As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 381

Representative DeVitis

Cosponsors: Representatives Henne, Householder, Johnson, Seitz, Slaby, Stein, Vitale, Faber, Patton, Young, Roegner, Sweeney, Retherford, Celebrezze, Keller

A BILL

amend section 4928.02 and to enact section	ons 1
4928.75, 4928.751, 4928.752, 4928.753, 49	28.754, 2
4928.755, 4928.756, 4928.757, 4928.7511,	3
4928.7513, 4928.7514, 4928.7515, 4928.752	0, 4
4928.7521, 4928.7522, 4928.7523, 4928.752	4, 5
4928.7525, 4928.7526, 4928.7527, 4928.753	2, 6
4928.7533, and 4928.7540 of the Revised C	ode 7
regarding the zero-emissions nuclear reso	urce 8
program.	9
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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 4928.02 be amended and sections	11
4928.75, 4928.751, 4928.752, 4928.753, 4928.754, 4928.755,	12
4928.756, 4928.757, 4928.7511, 4928.7513, 4928.7514, 4928.7515,	13
4928.7520, 4928.7521, 4928.7522, 4928.7523, 4928.7524,	14
4928.7525, 4928.7526, 4928.7527, 4928.7532, 4928.7533, and	15
4928.7540 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	16
Sec. 4928.02. It is the policy of this state to do the	17
following throughout this state:	18

(A) Ensure the availability to consumers of adequate,	19
reliable, safe, efficient, nondiscriminatory, and reasonably	20
priced retail electric service;	21
(B) Ensure the availability of unbundled and comparable	22
retail electric service that provides consumers with the	23
supplier, price, terms, conditions, and quality options they	24
elect to meet their respective needs;	25
(C) Ensure diversity of electricity the following:	26
(1) Electricity supplies and suppliers, by giving	27
consumers effective choices over the selection of those supplies	28
and suppliers and by encouraging the development of distributed	29
and small generation facilities;	30
(2) Resources, including zero-emissions nuclear resources	31
as defined in section 4928.75 of the Revised Code, that provide	32
fuel diversity and environmental and other benefits.	33
(D) Encourage innovation and market access for cost-	34
effective supply- and demand-side retail electric service	35
including, but not limited to, demand-side management, time-	36
differentiated pricing, waste energy recovery systems, smart	37
grid programs, and implementation of advanced metering	38
infrastructure;	39
(E) Encourage cost-effective and efficient access to	40
information regarding the operation of the transmission and	41
distribution systems of electric utilities in order to promote	42
both effective customer choice of retail electric service and	43
the development of performance standards and targets for service	44
quality for all consumers, including annual achievement reports	45
written in plain language;	46
(F) Ensure that an electric utility's transmission and	47

76

distribution systems are available to a customer-generator or	48
owner of distributed generation, so that the customer-generator	49
or owner can market and deliver the electricity it produces;	50
(G) Recognize the continuing emergence of competitive	51
electricity markets through the development and implementation	52
of flexible regulatory treatment, while simultaneously	53
recognizing the need for nuclear energy resources, as defined in	54
section 4928.75 of the Revised Code, and resources that provide	55
fuel diversity and environmental and other benefits;	56
(H) Ensure effective competition in the provision of	57
retail electric service by avoiding anticompetitive subsidies	58
flowing from a noncompetitive retail electric service to a	59
competitive retail electric service or to a product or service	60
other than retail electric service, and vice versa, including by	61
prohibiting the recovery of any generation-related costs through	62
distribution or transmission rates;	63
(I) Ensure retail electric service consumers protection	64
against unreasonable sales practices, market deficiencies, and	65
market power;	66
(J) Provide coherent, transparent means of giving	67
appropriate incentives to technologies that can adapt	68
successfully to potential environmental mandates;	69
(K) Encourage implementation of distributed generation	70
across customer classes through regular review and updating of	71
administrative rules governing critical issues such as, but not	72
limited to, interconnection standards, standby charges, and net	73
metering;	74
(L) Protect at-risk populations, including, but not	75

