

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB3292

Introduced 2/15/2018, by Sen. James F. Clayborne, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 3855/1-20 20 ILCS 3855/1-75 220 ILCS 5/16-111.5 220 ILCS 5/16-115A

Creates the Downstate Illinois Competitive Generation Procurement and Reliability Security Act of 2018 with legislative findings. Provides for the establishment and implementation of an Illinois-specific process for securing electric generation resource adequacy and stable pricing for electric capacity within Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., (MISO) Zone 4. Amends the Illinois Power Agency Act. Authorizes the Illinois Power Agency to develop capacity procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes for the procurement of capacity needed to meet the capacity requirements of the retail customers of electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail customers in this State. Requires the Agency's Planning and Procurement Bureau to develop plans and processes and conduct competitive procurement processes for the procurement of capacity needed to meet the capacity requirements of the retail customers of electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail customers in this State. Modifies the calculation of the projected capacity price for delivering energy under the Act. Amends the Public Utilities Act to make changes regarding capacity procurement and delivery of energy by the Illinois Power Agency and the Illinois Commerce Commission. Makes conforming changes. Defines terms. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be referred to as the
- 5 Downstate Illinois Competitive Generation Procurement and
- 6 Reliability Security Act of 2018.
- 7 Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly 8 finds and declares:
- 9 (1) The overall objectives of regulation of the electric
 10 utility industry in this State, as expressed by the General
 11 Assembly in the Illinois Power Agency Act and the Public
 12 Utilities Act, include the provision of adequate, efficient,
 13 reliable, environmentally safe, and least-cost utility
 14 services at prices which accurately reflect the long-term cost
 15 of such services and which are equitable to all citizens.
 - (2) Through previous enactments beginning in 1997, the General Assembly has promoted the use of market-based solutions, in combination with adequate regulatory oversight, to achieve the objectives of adequate, efficient, reliable, environmentally safe and least-cost utility services at prices which accurately reflect the long-term cost of such services and which are equitable to all citizens.
- 23 (3) To a significant extent, electricity, when generated,

cannot be stored for future use. Rather, for the most part, electricity must be generated instantaneously at the time and in the amount that it is demanded by consumers. This requires that there be sufficient generating capacity available and ready to produce electricity to meet the demands of consumers within each load zone in this State, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, on every day of the year. Reliable electric service at all times is essential to the functioning of a modern economy and of society in general. The health, welfare, and prosperity of Illinois citizens, including the attractiveness of the State of Illinois to business and industry, requires the availability of sufficient electric generating capacity to meet the demands of consumers and businesses in this State at all times.

- (4) Consistent with the overall objectives of the regulation of the electric utility industry in this State, regulation should ensure that sufficient generating capacity resources are available on a long-term basis to enable the electric utility grid to meet the demands of Illinois electricity consumers at all times.
- (5) The Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or MISO, has been established under federal authority as the operator of the electric transmission grid serving substantially all of the portion of the State of Illinois located south of, and some portions located north of, Interstate Highway 80, which area is sometimes referred to as

zone.

MISO Zone 4. Overall, MISO's geographic footprint and responsibilities as operator of the electric transmission grid covers numerous states and multiple load zones. As part of its responsibilities, MISO imposes requirements on load-serving entities serving electricity consumers in each of MISO's load zones for the purpose of ensuring that the load-serving entities have access to sufficient electrical generating capacity to meet the demands of their customers at all times. MISO conducts competitive auctions for the procurement of capacity for each of MISO's load zones, which result in the establishment of indicative prices for capacity in each load

(6) All but one of the other MISO load zones in other states are unlike Illinois in that electric service in those states is provided by vertically integrated electric utilities that are subject to traditional cost-based regulation by a state utility commission, and there is not a competitive retail electricity market in which consumers are allowed to choose their electricity suppliers. The processes used by MISO to procure and price electric generating capacity in load zones located in these other states are not suitable for Illinois, which has a competitive retail electricity market and in which the major electric utilities no longer own electric generating facilities, but obtain electric capacity to meet their requirements through competitive wholesale electricity markets.

