This amendatory Act may be referred
to as the Illinois Renewable Electricity Resources Act.

6 Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by 7 changing Sections 1-10, 1-20, 1-56, and 1-75 as follows:

8 (20 ILCS 3855/1-10)

9 Sec. 1-10. Definitions.

10 "Agency" means the Illinois Power Agency.

"Agency loan agreement" means any agreement pursuant to 11 12 which the Illinois Finance Authority agrees to loan the 13 proceeds of revenue bonds issued with respect to a project to the Agency upon terms providing for loan repayment installments 14 15 at least sufficient to pay when due all principal of, interest 16 and premium, if any, on those revenue bonds, and providing for 17 maintenance, insurance, and other matters in respect of the 18 project.

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"Authority" means the Illinois Finance Authority.

20 <u>"Bundled renewable energy resources" means electricity</u> 21 <u>generated by a renewable energy resource and its associated</u> 22 <u>renewable energy credit.</u>

"Clean coal facility" means an electric generating 1 2 facility that uses primarily coal as a feedstock and that captures and sequesters carbon emissions at the following 3 levels: at least 50% of the total carbon emissions that the 4 facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction 5 6 commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation before 2016, at least 70% of the total carbon emissions that 7 the facility would otherwise emit if, at the time construction 8 9 commences, the facility is scheduled to commence operation during 2016 or 2017, and at least 90% of the total carbon 10 emissions that the facility would otherwise emit if, at the 11 12 time construction commences, the facility is scheduled to 13 commence operation after 2017. The power block of the clean coal facility shall not exceed allowable emission rates for 14 15 sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulates 16 and mercury for a natural gas-fired combined-cycle facility the 17 same size as and in the same location as the clean coal facility at the time the clean coal facility obtains an 18 approved air permit. All coal used by a clean coal facility 19 20 shall have high volatile bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million btu content, unless the clean coal 21 22 facility does not use gasification technology and was operating 23 as a conventional coal-fired electric generating facility on June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027). 24

25 "Clean coal SNG facility" means a facility that uses a 26 gasification process to produce substitute natural gas, that

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sequesters at least 90% of the total carbon emissions that the facility would otherwise emit and that uses petroleum coke or coal as a feedstock, with all such coal having a high bituminous rank and greater than 1.7 pounds of sulfur per million btu content.

"Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

7 "Costs incurred in connection with the development and 8 construction of a facility" means:

9 (1) the cost of acquisition of all real property and 10 improvements in connection therewith and equipment and 11 other property, rights, and easements acquired that are 12 deemed necessary for the operation and maintenance of the 13 facility;

14 (2) financing costs with respect to bonds, notes, and15 other evidences of indebtedness of the Agency;

(3) all origination, commitment, utilization,
 facility, placement, underwriting, syndication, credit
 enhancement, and rating agency fees;

(4) engineering, design, procurement, consulting,
 legal, accounting, title insurance, survey, appraisal,
 escrow, trustee, collateral agency, interest rate hedging,
 interest rate swap, capitalized interest and other
 financing costs, and other expenses for professional
 services; and

(5) the costs of plans, specifications, site study and
 investigation, installation, surveys, other Agency costs

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and estimates of costs, and other expenses necessary or incidental to determining the feasibility of any project, together with such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the financing, insuring, acquisition, and construction of a specific project and placing that project in operation.

# 7 <u>"Delivery services" has the same definition as found in</u> 8 Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

9 <u>"Delivery services non-eligible retail customers" means</u> 10 <u>the retail customers in an electric utility's service area for</u> 11 <u>which the electric utility provides delivery services, but</u> 12 <u>which are not eligible retail customers as defined in</u> 13 <u>subsection (a) of Section 1-75 of this Act.</u>

14 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic15 Opportunity.

16 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.
17 "Demand-response" means measures that decrease peak
18 electricity demand or shift demand from peak to off-peak
19 periods.

20 "Energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount 21 of electricity or natural gas required to achieve a given end 22 use.

23 "Electric utility" has the same definition as found in24 Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.

25 <u>"Excluded renewable energy resources contract costs" means</u>
26 the amount by which the costs of renewable energy resources,

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purchased for a particular year to meet the renewable energy 1 resources standards of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of 2 3 Section 1-75 of this Act applicable to the load of an electric utility's eligible retail customers pursuant to a contract with 4 5 a term greater than one year that the electric utility entered into in a previous year in accordance with a procurement 6 approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the 7 Public Utilities Act, exceed the limitations imposed by 8 9 paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for the particular year. 10

II "Facility" means an electric generating unit or a co-generating unit that produces electricity along with related equipment necessary to connect the facility to an electric transmission or distribution system.

15 "Governmental aggregator" means one or more units of local 16 government that individually or collectively procure 17 electricity to serve residential retail electrical loads 18 located within its or their jurisdiction.

19 "Local government" means a unit of local government as 20 defined in Article VII of Section 1 of the Illinois 21 Constitution.

22 "Municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated 23 town.

24 "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, 25 corporation, either domestic or foreign, company, association, 26 limited liability company, joint stock company, or association 1 and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal 2 representative thereof.

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3 "Project" means the planning, bidding, and construction of 4 a facility.

5 "Public utility" has the same definition as found in
6 Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

7 "Real property" means any interest in land together with 8 all structures, fixtures, and improvements thereon, including 9 lands under water and riparian rights, any easements, 10 covenants, licenses, leases, rights-of-way, uses, and other 11 interests, together with any liens, judgments, mortgages, or 12 other claims or security interests related to real property.

13 "Renewable energy credit" means a tradable credit that 14 represents the environmental attributes of a certain amount of 15 energy produced from a renewable energy resource.

16 "Renewable energy resources" includes energy and its 17 associated renewable energy credit or renewable energy credits from wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells and panels, 18 19 biodiesel, crops and untreated and unadulterated organic waste 20 biomass, tree waste, hydropower that does not involve new 21 construction or significant expansion of hydropower dams, and 22 other alternative sources of environmentally preferable 23 energy. For purposes of this Act, landfill gas produced in the 24 State is considered a renewable energy resource. "Renewable 25 energy resources" does not include the incineration or burning 26 of tires, garbage, general household, institutional, and 1 commercial waste, industrial lunchroom or office waste, 2 landscape waste other than tree waste, railroad crossties, 3 utility poles, or construction or demolition debris, other than 4 untreated and unadulterated waste wood.

5 "Revenue bond" means any bond, note, or other evidence of 6 indebtedness issued by the Authority, the principal and 7 interest of which is payable solely from revenues or income 8 derived from any project or activity of the Agency.

9 "Sequester" means permanent storage of carbon dioxide by 10 injecting it into a saline aquifer, a depleted gas reservoir, 11 or an oil reservoir, directly or through an enhanced oil 12 recovery process that may involve intermediate storage in a 13 salt dome.

# 14 <u>"Service area" has the same definition as found in Section</u> 15 <u>16-102 of the Public Utilities Act.</u>

16 "Servicing agreement" means (i) in the case of an electric 17 utility, an agreement between the owner of a clean coal facility and such electric utility, which agreement shall have 18 19 terms and conditions meeting the requirements of paragraph (3) 20 of subsection (d) of Section 1-75, and (ii) in the case of an 21 alternative retail electric supplier, an agreement between the 22 owner of a clean coal facility and such alternative retail 23 electric supplier, which agreement shall have terms and 24 conditions meeting the requirements of Section 16-115(d)(5) of 25 the Public Utilities Act.

26 "Substitute natural gas" or "SNG" means a gas manufactured

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1 by gasification of hydrocarbon feedstock, which is 2 substantially interchangeable in use and distribution with 3 conventional natural gas.

"Total resource cost test" or "TRC test" means a standard 4 5 that is met if, for an investment in energy efficiency or demand-response measures, the benefit-cost ratio is greater 6 than one. The benefit-cost ratio is the ratio of the net 7 8 present value of the total benefits of the program to the net 9 present value of the total costs as calculated over the lifetime of the measures. A total resource cost test compares 10 11 the sum of avoided electric utility costs, representing the 12 benefits that accrue to the system and the participant in the 13 delivery of those efficiency measures, as well as other quantifiable societal benefits, including avoided natural gas 14 15 utility costs, to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use 16 measures that are implemented due to the program (including 17 both utility and participant contributions), plus costs to administer, deliver, and evaluate each demand-side program, to 18 19 quantify the net savings obtained by substituting the 20 demand-side program for supply resources. In calculating avoided costs of power and energy that an electric utility 21 22 would otherwise have had to acquire, reasonable estimates shall 23 be included of financial costs likely to be imposed by future regulations and legislation on emissions of greenhouse gases. 24 (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-913, eff. 1-1-09; 25 95-1027, eff. 6-1-09; 96-33, eff. 7-10-09; 96-159, eff. 26

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1 8-10-09; 96-784, eff. 8-28-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

2 (20 ILCS 3855/1-20)

3 Sec. 1-20. General powers of the Agency.

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(a) The Agency is authorized to do each of the following:

5 (1) Develop electricity procurement plans to ensure 6 reliable, affordable, efficient, adequate, and 7 environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of 8 9 price stability, for electric utilities that on December 10 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 11 customers in Illinois. The procurement plans shall be 12 updated on an annual basis and shall include electricity 13 generated from renewable resources sufficient to achieve 14 the standards specified in this Act. The procurement plans 15 for periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, shall 16 include procurement of renewable energy credits, in 17 accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act, 18 in amounts projected to be sufficient to meet the renewable 19 energy resources standard specified in subsection (c) of 20 Section 1-75 of this Act with respect to the kilowatthour 21 usage of delivery services non-eligible retail customers 22 in such electric utilities' service areas.

(2) Conduct competitive procurement processes to
 procure the supply resources identified in the procurement
 plan, pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities

1 Act.

2 (3) Develop electric generation and co-generation 3 facilities that use indigenous coal or renewable 4 resources, or both, financed with bonds issued by the 5 Illinois Finance Authority.

6 (4) Supply electricity from the Agency's facilities at 7 cost to one or more of the following: municipal electric 8 systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric 9 cooperatives in Illinois.

10 (b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Agency has 11 all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the 12 purposes and provisions of this Act, including without 13 limitation, each of the following:

14 (1) To have a corporate seal, and to alter that seal at
 15 pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be
 16 affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.

17 (2) To use the services of the Illinois Finance18 Authority necessary to carry out the Agency's purposes.

19 (3) To negotiate and enter into loan agreements and20 other agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority.

(4) To obtain and employ personnel and hire consultants
that are necessary to fulfill the Agency's purposes, and to
make expenditures for that purpose within the
appropriations for that purpose.

(5) To purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise,
 bequest, or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own,

hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal in and with,
 real or personal property whether tangible or intangible,
 or any interest therein, within the State.

(6) To acquire real or personal property, whether 4 5 tangible or intangible, including without limitation 6 property rights, interests in property, franchises, 7 obligations, contracts, and debt and equity securities, 8 and to do so by the exercise of the power of eminent domain 9 in accordance with Section 1-21; except that any real 10 property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent 11 domain must be located within the State.

12 (7) To sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer,
13 abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, or
14 create a security interest in, any of its assets,
15 properties, or any interest therein, wherever situated.

16 (8) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or 17 otherwise acquire, hold, make a tender offer for, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, 18 or 19 otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security 20 interest in, use, and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and 21 other obligations, shares, or other securities (or 22 interests therein) issued by others, whether engaged in a 23 similar or different business or activity.

(9) To make and execute agreements, contracts, and
other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise
of the powers and functions of the Agency under this Act,

including contracts with any person, local government, State agency, or other entity; and all State agencies and all local governments are authorized to enter into and do all things necessary to perform any such agreement, contract, or other instrument with the Agency. No such agreement, contract, or other instrument shall exceed 40 years.

8 (10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds in 9 accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and take 10 and hold real and personal property as security for the 11 payment of funds loaned or invested.

12 (11) To borrow money at such rate or rates of interest 13 as the Agency may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or 14 other obligations to evidence that indebtedness, and 15 secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of its 16 real or personal property, machinery, equipment, 17 structures, fixtures, inventories, revenues, grants, and other funds as provided or any interest therein, wherever 18 19 situated.

(12) To enter into agreements with the Illinois Finance
Authority to issue bonds whether or not the income
therefrom is exempt from federal taxation.

(13) To procure insurance against any loss in connection with its properties or operations in such amount or amounts and from such insurers, including the federal government, as it may deem necessary or desirable, and to

1 pay any premiums therefor.

2 (14) To negotiate and enter into agreements with 3 trustees receivers appointed by United States or bankruptcy courts or federal district courts or in other 4 5 proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize 6 7 legal counsel for the Agency to appear in any such 8 proceedings.

9 (15) To file a petition under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of 10 the United States Bankruptcy Code or take other similar 11 action for the adjustment of its debts.

12 (16) To enter into management agreements for the
13 operation of any of the property or facilities owned by the
14 Agency.