limited to, when considering the implementation of any new

advanced energy or renewable energy resource;	77
(M) Encourage the education of small business owners in	78
this state regarding the use of, and encourage the use of,	79
energy efficiency programs and alternative energy resources in	80
their businesses;	81
(N) Facilitate the state's effectiveness in the global	82
economy.	83
In carrying out this policy, the commission shall consider	84
rules as they apply to the costs of electric distribution	85
infrastructure, including, but not limited to, line extensions,	86
for the purpose of development in this state.	87
Sec. 4928.75. As used in sections 4928.75 to 4928.7540 of	88
the Revised Code:	89
(A) "Nuclear energy resource" means an electric generation	90
unit fueled, in whole or in part, by nuclear power and licensed	91
by the nuclear regulatory commission.	92
(B) "PJM" means the PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., or its	93
successor.	94
(C) "Zero-emissions nuclear credit" means the attributes	95
associated with one megawatt hour of electricity generated by a	96
zero-emissions nuclear resource.	97
(D) "Zero-emissions nuclear resource" means a nuclear	98
energy resource that meets the criteria of section 4928.754 of	99
the Revised Code.	100
Sec. 4928.751. There is hereby created a zero-emissions_	101
nuclear resource program to enable the state to meet its policy	102
goals and requirements under which zero-emissions nuclear	103
credits are allocated to electric distribution utilities to	104

provide long-term energy security and environmental and other	105
benefits to the region and to retail electric service customers	106
in the state. An electric distribution utility in this state	107
that has a zero-emissions nuclear resource located within its	108
certified territory shall participate in the program. All	109
electric distribution utilities in the same holding company	110
system shall participate jointly and shall allocate revenue	111
collection across all classes of each participating utility's	112
<u>customers.</u>	113
Sec. 4928.752. (A) The zero-emissions nuclear resource	114
program shall operate for successive two-year program periods	115
beginning with the initial program period commencing on the	116
effective date of this section and terminating on December 31,	117
2030, unless extended by the general assembly. Following	118
termination, any over-collection of revenue during the last	119
program period shall be credited to customers.	120
(B) The public utilities commission shall conduct an	121
inquiry in 2029 to determine whether it is in the public	122
interest to continue the zero-emissions nuclear resource program	123
after 2030, and shall report its findings to the general	124
assembly.	125
Sec. 4928.753. To provide zero-emissions nuclear credits	126
under the zero-emissions nuclear resource program, an entity	127
that owns or operates a nuclear energy resource shall file with	128
the public utilities commission a written notice verifying that	129
the resource meets the criteria under section 4928.754 of the	130
Revised Code. The entity shall file the written notice not later	131
than ninety days after the commencement of the initial program	132
period.	133
Sec. 4928.754. A nuclear energy resource that satisfies	134

Page 6

all of the following criteria is a zero-emissions nuclear	135
resource for purposes of zero-emissions nuclear credits:	136
(A) The resource is interconnected within the transmission	137
system of PJM.	138
(B) PJM has determined the resource is transmission	139
deliverable under the metrics by which PJM calculates	140
deliverability for purposes of capacity planning on a round-the-	141
clock baseload basis into the transmission zone or zones of	142
electric distribution utilities participating in the zero-	143
emissions nuclear resource program under sections 4928.75 to	144
4928.7540 of the Revised Code.	145
(C) (1) For in-state nuclear energy resources:	146
(a) The resource has benefited the air quality profile of	147
the state more than the predominant electric generation source	148
with similar capacity and baseload characteristics as the	149
resource as of the time the resource commenced operation.	150
(b) All of the following could occur if the resource	151
ceased operation and its capacity were replaced at the same	152
location by the then predominant electric generation source with	153
similar capacity and baseload characteristics as the resource:	154
(i) The ability of the state, or region of the state, to	155
maintain or decrease existing levels of volatile organic	156
compounds or to comply with one or more state or federal air	157
pollution control programs, standards, or goals is reduced.	158
(ii) The carbon dioxide emissions intensity of the state	159
is negatively impacted.	160
(iii) The ability of the state to maintain or decrease	161
existing levels of carbon monoxide, lead, ground-level ozone,	162

particulate matter, nitrogen oxide, or sulfur dioxide is	163
negatively impacted.	164
(2) For all other nuclear energy resources, each such	165
resource is shown to provide no less than the same level of	166
environmental benefits to the state as nuclear energy resources	167
located within the state, pursuant to the requirements in	168
division (C) (1) of this section.	169
(D) The resource, on or after January 1, 2017:	170
(1) Did not receive from another state tax exemptions,	171
deferrals, exclusions, allowances, payments, credits,	172
deductions, or reimbursements calculated in whole or in part	173
using a metric that provides value for emissions not produced by	174
the resource;	175
(2) Is not wholly owned by a municipal or cooperative	176
corporation or a group, association, or consortium of those	177
<pre>corporations; or</pre>	178
(3) Did not, during a program period described in section	179
4928.752 of the Revised Code, recover some or all of the capital	180
or operating costs of the resource through rates regulated by a	181
state.	182
Sec. 4928.755. With respect to a written notice filed	183
under section 4928.753 of the Revised Code relating to a nuclear	184
<pre>energy resource located in this state, any interested person may</pre>	185
file comments with the public utilities commission not later	186
than twenty days after the written notice was filed.	187
Sec. 4928.756. An entity that owns or operates a nuclear	188
energy resource may file with the public utilities commission a	189
response to any comment made under section 4928.755 of the	1,90
Revised Code, not later than ten days after the comment was	191