- (7) Prices for electric generating capacity resulting from MISO's capacity auctions for Zone 4 have not been stable, but have fluctuated significantly in recent years, from a high of \$150 per megawatt-day in 2015 to a low of \$1.50 per megawatt-day in 2017. Electric capacity prices that fluctuate dramatically, by a factor of 100 to one nearly year to year, result in retail electricity prices that impose uncertainty, disruption, and potential hardships on consumers and businesses in Illinois.
- (8) Further, the prices for electric generating capacity in MISO Zone 4 resulting from several of MISO's recent capacity auctions have not been sufficient to incentivize the development of new electric generating capacity resources that will be committed to serve the demands of electricity consumers in Zone 4 over the long run, and in fact, have not been sufficient to enable some electric generating facilities located within Zone 4 to remain in operation. Electric generating facilities are long-lived facilities requiring substantial capital investments. Long-term pricing stability, at levels sufficient to support the substantial capital investment, is necessary to encourage the development of new electric generating facilities to remain in operation.
- (9) Since 2015, electric generating facilities located in Illinois within Zone 4 with generating capacity, in the aggregate, of more than 1,100 megawatts have been permanently

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retired so that this capacity is no longer available to serve the demands of Illinois electricity consumers. In this same additional electric generating facilities period, capacity of 600 megawatts have been placed into "mothballed" status so that this capacity presently is not available to serve the needs of Illinois electricity consumers. It is estimated that additional electric generating facilities located in Illinois within Zone 4 with generating capacity, in the aggregate, of at least 3,000 megawatts is currently at risk of retirement in light of low prices for electric generating capacity prevailing in Zone 4.

- (10) MISO has advised the Governor of the State of Illinois and the leadership of the General Assembly that MISO prefers state-based solutions to achieving resource adequacy and ensuring that sufficient electric resources continue to be available in downstate Illinois to maintain reliable service for consumers at times of peak electricity demand, and that additional action is needed in downstate Illinois to maintain reliability of electric service. MISO has further stated that without further action to develop an Illinois-based solution for long term adequacy of electric capacity resources in downstate Illinois, the outlook for reliable electric service in downstate Illinois is unclear and uncertain from year to year.
- (11) Consistent with MISO's recommendations, there is a 26 need to establish an Illinois-specific process for procuring

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electric capacity to meet the needs of electricity consumers in MISO Zone 4 that are served by Illinois electric utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers. Such a process should (i) be consistent to the extent feasible with existing processes of MISO; (ii) rely to the extent feasible on competitive market-based approaches; (iii) provide for the procurement of electric generating capacity, to the maximum extent feasible, on a long-term forward basis of at least 3 years, rather than on a shorter-term basis, in order to provide incentives for the development of new electric generating facilities and the retention of existing electric generating facilities that are and will be committed to serving the electricity requirements of electricity consumers within MISO Zone 4 in Illinois; (iv) be open to all forms of electric generating capacity that meet MISO's operational availability requirements; and (v) be administered and overseen by the Illinois Power Agency and the Illinois Commerce Commission.

(12) The General Assembly therefore finds and declares that it is necessary for the health, welfare, and prosperity of the citizens and businesses of Illinois located within the portion of Illinois encompassed by MISO Zone 4, to establish and implement an Illinois-specific process for securing electric generation resource adequacy and stable pricing for electric capacity within MISO Zone 4, through the adoption of this Act.

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

(20 ILCS 3855/1-20)

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

- (a) The Agency is authorized to do each of the following:
- (1) Develop electricity procurement plans to ensure reliable, affordable, efficient, adequate, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois and for small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (A) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (B) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. Except as provided in paragraph (1.5) of this subsection (a), the electricity procurement plans shall be updated on an annual basis and shall include electricity generated from renewable resources sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act. Beginning with delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, develop procurement plans to include zero emission credits generated from zero emission facilities sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act.
 - (1.5) Develop a long-term renewable resources

procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for renewable energy credits in amounts sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act for delivery years commencing June 1, 2017 and for the programs and renewable energy credits specified in Section 1-56 of this Act. Electricity procurement plans for delivery years commencing after May 31, 2017, shall not include procurement of renewable energy resources.

- (2) Conduct competitive procurement processes to procure the supply resources identified in the electricity procurement plan, pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and, for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, conduct procurement processes to procure zero emission credits from zero emission facilities, under subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act.
- (2.5) Beginning with the procurement for the 2017 delivery year, conduct competitive procurement processes and implement programs to procure renewable energy credits identified in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed and approved under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (2.10) Beginning with the procurement for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2019, develop capacity procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes for the procurement of capacity needed to ensure long-term

resource adequacy at the lowest cost over time, taking into
account the benefits of price stability and the need to
ensure the reliability, adequacy, and resilience of the
bulk power generation and delivery system in the Applicable
Local Resource Zone, as defined in Section 1-75 of this
Act, to meet the capacity requirements of the retail
customers of electric utilities that serve less than
3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail
customers in this State.