(17) To enter into an agreement to transfer and to transfer any land, facilities, fixtures, or equipment of the Agency to one or more municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric agencies or cooperatives, for such consideration and upon such terms as the Agency may determine to be in the best interest of the citizens of Illinois.

(18) To enter upon any lands and within any building whenever in its judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of making surveys and examinations to accomplish any purpose authorized by this Act.

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(19) To maintain an office or offices at such place or

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1 places in the State as it may determine.

(20) To request information, and to make any inquiry,
investigation, survey, or study that the Agency may deem
necessary to enable it effectively to carry out the
provisions of this Act.

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(21) To accept and expend appropriations.

7 (22) To engage in any activity or operation that is
8 incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to
9 accomplish the Agency's purposes.

10 (23) To adopt, revise, amend, and repeal rules with 11 respect to its operations, properties, and facilities as 12 may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of 13 this Act, subject to the provisions of the Illinois 14 Administrative Procedure Act and Sections 1-22 and 1-35 of 15 this Act.

16 (24) To establish and collect charges and fees as17 described in this Act.

(25) To manage procurement of substitute natural gas 18 19 from a facility that meets the criteria specified in 20 subsection (a) of Section 1-58 of this Act, on terms and 21 conditions that may be approved by the Agency pursuant to 22 subsection (d) of Section 1-58 of this Act, to support the 23 operations of State agencies and local governments that 24 agree to such terms and conditions. This procurement 25 process is not subject to the Procurement Code.

26 (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 96-784, eff. 8-28-09;

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1 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
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(20 ILCS 3855/1-56)

3 Sec. 1-56. Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy
4 Resources Fund.

5 (a) The Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources
6 Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury.

7 (b) The Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources 8 Fund shall be administered by the Agency to procure renewable 9 energy resources. Prior to June 1, 2011, resources procured 10 pursuant to this Section shall be procured from facilities 11 located in Illinois, provided the resources are available from 12 those facilities. If resources are not available in Illinois, 13 then they shall be procured in states that adjoin Illinois. If resources are not available in Illinois or in states that 14 15 adjoin Illinois, then they may be purchased elsewhere. 16 Beginning June 1, 2011, resources procured pursuant to this Section shall be procured from facilities located in Illinois 17 18 or states that adjoin Illinois. If resources are not available 19 in Illinois or in states that adjoin Illinois, then they may be procured elsewhere. To the extent available, at least 75% of 20 21 these renewable energy resources shall come from wind 22 generation. Of the renewable energy resources procured 23 pursuant to this Section at least the following specified percentages shall come from photovoltaics on the following 24 schedule: 0.5% by June 1, 2012; 1.5% by June 1, 2013; 3% by 25

June 1, 2014; and 6% by June 1, 2015 and thereafter.

2 (c) The Agency shall procure renewable energy resources at 3 least once each year in conjunction with a procurement event for electric utilities required to comply with Section 1-75 of 4 5 the Act and shall, whenever possible, enter into long-term 6 contracts. For periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, the 7 Agency shall use the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund, until depleted, to procure renewable energy 8 9 credits for the purposes specified in paragraphs (2) and (6) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act. For each 10 11 procurement of renewable energy credits pursuant to this 12 Section for periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, the 13 Agency shall designate an electric utility service area to 14 which the procurement pertains.

(d) The price paid to procure renewable energy credits using monies from the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund shall not exceed the winning bid prices paid for like resources procured for electric utilities required to comply with Section 1-75 of this Act.

(e) All renewable energy credits procured using monies from
 the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund shall
 be permanently retired.

(f) The procurement process described in this Section is
exempt from the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code,
pursuant to Section 20-10 of that Code.

26 (g) All disbursements from the Illinois Power Agency

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Renewable Energy Resources Fund shall be made only upon 1 2 warrants of the Comptroller drawn upon the Treasurer as custodian of the Fund upon vouchers signed by the Director or 3 by the person or persons designated by the Director for that 4 5 purpose. The Comptroller is authorized to draw the warrant upon 6 vouchers so signed. The Treasurer shall accept all warrants so 7 signed and shall be released from liability for all payments 8 made on those warrants.

9 (h) The Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources 10 Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or 11 chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized 12 under Section 8h of the State Finance Act, that would in any 13 way result in the transfer of any funds from this Fund to any other fund of this State or in having any such funds utilized 14 15 for any purpose other than the express purposes set forth in 16 this Section.

17 (i) The Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources
18 Fund shall be terminated upon depletion of all funds therein
19 through the purchase of renewable energy credits.
20 (Source: P.A. 96-159, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10;

20 (Source: P.A. 96-159, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 21 96-1437, eff. 8-17-10.)

22 (20 ILCS 3855/1-75)

23 Sec. 1-75. Planning and Procurement Bureau. The Planning 24 and Procurement Bureau has the following duties and 25 responsibilities:

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(a) The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall each 1 2 year, beginning in 2008, develop procurement plans and 3 conduct competitive procurement processes in accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public 4 5 Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric 6 7 service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois, and for 8 years beginning on and after June 1, 2012, for the 9 procurement of renewable energy credits in respect of the kilowatthour usage of delivery services non-eligible 10 11 retail customers in such electric utilities' service 12 areas. For the purposes of this Section, the term "eligible 13 retail customers" has the same definition as found in Section 16-111.5(a) of the Public Utilities Act. 14

(1) The Agency shall each year, beginning in 2008,
as needed, issue a request for qualifications for
experts or expert consulting firms to develop the
procurement plans in accordance with Section 16-111.5
of the Public Utilities Act. In order to qualify an
expert or expert consulting firm must have:

(A) direct previous experience assembling
large-scale power supply plans or portfolios for
end-use customers;

(B) an advanced degree in economics,
mathematics, engineering, risk management, or a
related area of study;

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(C) 10 years of experience in the electricity
 sector, including managing supply risk;

(D) expertise in wholesale electricity market rules, including those established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission organizations;

(E) expertise in credit protocols and familiarity with contract protocols;

(F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the required functions and responsibilities; and

(G) the absence of a conflict of interest and
inappropriate bias for or against potential
bidders or the affected electric utilities.

14 (2) The Agency shall each year, as needed, issue a 15 request for qualifications for a procurement 16 administrator to conduct the competitive procurement 17 processes in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. In order to qualify an expert or 18 19 expert consulting firm must have:

20 (A) direct previous experience administering a
 21 large-scale competitive procurement process;

(B) an advanced degree in economics,
 mathematics, engineering, or a related area of
 study;

25 (C) 10 years of experience in the electricity
 26 sector, including risk management experience;

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1 (D) expertise in wholesale electricity market 2 rules, including those established by the Federal 3 Energy Regulatory Commission and regional 4 transmission organizations;

5 (E) expertise in credit and contract 6 protocols;

(F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the required functions and responsibilities; and

9 (G) the absence of a conflict of interest and 10 inappropriate bias for or against potential 11 bidders or the affected electric utilities.

12 (3) The Agency shall provide affected utilities 13 and other interested parties with the lists of qualified 14 experts expert consulting or firms 15 identified through the request for qualifications 16 processes that are under consideration to develop the 17 procurement plans and to serve as the procurement administrator. The Agency shall also provide each 18 19 qualified expert's or expert consulting firm's 20 response to the request for qualifications. All 21 information provided under this subparagraph shall 22 also be provided to the Commission. The Agency may 23 provide by rule for fees associated with supplying the information to utilities and other interested parties. 24 These parties shall, within 5 business days, notify the 25 26 Agency in writing if they object to any experts or

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expert consulting firms on the lists. Objections shall
 be based on:

(A) failure to satisfy qualification criteria;

4 (B) identification of a conflict of interest; 5 or

6 (C) evidence of inappropriate bias for or 7 against potential bidders or the affected 8 utilities.

9 Agency shall remove experts or The expert 10 consulting firms from the lists within 10 days if there 11 is a reasonable basis for an objection and provide the 12 updated lists to the affected utilities and other interested parties. If the Agency fails to remove an 13 14 expert or expert consulting firm from a list, an 15 objecting party may seek review by the Commission 16 within 5 days thereafter by filing a petition, and the 17 Commission shall render a ruling on the petition within days. There is no right of appeal of 18 10 the 19 Commission's ruling.

(4) The Agency shall issue requests for proposals
to the qualified experts or expert consulting firms to
develop a procurement plan for the affected utilities
and to serve as procurement administrator.

(5) The Agency shall select an expert or expert
 consulting firm to develop procurement plans based on
 the proposals submitted and shall award one-year

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contracts to those selected with an option for the Agency for a one-year renewal.

3 (6) The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm, with approval of the Commission, to 4 serve as procurement administrator based on the 5 6 proposals submitted. If the Commission rejects, within 7 5 days, the Agency's selection, the Agency shall submit another recommendation within 3 days based on the 8 9 proposals submitted. The Agency shall award a one-year 10 contract to the expert or expert consulting firm so 11 selected with Commission approval with an option for 12 the Agency for a one-year renewal.

13 (b) The experts or expert consulting firms retained by 14 the Agency shall, as appropriate, prepare procurement 15 plans, and conduct a competitive procurement process as prescribed in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, 16 17 to ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest 18 19 total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of 20 price stability, for eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric 21 22 service to at least 100,000 customers in the State of 23 Illinois.

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(c) Renewable portfolio standard.

(1) The procurement plans shall include
 cost-effective renewable energy resources. A minimum

percentage of each utility's total supply to serve the 1 2 load of eligible retail customers, as defined in 3 Section 16-111.5(a) of the Public Utilities Act, procured for each of the following years shall be 4 5 generated from cost-effective renewable energy resources: at least 2% by June 1, 2008; at least 4% by 6 7 June 1, 2009; at least 5% by June 1, 2010; at least 6% 8 by June 1, 2011; at least 7% by June 1, 2012; at least 9 8% by June 1, 2013; at least 9% by June 1, 2014; at 10 least 10% by June 1, 2015; and increasing by at least 11 1.5% each year thereafter to at least 25% by June 1, 12 2025. For periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, 13 the procurement plans shall include the procurement of 14 renewable energy credits equal to the projected 15 kilowatthour usage of the delivery services 16 non-eligible retail customers within the service area 17 of the electric utility times the applicable renewable energy resource percentage for that year as set forth 18 19 under this paragraph (1). To the extent that it is 20 available, at least 75% of the renewable energy resources used to meet these standards shall come from 21 22 wind generation and, beginning on June 1, 2011, at 23 least the following percentages of the renewable 24 energy resources used to meet these standards shall 25 come from photovoltaics on the following schedule: 0.5% by June 1, 2012, 1.5% by June 1, 2013; 3% by June 26

1, 2014; and 6% by June 1, 2015 and thereafter. For 1 2 purposes of this subsection (c), "cost-effective" means that the costs of procuring renewable energy 3 resources do not cause the limit stated in paragraph 4 5 (2) of this subsection (c) to be exceeded and do not 6 exceed benchmarks based on market prices for renewable 7 energy resources in the region, which shall be developed by the procurement administrator, 8 in 9 consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, 10 and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to 11 Commission review and approval; provided, that only 12 the benchmarks, and not the remainder of the definition 13 of "cost-effective", shall be applicable to the 14 procurement of renewable energy credits on and after June 1, 2012 in respect of the forecasted kilowatthour 15 16 usage of the delivery services non-eligible retail 17 customers in the electric utility's service area.

(2) For purposes of this subsection (c), the 18 19 required procurement of cost-effective renewable 20 energy resources for a particular year shall be based 21 on measured as a percentage of the actual amount of 22 electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric 23 utility to eligible retail customers in the planning 24 year ending immediately prior to the procurement and 25 load forecasts supplied by the electric utility and 26 incorporated in the procurement plan approved by the - 25 - LRB097 10810 ASK 51262 b

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Commission, and, for periods beginning on and after 1 2 June 1, 2012, the required procurement of renewable 3 energy credits with respect to the delivery services non-eligible retail customers of the electric utility 4 5 shall be based on the projected kilowatthour usage of 6 delivery services non-eligible retail customers for 7 each year. For purposes of this subsection (c), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount 8 9 paid for electric service expressed on a per 10 kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection 11 (c), the total amount paid for electric service 12 includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, 13 transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on 14 taxes.

15 Notwithstanding the requirements of this 16 subsection (c), the total of renewable energy 17 resources procured pursuant to the procurement plan with respect to the load of the electric utility's 18 19 eligible retail customers for any single year shall be 20 reduced by an amount necessary to limit the annual 21 estimated average net increase due to the costs of 22 these resources included in the amounts paid by 23 eligible retail customers in connection with electric 24 service to:

(A) in 2008, no more than 0.5% of the amount
 paid per kilowatthour by those customers during

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the year ending May 31, 2007;

(B) in 2009, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2008 or 1% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007;

(C) in 2010, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009 or 1.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007;

(D) in 2011, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2010 or 2% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007; and

17 (E) thereafter, the amount of renewable energy 18 resources procured pursuant to the procurement 19 plan for any single year shall be reduced by an 20 amount necessary to limit the estimated average net increase due to the cost of these resources 21 22 included in the amounts paid by eligible retail 23 customers in connection with electric service to 24 no more than the greater of 2.015% of the amount 25 paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007 or the incremental 26

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amount per kilowatthour paid for these resources in 2011.