<u>filed.</u>	192
Sec. 4928.757. Not later than fifty days after the filing	193
of a written notice under section 4928.753 of the Revised Code	194
relating to a nuclear energy resource located in this state, the	195
public utilities commission shall designate a resource that	196
satisfies the criteria in section 4928.754 of the Revised Code	197
as a zero-emissions nuclear resource and issue an order	198
consistent with that designation. If the commission does not	199
issue an order in the time required by this section, the	200
resource shall be deemed to be a zero-emissions nuclear	201
resource.	202
Sec. 4928.7511. The public utilities commission, under a	203
procedure it adopts, shall determine and issue the appropriate	204
order regarding whether a nuclear energy resource described in	205
division (C)(2) of section 4928.754 of the Revised Code	206
satisfies the criteria in section 4928.754 of the Revised Code	207
as a zero-emissions nuclear resource. The nuclear energy	208
resource shall submit an environmental study showing that the	209
resource meets the criteria under section 4928.754 of the	210
Revised Code. At minimum, the adopted procedure shall provide	211
the opportunity for comment and response similar to the	212
opportunities described under sections 4928.755 and 4928.756 of	213
the Revised Code.	214
Sec. 4928.7513. A nuclear energy resource determined under	215
section 4928.757 or 4928.7511 of the Revised Code to be a zero-	216
emissions nuclear resource shall continue to be considered such	217
a resource for all successive program periods as long as the	218
resource continues to meet the criteria of divisions (A), (B),	219
and (D) of section 4928.754 of the Revised Code. The provisions	220
of sections 4928.75 to 4928.7540 of the Revised Code shall apply	221

to any person to which zero-emissions nuclear resources are	222
sold, assigned, transferred, or conveyed.	223
Sec. 4928.7514. Zero-emission nuclear resources shall	224
provide zero-emissions nuclear credits for the zero-emissions	225
nuclear resource program. Not later than thirty days before a	226
program period commences, each zero-emissions nuclear resource	227
shall confirm with the public utilities commission its intent to	228
continue to commit its credits under the program.	229
Sec. 4928.7515. All financial statements, financial data,	230
and trade secrets submitted to or received by the public	231
utilities commission for purposes of satisfying the criteria as	232
a zero-emissions nuclear resource and any information taken for	233
any purpose from the statements, data, or trade secrets are not	234
public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	235
Sec. 4928.7520. Not later than sixty days after the	236
initial program period commences and not later than thirty days	237
before a subsequent program period commences, the public	238
utilities commission shall set the price for zero-emissions	239
nuclear credits applicable for the period. For the initial	240
program period the price shall be seventeen dollars per credit.	241
For each subsequent program period, that price shall be adjusted	242
for inflation using the gross domestic product implicit price	243
deflator as published by the United States department of	244
commerce, bureau of economic analysis, index numbers 2007=100.	245
Sec. 4928.7521. At the same time the public utilities	246
commission sets the price for zero-emissions nuclear credits,	247
the commission shall determine the maximum number of credits to	248
be allocated to participating electric distribution utilities	249
during the program period. The amount the commission sets shall	250
equal one-third of the total "Total End User Consumption" in	251

<u>megawatt-hours over the previous two calendar years as shown on</u>	252
PUCO Form D1 of each participating electric distribution	253
utility's most recently filed long-term forecast report.	254
Sec. 4928.7522. Not later than seven days following the	255
close of each quarter of a program period, each zero-emissions	256
nuclear resource shall transfer all of its zero-emissions	257
nuclear credits generated that quarter to the public utilities	258
commission, which shall hold the credits for the sole purpose of	259
administering the program.	260
Sec. 4928.7523. Not later than seven days after the zero-	261
emissions nuclear resource transfers its credits, the public	262
utilities commission shall allocate to the participating	263
electric distribution utilities all of the zero-emissions	264
nuclear credits transferred to the commission, up to the maximum	265
number of credits determined for each participating utility	266
under section 4928.7521 of the Revised Code. The commission	267
shall allocate the credits to each participating utility in	268
proportion to the total "Total End User Consumption" in	269
megawatt-hours over the previous two calendar years as shown on	270
PUCO Form D1 of each participating utility's most recently filed	271
long-term forecast report. The commission shall notify each	272
participating utility of the allocation for that utility.	273
Sec. 4928.7524. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	274
this section, each participating electric distribution utility	275
shall collect, through a nonbypassable rider charged to all of	276
its retail electric service customers, an amount equal to the	277
number of credits allocated to the utility under section	278
4928.7523 of the Revised Code multiplied by the credit price	279
established under section 4928.7520 of the Revised Code.	280
(B)(1) A residential customer's monthly nonbypassable	281