3 The foregoing limitations shall not be applicable to the purchase, for periods beginning on and after 4 5 June 1, 2012, of renewable energy credits in respect of the projected kilowatthour usage of the electric 6 utility's delivery services non-eligible retail 7 customers. For periods beginning on and after June 1, 8 9 2012, any excluded renewable energy resources contract 10 costs shall be recoverable by the electric utility 11 through its tariffed charges for delivery services 12 pursuant to Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act 13 its residential class delivery services to 14 non-eligible retail customers. No later than June 30, 15 2011, the Commission shall review the limitation on the 16 amount of renewable energy resources procured pursuant to this subsection (c) and report to the General 17 Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation 18 19 unduly constrains the procurement of cost-effective 20 renewable energy resources.

(3) Through June 1, <u>2016</u> <del>2011</del>, renewable energy
resources shall be counted for the purpose of meeting
the renewable energy standards set forth in paragraph
(1) of this subsection (c) only if they are generated
from facilities located in the State, provided that
cost-effective renewable energy resources are

available facilities. Ιf 1 from those those 2 cost-effective resources are not available in 3 Illinois, they shall be procured in states that adjoin Illinois and may be counted towards compliance. If 4 5 those cost-effective resources are not available in Illinois or in states that adjoin Illinois, they shall 6 be purchased elsewhere and shall be counted towards 7 compliance. After June 1, 2016 2011, cost-effective 8 9 renewable energy resources located in Illinois and in 10 states that adjoin Illinois may be counted towards 11 compliance with the standards set forth in paragraph 12 (1) of this subsection (c). If those cost-effective 13 resources are not available in Illinois or in states 14 that adjoin Illinois, they shall be purchased 15 elsewhere and shall be counted towards compliance. The 16 provisions of this paragraph (3) are severable under 17 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

18 (4) The electric utility shall retire all
19 renewable energy credits used to comply with the
20 standard.

(5) Beginning with the year commencing June 1,
2010, and ending with the year commencing June 1, 2011,
an electric utility subject to this subsection (c)
shall apply the lesser of the maximum alternative
compliance payment rate or the most recent estimated
alternative compliance payment rate for its service

territory for the corresponding compliance period, 1 2 established pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act to its retail 3 customers that take service pursuant to the electric 4 5 utility's hourly pricing tariff or tariffs. The 6 electric utility shall retain all amounts collected as result of the application of the alternative 7 а 8 compliance payment rate or rates to such customers, 9 and, beginning in 2011, the utility shall include in 10 the information provided under item (1) of subsection 11 (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act the 12 amounts collected under the alternative compliance 13 payment rate or rates for the prior year ending May 31. 14 Notwithstanding any limitation on the procurement of 15 renewable energy resources imposed by item (2) of this 16 subsection (c), the Agency shall increase its spending 17 on the purchase of renewable energy resources to be procured by the electric utility for the next plan year 18 19 by an amount equal to the amounts collected by the 20 utility under the alternative compliance payment rate 21 or rates in the prior year ending May 31. For years 22 commencing on and after June 1, 2012, the kilowatthours 23 supplied by the electric utility to its retail 24 customers that take service pursuant to the electric 25 utility's hourly pricing tariff or tariffs shall be 26 considered usage of delivery services non-eligible 1 <u>retail customers.</u>

2	(6) Each annual procurement plan for periods
3	beginning on and after June 1, 2012 shall include (i)
4	the procurement of electricity from cost-effective
5	renewable energy resources to meet the renewable
6	energy resource requirements specified in paragraph
7	(2) of this subsection (c) with respect to the load of
8	the electric utility's eligible retail customers and
9	(ii) the procurement of renewable energy credits to
10	meet the renewable energy resource requirements
11	specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c) with
12	respect to the kilowatthour usage of the electric
13	utility's delivery services non-eligible retail
14	customers; provided that the electric utility's
15	obligation to purchase renewable energy credits with
16	respect to the kilowatthour usage of delivery services
17	non-eligible retail customers shall be reduced by the
18	amount of any purchases of renewable energy credits by
19	the Agency for the year in respect of the electric
20	utility's service area pursuant to Section 1-56 of this
21	Act using the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy
22	Resources Fund. At least 60% and no more than 90% of
23	the cost-effective renewable energy resources required
24	to meet the renewable energy resource requirement
25	applicable to the load of the electric utility's
26	eligible retail customers in each year shall be

1		procured through contracts for bundled renewable
2		energy resources with terms of at least 20 years, and
3		the balance of the renewable energy resources required
4		to meet the renewable energy resource requirement
5		applicable to the load of the electric utility's
6		eligible retail customers for the year shall be
7		procured through the purchase of renewable energy
8		credits. All procurements of renewable energy credits
9		specified in the procurement plan shall be through a
10		mix of contracts with terms of one year, 5 years, and
11		10 years as approved by the Commission. The electric
12		utility shall be entitled to recover its costs of
13		procuring renewable energy credits through its
14		tariffed charges for delivery services in accordance
15		with Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. All
16		procurements of bundled renewable energy resources and
17		renewable energy credits in the procurement plans of
18		the electric utilities shall be pursuant to
19		competitive bidding processes and shall be approved by
20		the Commission pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the
21		Public Utilities Act.
22	(d)	Clean coal portfolio standard.

23 (1) The procurement plans shall include electricity generated using clean coal. Each utility shall enter into 24 25 one or more sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal 26 facility, as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection

1 (d), covering electricity generated by the initial clean 2 coal facility representing at least 5% of each utility's 3 total supply to serve the load of eligible retail customers in 2015 and each year thereafter, as described in paragraph 4 5 (3) of this subsection (d), subject to the limits specified 6 in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d). It is the goal of 7 the State that by January 1, 2025, 25% of the electricity 8 used in the State shall be generated by cost-effective 9 clean coal facilities. For purposes of this subsection (d), 10 "cost-effective" means that the expenditures pursuant to 11 such sourcing agreements do not cause the limit stated in 12 paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) to be exceeded and do not exceed cost-based benchmarks, which shall be developed 13 14 to assess all expenditures pursuant to such sourcing 15 agreements covering electricity generated by clean coal 16 facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the 17 Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement 18 19 monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and 20 approval.

(A) A utility party to a sourcing agreement shall
immediately retire any emission credits that it
receives in connection with the electricity covered by
such agreement.

(B) Utilities shall maintain adequate records
 documenting the purchases under the sourcing agreement

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to comply with this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

6 (C) A utility shall be deemed to have complied with 7 the clean coal portfolio standard specified in this 8 subsection (d) if the utility enters into a sourcing 9 agreement as required by this subsection (d).

10 (2) For purposes of this subsection (d), the required 11 execution of sourcing agreements with the initial clean 12 coal facility for a particular year shall be measured as a actual 13 percentage of the amount of electricity 14 (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to 15 eligible retail customers in the planning year ending 16 immediately prior to the agreement's execution. For 17 purposes of this subsection (d), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric 18 19 service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes 20 of this subsection (d), the total amount paid for electric 21 service includes without limitation amounts paid for 22 supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges and add-on 23 taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d), the total amount paid under sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities pursuant to the procurement plan for any given year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to limit the annual estimated average net increase due to the costs of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to:

(A) in 2010, no more than 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

9 (B) in 2011, the greater of an additional 0.5% 10 of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those 11 customers during the year ending May 31, 2010 or 1% 12 of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those 13 customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

(C) in 2012, the greater of an additional 0.5%
of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those
customers during the year ending May 31, 2011 or
1.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those
customers during the year ending May 31, 2009;

(D) in 2013, the greater of an additional 0.5% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2012 or 2% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009; and

(E) thereafter, the total amount paid under
sourcing agreements with clean coal facilities
pursuant to the procurement plan for any single

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1 year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to 2 limit the estimated average net increase due to the 3 cost of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection 4 5 with electric service to no more than the greater 6 of (i) 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour 7 by those customers during the year ending May 31, 8 2009 (ii) the incremental or amount per 9 kilowatthour paid for these resources in 2013. These requirements may be altered only as provided 10 11 by statute. No later than June 30, 2015, the 12 Commission shall review the limitation on the 13 total amount paid under sourcing agreements, if 14 any, with clean coal facilities pursuant to this 15 subsection (d) and report to the General Assembly 16 its findings as to whether that limitation unduly 17 constrains the amount of electricity generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities that 18 is 19 covered by sourcing agreements.

(3) Initial clean coal facility. In order to promote
development of clean coal facilities in Illinois, each
electric utility subject to this Section shall execute a
sourcing agreement to source electricity from a proposed
clean coal facility in Illinois (the "initial clean coal
facility") that will have a nameplate capacity of at least
500 MW when commercial operation commences, that has a

final Clean Air Act permit on the effective date of this 1 2 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, and that will meet the definition of clean coal facility in Section 1-10 3 of this Act when commercial operation commences. The 4 5 sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility 6 shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal 7 facility by the General Assembly and satisfaction of the 8 requirements of paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) and 9 shall be executed within 90 days after any such approval by 10 the General Assembly. The Agency and the Commission shall 11 have authority to inspect all books and records associated 12 with the initial clean coal facility during the term of such a sourcing agreement. A utility's sourcing agreement 13 14 for electricity produced by the initial clean coal facility 15 shall include:

16 (A) a formula contractual price (the "contract
17 price") approved pursuant to paragraph (4) of this
18 subsection (d), which shall:

19 (i) be determined using a cost of service 20 methodology employing either a level or deferred 21 capital recovery component, based on a capital 22 structure consisting of 45% equity and 55% debt, 23 and a return on equity as may be approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which in any 24 25 case may not exceed the lower of 11.5% or the rate 26 of return approved by the General Assembly

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pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d); and

provide that all miscellaneous 3 (ii) net revenue, including but not limited to net revenue 4 5 from the sale of emission allowances, if any, substitute natural gas, if any, grants or other 6 7 support provided by the State of Illinois or the 8 United States Government, firm transmission 9 rights, if any, by-products produced by the 10 facility, energy or capacity derived from the 11 facility and not covered by a sourcing agreement 12 pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) or 13 item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the 14 Public Utilities Act, whether generated from the 15 synthesis gas derived from coal, from SNG, or from 16 natural gas, shall be credited against the revenue 17 requirement for this initial clean coal facility; (B) power purchase provisions, which shall: 18

(i) provide that the utility party to such sourcing agreement shall pay the contract price for electricity delivered under such sourcing agreement;

(ii) require delivery of electricity to the
regional transmission organization market of the
utility that is party to such sourcing agreement;
(iii) require the utility party to such

sourcing agreement to buy from the initial clean 1 2 coal facility in each hour an amount of energy 3 equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour 4 5 times a fraction, the numerator of which is such 6 utility's retail market sales of electricity 7 (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar 8 month and the 9 denominator of which is the total retail market 10 sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours 11 sold) in the State by utilities during such prior 12 month and the sales of electricity (expressed in 13 kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative 14 retail electric suppliers during such prior month 15 that are subject to the requirements of this 16 subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) 17 of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount purchased by the utility 18 19 in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of 20 this subsection (d); and

21 (iv) be considered pre-existing contracts in 22 such utility's procurement plans for eligible 23 retail customers;

24 (C) contract for differences provisions, which25 shall:

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(i) require the utility party to such sourcing

1 agreement to contract with the initial clean coal 2 facility in each hour with respect to an amount of 3 energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility 4 5 during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of 6 7 electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in 8 the utility's service territory in the State 9 during the prior calendar month and the 10 denominator of which is the total retail market 11 sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours 12 sold) in the State by utilities during such prior 13 month and the sales of electricity (expressed in 14 kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative 15 retail electric suppliers during such prior month 16 that are subject to the requirements of this 17 subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, 18 19 provided that the amount paid by the utility in any 20 year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d); 21

(ii) provide that the utility's payment
obligation in respect of the quantity of
electricity determined pursuant to the preceding
clause (i) shall be limited to an amount equal to
(1) the difference between the contract price

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1 determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) of 2 paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) and the 3 day-ahead price for electricity delivered to the regional transmission organization market of the 4 5 utility that is party to such sourcing agreement (or any successor delivery point at which such 6 utility's supply obligations are financially 7 (the "reference 8 settled on an hourly basis) 9 price") on the day preceding the day on which the 10 electricity is delivered to the initial clean coal 11 facility busbar, multiplied by (2) the quantity of 12 electricity determined pursuant to the preceding 13 clause (i); and

14 (iii) not require the utility to take physical 15 delivery of the electricity produced by the 16 facility;

(D) general provisions, which shall:

(i) specify a term of no more than 30 years,
commencing on the commercial operation date of the
facility;

(ii) provide that utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting purchases under the sourcing agreements entered into to comply with this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with

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subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(iii) provide that all costs associated with 3 the initial clean coal facility will 4 be 5 periodically reported to the Federal Energy 6 Regulatory Commission and to purchasers in 7 with applicable laws accordance governing 8 cost-based wholesale power contracts;

(iv) permit the Illinois Power Agency to assume ownership of the initial clean coal facility, without monetary consideration and otherwise on reasonable terms acceptable to the Agency, if the Agency so requests no less than 3 years prior to the end of the stated contract term;

15 (v) require the owner of the initial clean coal 16 facility to provide documentation to the 17 Commission each year, starting in the facility's first year of commercial operation, accurately 18 19 reporting the quantity of carbon emissions from 20 the facility that have been captured and sequestered and report any quantities of carbon 21 22 released from the site or sites at which carbon 23 emissions were sequestered in prior years, based 24 on continuous monitoring of such sites. If, in any 25 year after the first year of commercial operation, 26 the owner of the facility fails to demonstrate that

1 initial clean coal facility captured and the 2 sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon 3 emissions that the facility would otherwise emit that sequestration of emissions from prior 4 or 5 years has failed, resulting in the release of 6 carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, the owner of 7 the facility must offset excess emissions. Any 8 such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional, 9 verifiable, real, located within the State of 10 Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. 11 The cost of such offsets for the facility that are 12 not recoverable shall not exceed \$15 million in any 13 given year. No costs of any such purchases of 14 carbon offsets may be recovered from a utility or 15 its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits 16 17 associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired. The initial 18 19 clean coal facility shall not forfeit its 20 designation as a clean coal facility if the 21 facility fails to fully comply with the applicable 22 carbon sequestration requirements in any given 23 provided the requisite offsets year, are 24 However, the Attorney General, purchased. on 25 behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may 26 specifically enforce the facility's sequestration

1 requirement and the other terms of this contract 2 provision. Compliance with the sequestration 3 and offset purchase requirements requirements specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) 4 5 shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean 6 7 coal facility, with the advance written approval 8 of the Attorney General. The Commission may, in the 9 course of the review specified in item (vii), 10 reduce the allowable return on equity for the 11 facility if the facility wilfully fails to comply 12 with the carbon capture and sequestration 13 requirements set forth in this item (v);

14 (vi) include limits on, and accordingly provide for modification of, 15 the amount the 16 utility is required to source under the sourcing 17 agreement consistent with paragraph (2) of this subsection (d); 18

19 require Commission review: (1)(vii) to 20 determine the justness, reasonableness, and 21 prudence of the inputs to the formula referenced in 22 subparagraphs (A)(i) through (A)(iii) of paragraph 23 (3) of this subsection (d), prior to an adjustment 24 in those inputs including, without limitation, the 25 capital structure and return on equity, fuel 26 costs, and other operations and maintenance costs and (2) to approve the costs to be passed through to customers under the sourcing agreement by which the utility satisfies its statutory obligations. Commission review shall occur no less than every 3 years, regardless of whether any adjustments have been proposed, and shall be completed within 9 months;

8 (viii) limit the utility's obligation to such 9 amount as the utility is allowed to recover through 10 tariffs filed with the Commission, provided that 11 neither the clean coal facility nor the utility 12 waives any right to assert federal pre-emption or 13 any other argument in response to a purported 14 disallowance of recovery costs;

(ix) limit the utility's or alternative retail electric supplier's obligation to incur any liability until such time as the facility is in commercial operation and generating power and energy and such power and energy is being delivered to the facility busbar;

21 (x) provide that the owner or owners of the 22 initial clean facility, which is coal the 23 counterparty to such sourcing agreement, shall 24 have the right from time to time to elect whether 25 the obligations of the utility party thereto shall 26 be governed by the power purchase provisions or the 1

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contract for differences provisions;

2 (xi) append documentation showing that the 3 formula rate and contract, insofar as they relate to the power purchase provisions, have been 4 5 approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal 6 7 Power Act;

8 (xii) provide that any changes to the terms of 9 the contract, insofar as such changes relate to the 10 power purchase provisions, are subject to review 11 under the public interest standard applied by the 12 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to 13 Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act; and

14(xiii) conform with customary lender15requirements in power purchase agreements used as16the basis for financing non-utility generators.

17 (4) Effective date of sourcing agreements with the 18 initial clean coal facility. Any proposed sourcing 19 agreement with the initial clean coal facility shall not 20 become effective unless the following reports are prepared 21 and submitted and authorizations and approvals obtained:

(i) Facility cost report. The owner of the
initial clean coal facility shall submit to the
Commission, the Agency, and the General Assembly a
front-end engineering and design study, a facility
cost report, method of financing (including but

1 not limited to structure and associated costs), 2 and an operating and maintenance cost quote for the 3 facility (collectively "facility cost report"), which shall be prepared in accordance with the 4 5 requirements of this paragraph (4) of subsection this Section, and shall provide 6 (d) of the 7 Commission and the Agency access to the work 8 papers, relied upon documents, and any other 9 backup documentation related to the facility cost 10 report.

11 (ii) Commission report. Within 6 months 12 following receipt of the facility cost report, the 13 Commission, in consultation with the Agency, shall 14 submit a report to the General Assembly setting 15 forth its analysis of the facility cost report. 16 Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a 17 of costs associated comparison the with 18 electricity generated by the initial clean coal 19 facility to the costs associated with electricity 20 generated by other types of generation facilities, 21 an analysis of the rate impacts on residential and 22 small business customers over the life of the 23 sourcing agreements, and an analysis of the 24 likelihood that the initial clean coal facility 25 will commence commercial operation by and be 26 delivering power to the facility's busbar by 2016.

1 To assist in the preparation of its report, the 2 Commission, in consultation with the Agency, may 3 hire one or more experts or consultants, the costs of which shall be paid for by the owner of the 4 5 initial clean coal facility. The Commission and 6 Agency may begin the process of selecting such experts or consultants prior to receipt of the 7 8 facility cost report.

9 (iii) General Assembly approval. The proposed 10 sourcing agreements shall not take effect unless, 11 based on the facility cost report and the 12 Commission's report, the General Assembly enacts 13 authorizing legislation approving (A) the 14 projected price, stated in cents per kilowatthour, 15 to be charged for electricity generated by the 16 initial clean coal facility, (B) the projected 17 residential and small business impact on customers' bills over the life of the sourcing 18 19 agreements, and (C) the maximum allowable return 20 on equity for the project; and

Commission review. Ιf 21 (iv) the General 22 Assembly enacts authorizing legislation pursuant 23 subparagraph (iii) approving а sourcing to 24 agreement, the Commission shall, within 90 days of 25 such enactment, complete a review of such sourcing 26 agreement. During such time period, the Commission

implement any directive of the General 1 shall 2 Assembly, resolve any disputes between the parties 3 to the sourcing agreement concerning the terms of agreement, approve the form of 4 such such 5 agreement, and issue an order finding that the 6 sourcing agreement is prudent and reasonable. 7 The facility cost report shall be prepared as follows:

8 (A) The facility cost report shall be prepared by 9 duly licensed engineering and construction firms 10 detailing the estimated capital costs payable to one or 11 more contractors or suppliers for the engineering, 12 and construction of procurement the components 13 comprising the initial clean coal facility and the 14 estimated costs of operation and maintenance of the 15 facility. The facility cost report shall include:

(i) an estimate of the capital cost of the core
plant based on one or more front end engineering
and design studies for the gasification island and
related facilities. The core plant shall include
all civil, structural, mechanical, electrical,
control, and safety systems.

(ii) an estimate of the capital cost of the
balance of the plant, including any capital costs
associated with sequestration of carbon dioxide
emissions and all interconnects and interfaces
required to operate the facility, such as

transmission of electricity, construction or backfeed power supply, pipelines to transport substitute natural gas or carbon dioxide, potable water supply, natural gas supply, water supply, water discharge, landfill, access roads, and coal delivery.

7 The quoted construction costs shall be expressed 8 in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is 9 prepared and shall include (1) capitalized financing 10 costs during construction, (2) taxes, insurance, and 11 other owner's costs, and (3) an assumed escalation in 12 materials and labor beyond the date as of which the 13 construction cost quote is expressed.

(B) The front end engineering and design study for
the gasification island and the cost study for the
balance of plant shall include sufficient design work
to permit quantification of major categories of
materials, commodities and labor hours, and receipt of
quotes from vendors of major equipment required to
construct and operate the clean coal facility.

(C) The facility cost report shall also include an
operating and maintenance cost quote that will provide
the estimated cost of delivered fuel, personnel,
maintenance contracts, chemicals, catalysts,
consumables, spares, and other fixed and variable
operations and maintenance costs.

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(a) The delivered fuel cost estimate will be
 provided by a recognized third party expert or
 experts in the fuel and transportation industries.

balance of the 4 (b) The operating and maintenance cost quote, excluding delivered fuel 5 6 costs will be developed based on the inputs 7 by duly licensed engineering provided and 8 construction firms performing the construction 9 cost quote, potential vendors under long-term 10 service agreements and plant operating agreements, 11 recognized third party plant operator or or 12 operators.

13 operating and maintenance cost The quote 14 (including the cost of the front end engineering 15 and design study) shall be expressed in nominal 16 dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared 17 and shall include (1) taxes, insurance, and other 18 owner's costs, and (2) an assumed escalation in 19 materials and labor beyond the date as of which the 20 operating and maintenance cost quote is expressed.

21 (D) The facility cost report shall also include (i) 22 an analysis of the initial clean coal facility's 23 ability to deliver power and energy into the applicable 24 regional transmission organization markets and (ii) an 25 analysis of the expected capacity factor for the 26 initial clean coal facility.

1 (E) Amounts paid to third parties unrelated to the 2 owner or owners of the initial clean coal facility to 3 prepare the core plant construction cost quote, 4 including the front end engineering and design study, 5 and the operating and maintenance cost quote will be 6 reimbursed through Coal Development Bonds.

7 Re-powering and retrofitting coal-fired power (5) 8 plants previously owned by Illinois utilities to qualify as 9 coal facilities. During the 2009 procurement clean 10 planning process and thereafter, the Agency and the 11 Commission shall consider sourcing agreements covering 12 electricity generated by power plants that were previously owned by Illinois utilities and that have been or will be 13 14 converted into clean coal facilities, as defined by Section 15 1-10 of this Act. Pursuant to such procurement planning 16 process, the owners of such facilities may propose to the 17 Agency sourcing agreements with utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers required to comply with 18 19 subsection (d) of this Section and item (5) of subsection 20 (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, covering 21 electricity generated by such facilities. In the case of 22 sourcing agreements that are power purchase agreements, 23 contract price for electricity sales the shall be 24 established on a cost of service basis. In the case of 25 sourcing agreements that are contracts for differences, 26 the contract price from which the reference price is

subtracted shall be established on a cost of service basis. 1 2 The Agency and the Commission may approve any such utility 3 agreements that do not exceed cost-based sourcing benchmarks developed by the procurement administrator, in 4 consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff and 5 the procurement monitor, subject to Commission review and 6 7 approval. The Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with these clean coal 8 9 facilities during the term of any such contract.

10 (6) Costs incurred under this subsection (d) or 11 pursuant to a contract entered into under this subsection 12 (d) shall be deemed prudently incurred and reasonable in 13 amount and the electric utility shall be entitled to full 14 cost recovery pursuant to the tariffs filed with the 15 Commission.

(e) The draft procurement plans are subject to public
comment, as required by Section 16-111.5 of the Public
Utilities Act.

(f) The Agency shall submit the final procurement plan to the Commission. The Agency shall revise a procurement plan if the Commission determines that it does not meet the standards set forth in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(g) The Agency shall assess fees to each affected
 utility to recover the costs incurred in preparation of the
 annual procurement plan for the utility.

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1 (h) The Agency shall assess fees to each bidder to 2 recover the costs incurred in connection with a competitive 3 procurement process.

4 (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-1027, eff. 6-1-09;
5 96-159, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1437, eff. 8-17-10.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
Sections 16-108, 16-111.5, and 16-115D as follows:

8 (220 ILCS 5/16-108)

9 Sec. 16-108. Recovery of costs associated with the 10 provision of delivery services.

11 (a) An electric utility shall file a delivery services 12 tariff with the Commission at least 210 days prior to the date 13 that it is required to begin offering such services pursuant to 14 this Act. An electric utility shall provide the components of 15 delivery services that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at the same prices, terms 16 17 and conditions set forth in its applicable tariff as approved 18 or allowed into effect by that Commission. The Commission shall 19 otherwise have the authority pursuant to Article IX to review, 20 approve, and modify the prices, terms and conditions of those 21 components of delivery services not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, including the 22 23 authority to determine the extent to which such delivery 24 services should be offered on an unbundled basis. In making any such determination the Commission shall consider, at a minimum, the effect of additional unbundling on (i) the objective of just and reasonable rates, (ii) electric utility employees, and (iii) the development of competitive markets for electric energy services in Illinois.

6 (b) The Commission shall enter an order approving, or 7 approving as modified, the delivery services tariff no later 8 than 30 days prior to the date on which the electric utility 9 must commence offering such services. The Commission may 10 subsequently modify such tariff pursuant to this Act.