<u>charge shall be set at two dollars and fifty cents. A</u>	282
nonresidential customer's monthly nonbypassable charge shall be	283
set at the lesser of three thousand five hundred dollars or five	284
per cent of the customer's total bill. The participating utility	285
may adjust these charges downward if a lower rate will allow	286
full collection of the total amount to be collected under	287
division (A) of this section.	288
(2) Each participating utility shall transfer to the	289
public utilities commission all revenues that it collects from	290
its nonbypassable rider. During each program period, if the	291
total revenues collected are less for that period than the total	292
amount to be collected under division (A) of this section, the	293
participating utility shall not be responsible for or required	294
to transfer any amounts in excess of those collected from its	295
nonbypassable rider.	296
(3) The participating utility shall apply for the	297
establishment of the nonbypassable rider, which the commission	298
shall approve not later than sixty days after the effective date	299
of this section.	300
(C) If the owner, as of December 31, 2016, of a zero-	301
emissions nuclear resource sells or transfers the zero-emissions	302
nuclear resource, the commission shall reduce the number of	303
zero-emissions nuclear credits to be allocated from that	304
resource during the program period and, if necessary, successive	305
program periods, to reflect an adjustment equal to one-half of	306
the dollar amount of any net proceeds available after the	307
payment or provision for the seller's known obligations, but in	308
no instance shall this adjustment apply to a sale or transfer	309
under the United States Bankruptcy Code, including, but not	310
limited to sections 363 and 1123 11 U.S.C. sections 363 and	311

<u>1123.</u>	312
Sec. 4928.7525. The public utilities commission shall	313
deposit all revenues received for credits under section	314
4928.7524 of the Revised Code into the zero-emissions nuclear	315
resources fund created under section 4928.7532 of the Revised	316
Code.	317
Sec. 4928.7526. Not later than seven days after receipt of	318
utility revenues, the public utilities commission shall use all	319
amounts in the zero-emissions nuclear resources fund to pay to	320
each zero-emissions nuclear resource the total revenues received	321
for each of the resource's zero-emissions nuclear credits.	322
Sec. 4928.7527. Credits allocated to participating	323
electric distribution utilities may not be transferred, sold, or	324
allocated to any other entity.	325
Sec. 4928.7532. There is hereby created the zero-emissions	326
nuclear resources fund that shall be in the custody of the	327
treasurer of state but shall not be part of the state treasury.	328
The fund shall consist of all revenues received by the public	329
utilities commission from participating electric distribution	330
utilities for their allocations of zero-emissions nuclear	331
credits. The amounts deposited into the fund shall be used to	332
compensate the zero-emissions nuclear resources that generated	333
the credits. All investment earnings from the fund shall be	334
transferred by the treasurer to the general revenue fund in the	335
state treasury.	336
Sec. 4928.7533. During each program period in which a	337
zero-emissions nuclear resource receives payment for credits	338
under section 4928.7526 of the Revised Code, an entity that owns	339
or operates that zero-emissions nuclear resource and that has	340

its corporate headquarters located in this state shall continue	341
to maintain its corporate headquarters in this state.	342
Sec. 4928.7540. (A) For purposes of this section:	343
(1) "Employment levels" means the number of full-time	344
employees regularly providing services at the location of a	345
zero-emissions nuclear resource.	346
(2) "Full-time employee" means an individual who is	347
employed for consideration for at least thirty-five hours per	348
week, or who renders any other standard of service generally	349
accepted by custom or specified by contract as full-time	350
<pre>employment.</pre>	351
(B) During each program period in which a zero-emissions	352
nuclear resource receives payment for zero-emissions nuclear	353
credits under section 4928.7526 of the Revised Code, the	354
employment levels at that zero-emissions nuclear resource shall	355
continue to be similar to that of nuclear energy resources	356
constructed prior to 1990 in the United States with the same	357
reactor type, similar nameplate capacity, and single-unit	358
location.	359
Section 2. That existing section 4928.02 of the Revised	360
Code is hereby repealed.	361