11 (c) The electric utility's tariffs shall define the classes 12 of its customers for purposes of delivery services charges. Delivery services shall be priced and made available to all 13 14 retail customers electing delivery services in each such class 15 on a nondiscriminatory basis regardless of whether the retail 16 customer chooses the electric utility, an affiliate of the 17 electric utility, or another entity as its supplier of electric power and energy. Charges for delivery services shall be cost 18 based, and shall allow the electric utility to recover the 19 20 costs of providing delivery services through its charges to its delivery service customers that use the facilities and services 21 22 associated with such costs. Such costs shall include the costs 23 operating and maintaining transmission of owning, and The Commission 24 distribution facilities. shall also be authorized to consider whether, and if so to what extent, the 25 26 following costs are appropriately included in the electric

utility's delivery services rates: (i) the costs of that 1 2 portion of generation facilities used for the production and absorption of reactive power in order that retail customers 3 located in the electric utility's service area can receive 4 5 electric power and energy from suppliers other than the 6 electric utility, and (ii) the costs associated with the use 7 redispatch of generation facilities to and mitigate 8 constraints on the transmission or distribution system in order 9 that retail customers located in the electric utility's service 10 area can receive electric power and energy from suppliers other 11 than the electric utility. Nothing in this subsection shall be 12 construed as directing the Commission to allocate any of the 13 costs described in (i) or (ii) that are found to be appropriately included in the electric utility's delivery 14 15 services rates to any particular customer group or geographic 16 area in setting delivery services rates.

17 The Commission shall establish charges, terms and (d) conditions for delivery services that are just and reasonable 18 and shall take into account customer impacts when establishing 19 20 such charges. In establishing charges, terms and conditions for delivery services, the Commission shall take into account 21 22 voltage level differences. A retail customer shall have the 23 option to request to purchase electric service at any delivery service voltage reasonably and technically feasible from the 24 25 electric facilities serving that customer's premises provided 26 that there are no significant adverse impacts upon system reliability or system efficiency. A retail customer shall also have the option to request to purchase electric service at any point of delivery that is reasonably and technically feasible provided that there are no significant adverse impacts on system reliability or efficiency. Such requests shall not be unreasonably denied.

7 (e) Electric utilities shall recover the costs of 8 installing, operating or maintaining facilities for the 9 particular benefit of one or more delivery services customers, 10 including without limitation any costs incurred in complying 11 with a customer's request to be served at a different voltage 12 level, directly from the retail customer or customers for whose 13 benefit the costs were incurred, to the extent such costs are 14 not recovered through the charges referred to in subsections 15 (c) and (d) of this Section.

16 (f) An electric utility shall be entitled but not required 17 implement transition charges in conjunction with the to offering of delivery services pursuant to Section 16-104. If an 18 19 electric utility implements transition charges, it shall 20 implement such charges for all delivery services customers and for all customers described in subsection (h), but shall not 21 22 implement transition charges for power and energy that a retail 23 customer takes from cogeneration or self-generation facilities located on that retail customer's premises, if such facilities 24 25 meet the following criteria:

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(i) the cogeneration or self-generation facilities

serve a single retail customer and are located on that 1 2 retail customer's premises (for purposes of this 3 subparagraph and subparagraph (ii), an industrial or manufacturing retail customer and a third party contractor 4 5 that is served by such industrial or manufacturing customer through such retail customer's own electrical distribution 6 facilities under the circumstances described in subsection 7 (vi) of the definition of "alternative retail electric 8 9 supplier" set forth in Section 16-102, shall be considered 10 a single retail customer);

11 (ii) the cogeneration or self-generation facilities 12 (A) are sized pursuant to generally accepted either engineering standards for the retail customer's electrical 13 14 load at that premises (taking into account standby or other 15 reliability considerations related to that retail 16 customer's operations at that site) or (B) if the facility 17 is a cogeneration facility located on the retail customer's premises, the retail customer is the thermal host for that 18 19 facility and the facility has been designed to meet that 20 retail customer's thermal energy requirements resulting in 21 electrical output beyond that retail customer's electrical 22 demand at that premises, comply with the operating and 23 efficiency standards applicable to "qualifying facilities" specified in title 18 Code of Federal Regulations Section 24 25 292.205 as in effect on the effective date of this 26 amendatory Act of 1999;

the retail customer on whose premises 1 (iii) the 2 facilities are located either has an exclusive right to 3 receive, and corresponding obligation to pay for, all of the electrical capacity of the facility, or in the case of 4 5 a cogeneration facility that has been designed to meet the retail customer's thermal energy requirements at that 6 7 premises, an identified amount of the electrical capacity 8 of the facility, over a minimum 5-year period; and

9 (iv) if the cogeneration facility is sized for the 10 retail customer's thermal load at that premises but exceeds 11 the electrical load, any sales of excess power or energy 12 are made only at wholesale, are subject to the jurisdiction 13 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and are not 14 for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of this 15 subsection (f).

16 Ιf a generation facility located at a retail customer's 17 premises does not meet the above criteria, an electric utility implementing transition charges shall implement a transition 18 19 charge until December 31, 2006 for any power and energy taken 20 by such retail customer from such facility as if such power and 21 energy had been delivered by the electric utility. Provided, 22 however, that an industrial retail customer that is taking 23 power from a generation facility that does not meet the above 24 criteria but that is located on such customer's premises will 25 not be subject to a transition charge for the power and energy 26 taken by such retail customer from such generation facility if

the facility does not serve any other retail customer and 1 2 either was installed on behalf of the customer and for its own use prior to January 1, 1997, or is both predominantly fueled 3 by byproducts of such customer's manufacturing process at such 4 5 premises and sells or offers an average of 300 megawatts or more of electricity produced from such generation facility into 6 the wholesale market. Such charges shall be calculated as 7 provided in Section 16-102, and shall be collected on each 8 9 kilowatt-hour delivered under a delivery services tariff to a 10 retail customer from the date the customer first takes delivery 11 services until December 31, 2006 except as provided in 12 subsection (h) of this Section. Provided, however, that an 13 electric utility, other than an electric utility providing service to at least 1,000,000 customers in this State on 14 15 January 1, 1999, shall be entitled to petition for entry of an 16 order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to 17 implement transition charges for an additional period ending no later than December 31, 2008. The electric utility shall file 18 19 its petition with supporting evidence no earlier than 16 20 months, and no later than 12 months, prior to December 31, 2006. The Commission shall hold a hearing on the electric 21 22 utility's petition and shall enter its order no later than 8 23 months after the petition is filed. The Commission shall 24 determine whether and to what extent the electric utility shall 25 be authorized to implement transition charges for an additional 26 period. The Commission may authorize the electric utility to

implement transition charges for some or all of the additional 1 2 period, and shall determine the mitigation factors to be used in implementing such transition charges; provided, that the 3 Commission shall not authorize mitigation factors less than 4 5 110% of those in effect during the 12 months ended December 31, 2006. In making its determination, the Commission shall 6 7 consider the following factors: the necessity to implement 8 transition charges for an additional period in order to 9 maintain the financial integrity of the electric utility; the 10 prudence of the electric utility's actions in reducing its 11 costs since the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; 12 the ability of the electric utility to provide safe, adequate 13 and reliable service to retail customers in its service area; 14 and the impact on competition of allowing the electric utility 15 to implement transition charges for the additional period.

16 (q) The electric utility shall file tariffs that establish 17 the transition charges to be paid by each class of customers to the electric utility in conjunction with the provision of 18 delivery services. The electric utility's tariffs shall define 19 20 the classes of its customers for purposes of calculating 21 transition charges. The electric utility's tariffs shall 22 provide for the calculation of transition charges on а 23 customer-specific basis for any retail customer whose average monthly maximum electrical demand on the electric utility's 24 25 system during the 6 months with the customer's highest monthly 26 maximum electrical demands equals or exceeds 3.0 megawatts for

electric utilities having more than 1,000,000 customers, and 1 2 for other electric utilities for any customer that has an 3 average monthly maximum electrical demand on the electric utility's system of one megawatt or more, and (A) for which 4 5 there exists data on the customer's usage during the 3 years preceding the date that the customer became eligible to take 6 delivery services, or (B) for which there does not exist data 7 8 on the customer's usage during the 3 years preceding the date 9 that the customer became eligible to take delivery services, if 10 in the electric utility's reasonable judgment there exists 11 comparable usage information or a sufficient basis to develop 12 such information, and further provided that the electric 13 utility can require customers for which individual an 14 calculation is made to sign contracts that set forth the 15 transition charges to be paid by the customer to the electric 16 utility pursuant to the tariff.

17 (h) An electric utility shall also be entitled to file tariffs that allow it to collect transition charges from retail 18 customers in the electric utility's service area that do not 19 20 take delivery services but that take electric power or energy from an alternative retail electric supplier or from an 21 22 electric utility other than the electric utility in whose 23 service area the customer is located. Such charges shall be calculated, in accordance with the definition of transition 24 25 charges in Section 16-102, for the period of time that the 26 customer would be obligated to pay transition charges if it

were taking delivery services, except that no deduction for 1 2 delivery services revenues shall be made in such calculation, and usage data from the customer's class shall be used where 3 historical usage data is not available for the individual 4 5 customer. The customer shall be obligated to pay such charges on a lump sum basis on or before the date on which the customer 6 commences to take service from the alternative retail electric 7 supplier or other electric utility, provided, that the electric 8 9 utility in whose service area the customer is located shall 10 offer the customer the option of signing a contract pursuant to 11 which the customer pays such charges ratably over the period in 12 which the charges would otherwise have applied.

13 (i) An electric utility shall be entitled to add to the 14 bills of delivery services customers charges pursuant to 15 Sections 9-221, 9-222 (except as provided in Section 9-222.1), 16 and Section 16-114 of this Act, Section 5-5 of the Electricity 17 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Law, Section 6-5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources 18 Development Law of 1997, and Section 13 of the Energy 19 20 Assistance Act.

(j) If a retail customer that obtains electric power and energy from cogeneration or self-generation facilities installed for its own use on or before January 1, 1997, subsequently takes service from an alternative retail electric supplier or an electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area the customer is located for any portion

of the customer's electric power and energy requirements 1 2 formerly obtained from those facilities (including that amount purchased from the utility in lieu of such generation and not 3 as standby power purchases, under a cogeneration displacement 4 5 tariff in effect as of the effective date of this amendatory 6 Act of 1997), the transition charges otherwise applicable 7 pursuant to subsections (f), (g), or (h) of this Section shall not be applicable in any year to that portion of the customer's 8 9 electric power and energy requirements formerly obtained from 10 those facilities, provided, that for purposes of this 11 subsection (j), such portion shall not exceed the average 12 number of kilowatt-hours per year obtained from the 13 cogeneration or self-generation facilities during the 3 years 14 prior to the date on which the customer became eligible for delivery services, except as provided in subsection (f) of 15 16 Section 16-110.

17 (k) Beginning June 1, 2012, the electric utility shall be entitled to recover through its tariffed charges for delivery 18 services (1) the costs of any renewable energy credits 19 20 purchased to meet the renewable energy resource standards of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency 21 22 Act, pursuant to the electric utility's procurement plan as 23 approved in accordance with Section 16-111.5 of this Act, and 24 (2) any excluded renewable energy resources contract costs as 25 defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The Commission shall determine a just and reasonable allocation of 26

1	such costs to the various classes of customers taking delivery
2	services from the electric utility, taking into account the
3	provisions of paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75
4	of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of recovery
5	through the electric utility's tariffed charges for delivery
6	services, the cost of the renewable energy credits included in
7	purchases of bundled renewable energy resources, as defined in
8	Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, to meet the
9	renewable energy resource standards applicable to the load of
10	the electric utility's eligible retail customers, as defined in
11	subsection (a) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act, shall be the
12	allocated renewable energy credit prices approved by the
13	Commission in accordance with subsection (f) of Section
14	16-111.5 of this Act. The electric utility shall be entitled to
15	recover the cost of such renewable energy credits and excluded
16	renewable energy resources contract costs through an automatic
17	adjustment charge mechanism in the electric utility's delivery
18	services tariffs that allows the electric utility to adjust its
19	tariffed charges on an annual basis for changes in its costs
20	incurred to purchase renewable energy credits for the year and
21	its excluded renewable energy resources contract costs, if any,
22	for the year, without the need to file a general delivery
23	services rate case. The electric utility's collections
24	pursuant to such an automatic adjustment charge tariff shall be
25	subject to review, reconciliation and true-up against actual
26	costs by the Commission pursuant to a procedure that shall be

1 specified in the electric utility's tariff. 2 (Source: P.A. 91-50, eff. 6-30-99; 92-690, eff. 7-18-02.) 3 (220 ILCS 5/16-111.5) 4 Sec. 16-111.5. Provisions relating to procurement. 5 (a) An electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served at 6 least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall procure power and 7 energy for its eligible retail customers in accordance with the 8 applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois 9 Power Agency Act and this Section and, for years beginning on 10 and after June 1, 2012, shall procure renewable energy credits 11 with respect to the kilowatthour usage of delivery services 12 non-eligible retail customers in the electric utility's 13 service area in accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this 14 15 Section. "Eligible retail customers" for the purposes of this 16 Section means those retail customers that purchase power and energy from the electric utility under fixed-price bundled 17 18 service tariffs, other than those retail customers whose 19 service is declared or deemed competitive under Section 16-113 20 and those other customer groups specified in this Section, 21 including self-generating customers, customers electing hourly 22 pricing, or those customers who are otherwise ineligible for 23 fixed-price bundled tariff service. "Delivery services 24 non-eligible retail customers" for the purposes of this Section has the meaning set forth in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power 25

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Agency Act. Those customers that are excluded from 1 the 2 definition of "eligible retail customers" shall not be included 3 the procurement plan electric supply service in load requirements, and the utility shall procure any supply 4 5 requirements, including capacity, ancillary services, and 6 hourly priced energy, in the applicable markets as needed to serve those customers, provided that the utility may include in 7 its procurement plan load requirements for the load that is 8 9 associated with those retail customers whose service has been 10 declared or deemed competitive pursuant to Section 16-113 of 11 this Act to the extent that those customers are purchasing 12 power and energy during one of the transition periods 13 identified in subsection (b) of Section 16-113 of this Act.

14 (b) A procurement plan shall be prepared for each electric 15 utility consistent with the applicable requirements of the 16 Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. For purposes of 17 this Section, Illinois electric utilities that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent company are considered to be a 18 19 single electric utility. Each procurement plan shall analyze 20 the projected balance of supply and demand for eligible retail customers over a 5-year period, or such longer period as is 21 22 specified in this subsection (b), with the first planning year 23 beginning on June 1 of the year following the year in which the plan is filed. The plan shall specifically identify the 24 25 wholesale products to be procured following plan approval, and 26 shall follow all the requirements set forth in the Public

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Utilities Act and all applicable State and federal laws, 1 statutes, rules, or regulations, as well as Commission orders. 2 Nothing in this Section precludes consideration of contracts 3 longer than 5 years and related forecast data. Unless specified 4 5 otherwise in this Section, in the procurement plan or in the implementing tariff, any procurement occurring in accordance 6 7 with this plan shall be competitively bid through a request for 8 process. Approval and implementation proposals of the 9 procurement plan shall be subject to review and approval by the 10 Commission according to the provisions set forth in this 11 Section. A procurement plan shall include each of the following 12 components:

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(1) Hourly load analysis. This analysis shall include:

14 (i) multi-year historical analysis of hourly 15 loads;

16 (ii) switching trends and competitive retail 17 market analysis;

18 (iii) known or projected changes to future loads;19 and

(iv) growth forecasts by customer class.

(2) Analysis of the impact of any demand side and
 renewable energy initiatives. This analysis shall include:

(i) the impact of demand response programs, bothcurrent and projected;

(ii) supply side needs that are projected to be
 offset by purchases of renewable energy resources, if

1 any; and

2 (iii) the impact of energy efficiency programs,
3 both current and projected.

4 (3) A plan for meeting the expected load requirements
5 that will not be met through preexisting contracts. This
6 plan shall include:

7 (i) definitions of the different retail customer
8 classes for which supply is being purchased;

9 (ii) the proposed mix of demand-response products 10 for which contracts will be executed during the next 11 year. The cost-effective demand-response measures 12 shall be procured whenever the cost is lower than 13 procuring comparable capacity products, provided that 14 such products shall:

15 (A) be procured by a demand-response provider
16 from eligible retail customers;

17 at least satisfy the demand-response (B) the regional 18 requirements of transmission 19 organization market in which the utility's service 20 territory is located, including, but not limited 21 to, any applicable capacity or dispatch 22 requirements;

(C) provide for customers' participation in
the stream of benefits produced by the
demand-response products;

26 (D) provide for reimbursement by the

demand-response provider of the utility for any costs incurred as a result of the failure of the supplier of such products to perform its obligations thereunder; and

(E) meet the same credit requirements as apply to suppliers of capacity, in the applicable regional transmission organization market;

(iii) monthly forecasted system supply requirements, including expected minimum, maximum, and average values for the planning period;

11 (iv) the proposed mix and selection of standard 12 wholesale products for which contracts will be 13 executed during the next year, separately or in 14 combination, to meet that portion of its load 15 requirements not met through pre-existing contracts, 16 including but not limited to monthly 5 x 16 peak period 17 block energy, monthly off-peak wrap energy, monthly 7 x 24 energy, annual 5 x 16 energy, annual off-peak wrap 18 energy, annual 7 x 24 energy, monthly capacity, annual 19 20 capacity, peak load capacity obligations, capacity 21 purchase plan, and ancillary services;

(v) proposed term structures for each wholesale
product type included in the proposed procurement plan
portfolio of products; and

(vi) an assessment of the price risk, load
 uncertainty, and other factors that are associated

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with the proposed procurement plan; this assessment, 1 2 to the extent possible, shall include an analysis of 3 the following factors: contract terms, time frames for securing products or services, fuel costs, weather 4 5 patterns, transmission costs, market conditions, and the governmental regulatory environment; the proposed 6 7 procurement plan shall also identify alternatives for those portfolio measures that are identified as having 8 9 significant price risk.

10 (4) Proposed procedures for balancing loads. The 11 procurement plan shall include, for load requirements 12 included in the procurement plan, the process for (i) 13 hourly balancing of supply and demand and (ii) the criteria 14 for portfolio re-balancing in the event of significant 15 shifts in load.

16 (5) For procurement plans for periods beginning on and 17 after June 1, 2012, the projected annual kilowatthour usage 18 of eligible retail customers and the projected annual 19 kilowatthour usage of delivery services non-eligible 20 retail customers in the electric utility's service area for 21 the ensuing 20 years.

(c) The procurement process set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and subsection (e) of this Section shall be administered by a procurement administrator and monitored by a procurement monitor.

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(1) The procurement administrator shall:

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(i) design the final procurement process in accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power
 Agency Act and subsection (e) of this Section following
 Commission approval of the procurement plan;

5 (ii) develop benchmarks in accordance with 6 subsection (e)(3) to be used to evaluate bids; these 7 benchmarks shall be submitted to the Commission for 8 review and approval on a confidential basis prior to 9 the procurement event;

10 (iii) serve as the interface between the electric
11 utility and suppliers;

12 (iv) manage the bidder pre-qualification and 13 registration process;

14 (v) obtain the electric utilities' agreement to 15 the final form of all supply contracts and credit 16 collateral agreements;

(vi) administer the request for proposals process;

discretion to 18 (vii) have the negotiate to 19 determine whether bidders are willing to lower the 20 price of bids that meet the benchmarks approved by the 21 Commission; any post-bid negotiations with bidders 22 shall be limited to price only and shall be completed 23 within 24 hours after opening the sealed bids and shall be conducted in a fair and unbiased manner; 24 in 25 conducting the negotiations, there shall be no 26 disclosure of any information derived from proposals

submitted by competing bidders; if information is 1 2 disclosed to any bidder, it shall be provided to all 3 competing bidders; (viii) maintain confidentiality of supplier and 4 5 bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs; 6 submit a confidential 7 (ix) report to the 8 Commission recommending acceptance or rejection of 9 bids: 10 (x) notify the utility of contract counterparties 11 and contract specifics; and 12 (xi) administer related contingency procurement 13 events. (2) The procurement monitor, who shall be retained by 14 15 the Commission, shall: 16 (i) monitor interactions among the procurement 17 administrator, suppliers, and utility; (ii) monitor and report to the Commission on the 18 19 progress of the procurement process; 20 (iii) provide an independent confidential report to the Commission regarding the results of the 21 22 procurement event; 23 (iv) assess compliance with the procurement plans 24 approved by the Commission for each utility that on 25 December 31, 2005 provided electric service to a least 26 100,000 customers in Illinois;

(v) preserve the confidentiality of supplier and
 bidding information in a manner consistent with all
 applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;

4 (vi) provide expert advice to the Commission and 5 consult with the procurement administrator regarding 6 issues related to procurement process design, rules, 7 protocols, and policy-related matters; and

8 (vii) consult with the procurement administrator 9 regarding the development and use of benchmark 10 criteria, standard form contracts, credit policies, 11 and bid documents.

12 (d) Except as provided in subsection (j), the planning 13 process shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Beginning in 2008, each Illinois utility procuring 14 15 power pursuant to this Section shall annually provide a 16 range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency by 17 July 15 of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission or Agency. The load forecasts shall cover 18 the 5-year procurement planning period for the next 19 20 procurement plan and shall include hourlv data 21 representing a high-load, low-load and expected-load 22 scenario for the load of the eligible retail customers. For 23 procurement planning periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, the electric utility shall provide a range of annual 24 25 forecasts for the first through twentieth years of the procurement planning period of the total annual 26

kilowatthour usage of eligible retail customers and the
 total annual kilowatthour usage of delivery services
 non-eligible retail customers in its service area. The
 utility shall provide supporting data and assumptions for
 each of the scenarios.

(2) Beginning in 2008, the Illinois Power Agency shall 6 7 prepare a procurement plan by August 15th of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission. The 8 9 procurement plan shall identify the portfolio of demand-response and power and energy products to 10 be 11 procured. Cost-effective demand-response measures shall be 12 procured as set forth in item (iii) of subsection (b) of this Section. Copies of the procurement plan shall be 13 14 posted and made publicly available on the Agency's and 15 Commission's websites, and copies shall also be provided to 16 each affected electric utility. An affected utility shall 17 have 30 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the procurement plan. Other 18 19 interested entities also may comment on the procurement 20 plan. All comments submitted to the Agency shall be 21 specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, 22 and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement accompanied by specific alternative wording or 23 plan, 24 proposals. All comments shall be posted on the Agency's and 25 Commission's websites. During this 30-day comment period, 26 the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area for the purpose of receiving public comment on the procurement plan. Within 14 days following the end of the 30-day review period, the Agency shall revise the procurement plan as necessary based on the comments received and file the procurement plan with the Commission and post the procurement plan on the websites.

7 (3) Within 5 days after the filing of the procurement 8 plan, any person objecting to the procurement plan shall 9 file an objection with the Commission. Within 10 days after filing, the Commission shall determine whether a 10 the 11 hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order 12 confirming or modifying the procurement plan within 90 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the Illinois 13 14 Power Agency.

15 (4) The Commission shall approve the procurement plan, 16 including expressly the forecast used in the procurement 17 plan, if the Commission determines that it will ensure affordable, 18 adequate, reliable. efficient, and 19 environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest 20 total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of 21 price stability.

22 (e) The procurement process shall include each of the 23 following components:

(1) Solicitation, pre-qualification, and registration
 of bidders. The procurement administrator shall
 disseminate information to potential bidders to promote a

procurement event, notify potential bidders that 1 the 2 procurement administrator may enter into a post-bid price 3 negotiation with bidders that meet the applicable benchmarks, provide supply requirements, and otherwise 4 5 explain the competitive procurement process. In addition to such other publication as the procurement administrator 6 7 determines is appropriate, this information shall be 8 posted on the Illinois Power Agency's and the Commission's 9 websites. The procurement administrator shall also 10 administer the pregualification process, including 11 evaluation of credit worthiness, compliance with 12 procurement rules, and agreement to the standard form contract developed pursuant to paragraph (2) of 13 this 14 subsection (e). The procurement administrator shall then 15 identify and register bidders to participate in the 16 procurement event.

17 (2) Standard contract forms and credit terms and 18 instruments. The procurement administrator, in 19 consultation with the utilities, the Commission, and other 20 interested parties and subject to Commission oversight, 21 shall develop and provide standard contract forms for the 22 supplier contracts that meet generally accepted industry 23 practices. Standard credit terms and instruments that meet generally accepted industry practices shall be similarly 24 25 procurement administrator developed. The shall make 26 available to the Commission all written comments it

contract 1 receives the forms, credit on terms, or 2 instruments. If the procurement administrator cannot reach 3 agreement with the applicable electric utility as to the contract terms and conditions, the 4 procurement 5 administrator must notify the Commission of any disputed terms and the Commission shall resolve the dispute. The 6 7 terms of the contracts shall not be subject to negotiation 8 by winning bidders, and the bidders must agree to the terms 9 of the contract in advance so that winning bids are 10 selected solely on the basis of price.

11 (3) Establishment of a market-based price benchmark. 12 As part of the development of the procurement process, the procurement administrator, in consultation 13 with the 14 Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement 15 monitor, shall establish benchmarks for evaluating the 16 final prices in the contracts for each of the products that 17 will be procured through the procurement process. The benchmarks shall be based on price data for similar 18 19 products for the same delivery period and same delivery 20 hub, or other delivery hubs after adjusting for that 21 difference. The price benchmarks may also be adjusted to 22 take into account differences between the information 23 reflected in the underlying data sources and the specific 24 products and procurement process being used to procure 25 power for the Illinois utilities. The benchmarks shall be 26 confidential but shall be provided to, and will be subject

1 to Commission review and approval, prior to a procurement 2 event.

3 (4) Request for proposals competitive procurement process. The procurement administrator shall design and 4 5 issue a request for proposals to supply electricity in accordance with each utility's procurement 6 plan, as 7 approved by the Commission. The request for proposals shall 8 forth a procedure for sealed, binding commitment set 9 bidding with pay-as-bid settlement, and provision for 10 selection of bids on the basis of price.

(5) A plan for implementing contingencies in the event of supplier default or failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement due to insufficient supplier participation, Commission rejection of results, or any other cause.

16 (i) Event of supplier default: In the event of 17 supplier default, the utility shall review the contract of the defaulting supplier to determine if the 18 19 amount of supply is 200 megawatts or greater, and if 20 there are more than 60 days remaining of the contract term. If both of these conditions are met, and the 21 22 default results in termination of the contract, the 23 utility shall immediately notify the Illinois Power 24 Agency that a request for proposals must be issued to 25 procure replacement power, and the procurement 26 administrator shall run an additional procurement

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event. If the contracted supply of the defaulting 1 2 supplier is less than 200 megawatts or there are less 3 than 60 days remaining of the contract term, the utility shall procure power and energy from 4 the 5 applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead 6 7 or real time energy, or both, for the duration of the 8 contract term to replace the contracted supply; 9 provided, however, that if a needed product is not 10 available through the regional transmission 11 organization market it shall be purchased from the 12 wholesale market.

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13 (ii) Failure of the procurement process to fully 14 meet the expected load requirement: If the procurement 15 process fails to fully meet the expected load 16 requirement due to insufficient supplier participation 17 or due to a Commission rejection of the procurement 18 results, the procurement administrator, the 19 procurement monitor, and the Commission staff shall 20 meet within 10 days to analyze potential causes of low 21 supplier interest or causes for the Commission 22 decision. If changes are identified that would likely 23 result in increased supplier participation, or that 24 would address concerns causing the Commission to 25 reject the results of the prior procurement event, the 26 procurement administrator may implement those changes

and rerun the request for proposals process according 1 2 schedule determined by those parties to а and consistent with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power 3 Agency Act and this subsection. In any event, a new 4 5 request for proposals process shall be implemented by the procurement administrator within 90 days after the 6 7 determination that the procurement process has failed 8 to fully meet the expected load requirement.

9 (iii) In all cases where there is insufficient 10 supply provided under contracts awarded through the 11 procurement process to fully meet the electric 12 utility's load requirement, the utility shall meet the 13 load requirement by procuring power and energy from the 14 applicable regional transmission organization market, 15 including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead 16 or real time energy or both; provided, however, that if 17 a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased 18 from the wholesale market. 19

20 (6) The procurement process described in this
21 subsection is exempt from the requirements of the Illinois
22 Procurement Code, pursuant to Section 20-10 of that Code.

(f) Within 2 business days after opening the sealed bids, the procurement administrator shall submit a confidential report to the Commission. The report shall contain the results of the bidding for each of the products along with the

procurement administrator's recommendation for the acceptance 1 2 and rejection of bids based on the price benchmark criteria and 3 other factors observed in the process. For procurements applicable to periods beginning on and after June 1, 2012, the 4 5 report shall also include, with respect to each recommended purchase of bundled renewable energy resources as defined in 6 Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, an allocation of 7 the price between the price of the electricity generated by 8 9 renewable energy resources and the price of the associated 10 renewable energy credits. The procurement monitor also shall 11 submit a confidential report to the Commission within 2 12 business days after opening the sealed bids. The report shall 13 contain the procurement monitor's assessment of bidder 14 behavior in the process as well as an assessment of the 15 procurement administrator's compliance with the procurement 16 process and rules. The Commission shall review the confidential 17 reports submitted by the procurement administrator and monitor, 18 procurement and shall accept reject the or 19 recommendations of the procurement administrator, including 20 the recommended allocation of the price of each purchase of 21 bundled renewable energy resources between the price of the 22 electricity and the price of the associated renewable energy 23 credits, within 2 business days after receipt of the reports.

(g) Within 3 business days after the Commission decision
 approving the results of a procurement event, the utility shall
 enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning

suppliers using the standard form contracts; except that the utility shall not be required either directly or indirectly to execute the contracts if a tariff that is consistent with subsection (1) of this Section has not been approved and placed into effect for that utility.

6 (h) The names of the successful bidders and the load 7 weighted average of the winning bid prices for each contract 8 type and for each contract term shall be made available to the 9 public at the time of Commission approval of a procurement 10 event. The Commission, the procurement monitor, the 11 procurement administrator, the Illinois Power Agency, and all 12 participants in the procurement process shall maintain the confidentiality of all other supplier and bidding information 13 14 in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, 15 regulations, and tariffs. Confidential information, including 16 the confidential reports submitted by the procurement 17 administrator and procurement monitor pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, shall not be made publicly available and 18 19 shall not be discoverable by any party in any proceeding, 20 absent a compelling demonstration of need, nor shall those 21 reports be admissible in any proceeding other than one for law 22 enforcement purposes.

(i) Within 2 business days after a Commission decision
approving the results of a procurement event or such other date
as may be required by the Commission from time to time, the
utility shall file for informational purposes with the

1 Commission its actual or estimated retail supply charges, as 2 applicable, by customer supply group reflecting the costs 3 associated with the procurement and computed in accordance with 4 the tariffs filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section 5 and approved by the Commission.

6 (j) Within 60 days following the effective date of this 7 amendatory Act, each electric utility that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in 8 9 Illinois shall prepare and file with the Commission an initial 10 procurement plan, which shall conform in all material respects 11 to the requirements of the procurement plan set forth in 12 subsection (b); provided, however, that the Illinois Power Agency Act shall not apply to the initial procurement plan 13 14 prepared pursuant to this subsection. The initial procurement 15 plan shall identify the portfolio of power and energy products 16 to be procured and delivered for the period June 2008 through 17 May 2009, and shall identify the proposed procurement administrator, who shall have the same experience and expertise 18 19 as is required of a procurement administrator hired pursuant to 20 Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Copies of the 21 procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on 22 the Commission's website. The initial procurement plan may 23 include contracts for renewable resources that extend beyond May 2009. 24

(i) Within 14 days following filing of the initialprocurement plan, any person may file a detailed objection

1 with the Commission contesting the procurement plan submitted by the electric utility. All objections to the 2 3 electric utility's plan shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses. The electric utility may 4 5 file a response to any objections to its procurement plan within 7 days after the date objections are due to be 6 7 filed. Within 7 days after the date the utility's response 8 is due, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is 9 necessary. If it determines that a hearing is necessary, it 10 shall require the hearing to be completed and issue an 11 order on the procurement plan within 60 days after the 12 filing of the procurement plan by the electric utility.

(ii) The order shall approve or modify the procurement 13 14 plan, approve an independent procurement administrator, 15 and approve or modify the electric utility's tariffs that 16 proposed with the initial procurement plan. are The 17 Commission shall approve the procurement plan if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, 18 19 reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally 20 sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over 21 time, taking into account any benefits of price stability.

22 (k) In order to promote price stability for residential and during 23 commercial customers small the transition to 24 competition in Illinois, and notwithstanding any other 25 provision of this Act, each electric utility subject to this 26 Section shall enter into one or more multi-year financial swap

contracts that become effective on the effective date of this 1 2 amendatory Act. These contracts may be executed with generators 3 and power marketers, including affiliated interests of the electric utility. These contracts shall be for a term of no 4 5 more than 5 years and shall, for each respective utility or for any Illinois electric utilities that are affiliated by virtue 6 7 of a common parent company and that are thereby considered a 8 single electric utility for purposes of this subsection (k), 9 not exceed in the aggregate 3,000 megawatts for any hour of the 10 year. The contracts shall be financial contracts and not energy 11 sales contracts. The contracts shall be executed as 12 transactions under a negotiated master agreement based on the form of master agreement for financial swap contracts sponsored 13 14 by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. 15 and shall be considered pre-existing contracts in the 16 utilities' procurement plans for residential and small 17 commercial customers. Costs incurred pursuant to a contract authorized by this subsection (k) shall be deemed prudently 18 incurred and reasonable in amount and the electric utility 19 20 shall be entitled to full cost recovery pursuant to the tariffs filed with the Commission. 21

(1) An electric utility shall recover its costs incurred under this Section, including, but not limited to, the costs of procuring power and energy demand-response resources under this Section. The utility shall file with the initial procurement plan its proposed tariffs through which its costs

1 of procuring power that are incurred pursuant to а 2 Commission-approved procurement plan and those other costs 3 identified in this subsection (1), will be recovered. The tariffs shall include a formula rate or charge designed to pass 4 5 through both the costs incurred by the utility in procuring a 6 supply of electric power and energy for the applicable customer 7 classes with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the 8 utility for that supply, plus any just and reasonable costs 9 that the utility incurs in arranging and providing for the 10 supply of electric power and energy. The formula rate or charge 11 shall also contain provisions that ensure that its application 12 does not result in over or under recovery due to changes in 13 customer usage and demand patterns, and that provide for the 14 correction, on at least an annual basis, of any accounting 15 errors that may occur. A utility shall recover through the 16 tariff all reasonable costs incurred to implement or comply 17 with any procurement plan that is developed and put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and 18 19 this Section, including any fees assessed by the Illinois Power 20 Agency, costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs. The electric utility shall also recover its full 21 22 costs of procuring electric supply for which it contracted 23 before the effective date of this Section in conjunction with the provision of full requirements service under fixed-price 24 25 bundled service tariffs subsequent to December 31, 2006. All 26 such costs shall be deemed to have been prudently incurred. The

pass-through tariffs that are filed and approved pursuant to 1 2 this Section shall not be subject to review under, or in any 3 way limited by, Section 16-111(i) of this Act. Beginning June 1, 2012, the costs incurred by the electric utility to purchase 4 5 renewable energy credits in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act shall be 6 recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges for 7 delivery services pursuant to Section 16-108 of this Act and 8 9 shall not be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges for electric power and energy supply to its eligible 10 11 retail customers.

12 (m) The Commission has the authority to adopt rules to 13 carry out the provisions of this Section. For the public 14 interest, safety, and welfare, the Commission also has 15 authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this 16 Section on an emergency basis immediately following the 17 effective date of this amendatory Act.

(n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any 18 19 affiliated electric utilities that submit a single procurement 20 plan covering their combined needs may procure for those combined needs in conjunction with that plan, and may enter 21 22 jointly into power supply contracts, purchases, and other 23 procurement arrangements, and allocate capacity and energy and 24 cost responsibility therefor among themselves in proportion to 25 their requirements.

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(o) On or before June 1 of each year, the Commission shall

hold an informal hearing for the purpose of receiving comments
 on the prior year's procurement process and any recommendations
 for change.

(p) An electric utility subject to this Section may propose 4 5 to invest, lease, own, or operate an electric generation facility as part of its procurement plan, provided the utility 6 7 demonstrates that such facility is the least-cost option to 8 provide electric service to eligible retail customers. If the 9 facility is shown to be the least-cost option and is included 10 in a procurement plan prepared in accordance with Section 1-75 11 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, then the 12 electric utility shall make a filing pursuant to Section 8-406 of the Act, and may request of the Commission any statutory 13 14 relief required thereunder. If the Commission grants all of the 15 necessary approvals for the proposed facility, such supply 16 shall thereafter be considered as a pre-existing contract under 17 subsection (b) of this Section. The Commission shall in any order approving a proposal under this subsection specify how 18 the utility will recover the prudently incurred costs of 19 20 investing in, leasing, owning, or operating such generation facility through just and reasonable rates charged to eligible 21 22 retail customers. Cost recovery for facilities included in the 23 utility's procurement plan pursuant to this subsection shall 24 not be subject to review under or in any way limited by the provisions of Section 16-111(i) of this Act. Nothing in this 25 Section is intended to prohibit a utility from filing for a 26

- 89 - LRB097 10810 ASK 51262 b HB3493 fuel adjustment clause as is otherwise permitted under Section 1 2 9-220 of this Act. (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-1027, eff. 6-1-09.) 3 4 (220 ILCS 5/16-115D) 5 Sec. 16-115D. Renewable portfolio standard for alternative 6 retail electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories. 7 (a) Until May 31, 2012, an An alternative retail electric 8 9 supplier shall be responsible for procuring cost-effective 10 renewable energy resources as required under item (5) of 11 subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of this Act as outlined 12 herein: 13 (1)The definition of renewable energy resources 14 contained in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act 15 applies to all renewable energy resources required to be 16 procured by alternative retail electric suppliers. (2) The quantity of renewable energy resources shall be 17 18 measured as a percentage of the actual amount of metered 19 electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers 20 21 during the 12-month period June 1 through May 31, 22 commencing June 1, 2009, and the comparable 12-month period in each year thereafter except as provided in item (6) of 23 24 this subsection (a). 25 (3) The quantity of renewable energy resources shall be

in amounts at least equal to the annual percentages set 1 2 forth in item (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the 3 Illinois Power Agency Act. At least 60% of the renewable energy resources procured pursuant to items (1) through (3) 4 of subsection (b) of this Section shall come from wind 5 generation and, starting June 1, 2015, at least 6% of the 6 7 renewable energy resources procured pursuant to items (1) 8 through (3) of subsection (b) of this Section shall come 9 from solar photovoltaics. If, in any given year, an 10 alternative retail electric supplier does not purchase at 11 least these levels of renewable energy resources, then the 12 alternative retail supplier electric shall make 13 alternative compliance payments, described in as 14 subsection (d) of this Section.

15 (4) The quantity and source of renewable energy 16 resources shall be independently verified through the PJM 17 Information System Generation Attribute Environmental Tracking System (PJM-GATS) or the Midwest Renewable Energy 18 19 Tracking System (M-RETS), which shall document the 20 location of generation, resource type, month, and year of 21 generation for all qualifying renewable energy resources 22 that an alternative retail electric supplier uses to comply 23 with this Section. No later than June 1, 2009, the Illinois 24 Power Agency shall provide PJM-GATS, M-RETS, and 25 alternative retail electric suppliers with all information 26 necessary to identify resources located in Illinois,

within states that adjoin Illinois or within portions of 1 2 the PJM and MISO footprint in the United States that qualify under the definition of renewable energy resources 3 in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act for 4 5 compliance with this Section 16-115D. Alternative retail electric suppliers shall not be subject to the requirements 6 7 in item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the 8 Illinois Power Agency Act.

9 (5) All renewable energy credits used to comply with 10 this Section shall be permanently retired.

11 (6) The required procurement of renewable energy 12 resources by an alternative retail electric supplier shall 13 apply to all metered electricity delivered to Illinois 14 retail customers by the alternative retail electric 15 supplier pursuant to contracts executed or extended after 16 March 15, 2009.

17 (b) An alternative retail electric supplier shall comply with the renewable energy portfolio standards by making an 18 19 alternative compliance payment, as described in subsection (d) 20 of this Section, to cover at least one-half of the alternative 21 retail electric supplier's compliance obligation and any one or 22 combination of the following means to cover the remainder of 23 alternative retail electric supplier's the compliance 24 obligation:

(1) Generating electricity using renewable energy
 resources identified pursuant to item (4) of subsection (a)

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1 of this Section.

2 (2) Purchasing electricity generated using renewable
3 energy resources identified pursuant to item (4) of
4 subsection (a) of this Section through an energy contract.

5 (3) Purchasing renewable energy credits from renewable 6 energy resources identified pursuant to item (4) of 7 subsection (a) of this Section.

8 (4) Making an alternative compliance payment as
 9 described in subsection (d) of this Section.

(c) Use of renewable energy credits.

11 (1) Renewable energy credits that are not used by an 12 alternative retail electric supplier to comply with a renewable portfolio standard in a compliance year may be 13 14 banked and carried forward up to 2 12-month compliance 15 periods after the compliance period in which the credit was 16 generated for the purpose of complying with a renewable 17 portfolio standard in those 2 subsequent compliance periods. For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 compliance 18 19 periods, an alternative retail electric supplier may use 20 renewable credits generated after December 31, 2008 and before June 1, 2009 to comply with this Section. 21

(2) An alternative retail electric supplier is
responsible for demonstrating that a renewable energy
credit used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard
is derived from a renewable energy resource and that the
alternative retail electric supplier has not used, traded,

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sold, or otherwise transferred the credit.

2 (3) The same renewable energy credit may be used by an 3 alternative retail electric supplier to comply with a federal renewable portfolio standard and a renewable 4 5 portfolio standard established under this Act. An 6 alternative retail electric supplier that uses a renewable 7 energy credit to comply with a renewable portfolio standard 8 imposed by any other state may not use the same credit to 9 comply with a renewable portfolio standard established 10 under this Act.

11

(d) Alternative compliance payments.

12 (1) The Commission shall establish and post on its 13 website, within 5 business days after entering an order 14 approving a procurement plan pursuant to Section 1-75 of 15 the Illinois Power Agency Act, maximum alternative 16 compliance payment rates, expressed on a per kilowatt-hour 17 basis, that will be applicable in the first compliance period following the plan approval. A separate maximum 18 19 alternative compliance payment rate shall be established 20 for the service territory of each electric utility that is subject to subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois 21 22 Power Agency Act. Each maximum alternative compliance 23 payment rate shall be equal to the maximum allowable annual 24 estimated average net increase due to the costs of the 25 utility's purchase of renewable energy resources included 26 in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in

connection with electric service, as described in item (2) 1 2 of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power 3 Agency Act for the compliance period, and as established in the approved procurement plan. Following each procurement 4 5 event. through which renewable energy resources are 6 purchased for one or more of these utilities for the 7 compliance period, the Commission shall establish and post 8 on its website estimates of the alternative compliance 9 payment rates, expressed on a per kilowatt-hour basis, that 10 shall apply for that compliance period. Posting of the 11 estimates shall occur no later than 10 business days 12 following the procurement event, however, the Commission 13 shall not be required to establish and post such estimates 14 more often than once per calendar month. By July 1 of each 15 year, the Commission shall establish and post on its 16 website the actual alternative compliance payment rates 17 for the preceding compliance year. For compliance years beginning prior to June 1, 2014, each alternative 18 19 compliance payment rate shall be equal to the total amount 20 of dollars that the utility contracted to spend on 21 renewable resources, excepting the additional incremental 22 cost attributable to solar resources, for the compliance 23 period divided by the forecasted load of eligible retail at 24 customers, the customers' meters, as previously 25 established in the Commission-approved procurement plan 26 for that compliance year. For compliance years commencing

on or after June 1, 2014, each alternative compliance 1 2 payment rate shall be equal to the total amount of dollars 3 that the utility contracted to spend on all renewable resources for the compliance period divided 4 bv the 5 forecasted load of eligible retail customers, at the 6 customers' meters, as previously established in the 7 Commission-approved procurement plan for that compliance 8 year. The actual alternative compliance payment rates may 9 not exceed the maximum alternative compliance payment 10 rates established for the compliance period. For purposes 11 of this subsection (d), the term "eligible retail 12 customers" has the same meaning as found in Section 13 16-111.5 of this Act.

14 (2) In any given compliance year, an alternative retail 15 electric supplier may elect to use alternative compliance 16 payments to comply with all or a part of the applicable 17 renewable portfolio standard. In the event that an alternative retail electric supplier elects make 18 to 19 alternative compliance payments to comply with all or a 20 part of the applicable renewable portfolio standard, such payments shall be made by September 1, 2010 for the period 21 22 of June 1, 2009 to May 1, 2010 and by September 1 of each 23 year thereafter for the subsequent compliance period, in 24 the manner and form as determined by the Commission. Any 25 election by an alternative retail electric supplier to use 26 alternative compliance payments is subject to review by the

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Commission under subsection (e) of this Section.

2 (3) An alternative retail electric supplier's 3 alternative compliance payments shall be computed separately for each electric utility's service territory 4 5 within which the alternative retail electric supplier 6 provided retail service during the compliance period, 7 provided that the electric utility was subject to 8 subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency 9 Act. For each service territory, the alternative retail electric supplier's alternative compliance payment shall 10 11 be equal to (i) the actual alternative compliance payment 12 rate established in item (1) of this subsection (d), 13 multiplied by (ii) the actual amount of metered electricity 14 delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to 15 retail customers within the service territory during the 16 compliance period, multiplied by (iii) the result of one 17 minus the ratios of the quantity of renewable energy resources used by the alternative retail electric supplier 18 19 to comply with the requirements of this Section within the 20 service territory to the product of the percentage of renewable energy resources required under item (3) of 21 22 subsection (a) of this Section and the actual amount of 23 metered electricity delivered by the alternative retail 24 electric supplier to retail customers within the service 25 territory during the compliance period.

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(4) All alternative compliance payments by alternative

1 retail electric suppliers shall be deposited in the 2 Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund and 3 used to purchase renewable energy credits, in accordance 4 with Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

5 (5) The Commission, in consultation with the Illinois Power Agency, shall establish a process or proceeding to 6 consider the impact of a federal renewable portfolio 7 8 standard, if enacted, on the operation of the alternative 9 compliance mechanism, which shall include, but not be 10 limited to, developing, to the extent permitted by the 11 applicable federal statute, an appropriate methodology to 12 apportion renewable energy credits retired as a result of 13 alternative compliance payments made in accordance with 14 this Section. The Commission shall commence any such 15 process or proceeding within 35 days after enactment of a 16 federal renewable portfolio standard.

17 (e) Each alternative retail electric supplier shall, by September 1, 2010 and by September 1 of each year thereafter, 18 19 prepare and submit to the Commission a report, in a format to 20 be specified by the Commission on or before December 31, 2009, that provides information certifying compliance by the 21 22 alternative retail electric supplier with this Section, 23 including copies of all PJM-GATS and M-RETS reports, and documentation relating to banking, retiring renewable energy 24 25 credits, and any other information that the Commission 26 determines necessary to ensure compliance with this Section. An 1 alternative retail electric supplier may file commercially or 2 financially sensitive information or trade secrets with the 3 Commission as provided under the rules of the Commission. To be 4 filed confidentially, the information shall be accompanied by 5 an affidavit that sets forth both the reasons for the 6 confidentiality and a public synopsis of the information.

(f) The Commission may initiate a contested case to review 7 8 allegations that the alternative retail electric supplier has 9 violated this Section, including an order issued or rule 10 promulgated under this Section. In any such proceeding, the 11 alternative retail electric supplier shall have the burden of 12 proof. If the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that 13 an alternative retail electric supplier has violated this 14 Section, then the Commission shall issue an order requiring the 15 alternative retail electric supplier to:

16

(1) immediately comply with this Section; and

17 (2) if the violation involves a failure to procure the requisite quantity of renewable energy resources or pay the 18 19 applicable alternative compliance payment by the annual 20 deadline, the Commission shall require the alternative 21 retail electric supplier to double the applicable 22 alternative compliance payment that would otherwise be 23 required to bring the alternative retail electric supplier into compliance with this Section. 24

If an alternative retail electric supplier fails to comply with the renewable energy resource portfolio requirement in

this Section more than once in a 5-year period, then the 1 2 Commission shall revoke the alternative electric supplier's certificate of service authority. The Commission shall not 3 accept an application for a certificate of service authority 4 5 from an alternative retail electric supplier that has lost certification under this subsection (f), or any corporate 6 affiliate thereof, for at least one year after the date of 7 8 revocation.

9 (q) All of the provisions of this Section apply to electric 10 utilities operating outside their service area except under 11 item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section the quantity of 12 renewable energy resources shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied in 13 the State outside of the utility's service territory during the 14 15 12-month period June 1 through May 31, commencing June 1, 2009, 16 and the comparable 12-month period in each year thereafter 17 except as provided in item (6) of subsection (a) of this Section. 18

19 If any such utility fails to procure the requisite quantity 20 of renewable energy resources by the annual deadline, then the 21 Commission shall require the utility to double the alternative 22 compliance payment that would otherwise be required to bring 23 the utility into compliance with this Section.

If any such utility fails to comply with the renewable energy resource portfolio requirement in this Section more than once in a 5-year period, then the Commission shall order the

1 utility to cease all sales outside of the utility's service 2 territory for a period of at least one year.

(h) The provisions of this Section and the provisions of 3 4 subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of this Act relating to 5 procurement of renewable energy resources shall not apply to an 6 alternative retail electric supplier that operates a combined 7 heat and power system in this State or that has a corporate affiliate that operates such a combined heat and power system 8 9 in this State that supplies electricity primarily to or for the 10 benefit of: (i) facilities owned by the supplier, its 11 subsidiary, or other corporate affiliate; (ii) facilities 12 electrically integrated with the electrical system of 13 facilities owned by the supplier, its subsidiary, or other corporate affiliate; or (iii) facilities that are adjacent to 14 the site on which the combined heat and power system is 15 16 located.

17 (i) The obligations of alternative electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories 18 19 to procure renewable energy resources, make alternative 20 compliance payments, and file annual reports, and the 21 obligations of the Commission to determine and post alternative 22 compliance payment rates, shall terminate effective May 31, 23 2012, provided that alternative electric suppliers and 24 electric utilities operating outside their service territories 25 shall be obligated to make all alternative compliance payments that they were obligated to pay for periods through and 26

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1	including May 31, 2012, but were not paid as of that date. The
2	Commission shall continue to enforce the payment of unpaid
3	alternative compliance payments after May 31, 2012 in
4	accordance with subsections (f) and (g) of this Section. All
5	alternative compliance payments made after May 31, 2012 shall
6	be deposited in the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy
7	Resources Fund and used to purchase renewable energy credits,
8	in accordance with Section 1-56 of the Illinois Power Agency
9	Act.
10	(Source: P.A. 96-33, eff. 7-10-09; 96-159, eff. 8-10-09;

- 11 96-1437, eff. 8-17-10.)
- Section 900. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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