- (3) Develop electric generation and co-generation facilities that use indigenous coal or renewable resources, or both, financed with bonds issued by the Illinois Finance Authority.
- (4) Supply electricity from the Agency's facilities at cost to one or more of the following: municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric cooperatives in Illinois.
- (b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Agency has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including without limitation, each of the following:
 - (1) To have a corporate seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.
 - (2) To use the services of the Illinois Finance Authority necessary to carry out the Agency's purposes.

- (3) To negotiate and enter into loan agreements and 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 tangible or intangible, including without limitation property rights, interests in property, franchises, obligations, contracts, and debt and equity securities, and to do so by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in accordance with Section 1-21; except that any real property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain must be located within the State.
 - (7) To sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, or create a security interest in, any of its assets, properties, or any interest therein, wherever situated.
 - (8) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, hold, make a tender offer for, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, or

otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in, use, and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and other obligations, shares, or other securities (or interests therein) issued by others, whether engaged in a 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, including personal service contracts, or with any 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.
- (10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds loaned or invested.
- (11) To borrow money at such rate or rates of interest as the Agency may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or other obligations to evidence that indebtedness, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of its real or personal property, machinery, equipment, structures, fixtures, inventories, revenues, grants, and other funds as provided or any interest therein, wherever

1 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 pay any premiums therefor.
 - (14) To negotiate and enter into agreements with trustees or receivers appointed by United States bankruptcy courts or federal district courts or in other proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize legal counsel for the Agency to appear in any such proceedings.
 - (15) To file a petition under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or take other similar action for the adjustment of its debts.
 - (16) To enter into management agreements for the operation of any of the property or facilities owned by the 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.
- (19) To maintain an office or offices at such place or 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.
 - (21) To accept and expend appropriations.
- (22) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Agency's purposes, including hiring employees that the Director deems essential for the operations of the Agency.
- (23) To adopt, revise, amend, and repeal rules with respect to its operations, properties, and facilities as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and Sections 1-22 and 1-35 of this Act.
 - (24) To establish and collect charges and fees as

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- described in this Act.
- 2 (25) To conduct competitive gasification feedstock 3 procurement processes to procure the feedstocks for the 4 clean coal SNG brownfield facility in accordance with the 5 requirements of Section 1-78 of this Act.
 - (26) To review, revise, and approve sourcing agreements and mediate and resolve disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG brownfield facility pursuant to subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (27) To request, review and accept proposals, execute contracts, purchase renewable energy credits and otherwise dedicate funds from the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund to create and carry out the objectives of the Illinois Solar for All program in accordance with Section 1-56 of this Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 3855/1-75)
- Sec. 1-75. Planning and Procurement Bureau. The Planning and Procurement Bureau has the following duties and responsibilities:
- 22 (a) The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall each year, 23 beginning in 2008, develop procurement plans and conduct 24 competitive procurement processes in accordance with the 25 requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act

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for the eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall develop plans and processes for the procurement of zero emission credits from zero emission facilities in accordance with the requirements of subsection (d-5) of this Section. The Planning and Procurement Bureau shall also develop procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes accordance with the requirements of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act for the eligible retail customers of small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and request a procurement plan for their jurisdictional load. This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional utility until such time as a multi-jurisdictional utility requests the Agency to prepare a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. For the purposes of this Section, the term "eligible retail customers" has the same definition as found in Section 16-111.5(a) of the Public Utilities Act.

Beginning with the plan or plans to be implemented in the 2017 delivery year, the Agency shall no longer include the procurement of renewable energy resources in the annual procurement plans required by this subsection (a), except as provided in subsection (q) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public

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Utilities Act, and shall instead develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

Beginning with the procurement for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2019, the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall for each year develop plans and processes for and conduct competitive procurement processes in accordance with subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act and paragraph (2.10) of subsection (a) of Section 1-20 of this Act, the results of which shall be subject to approval of the Commission in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, for the procurement of capacity needed to meet the capacity requirements of the retail customers of electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail customers in this State and are located in the Applicable Local Resource Zone of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or its successor. For purposes of this Section, "Local Resource Zone" shall have the meaning set forth in the open access transmission and energy markets tariff of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or its successor, as such tariff may be updated from time to time, and "Applicable Local Resource Zone" means the Local Resource Zone or Zones within the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, that incorporate all retail customers of electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail

customers in this State.

- (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;
 - (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.

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1	(2) The Agency shall each year, as needed, issue a
2	request for qualifications for a procurement administrator
3	to conduct the competitive procurement processes in
4	accordance with Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities
5	Act. In order to qualify an expert or expert consulting
6	firm must have:
7	(A) direct previous experience administering a
8	large-scale competitive procurement process;
9	(B) an advanced degree in economics, mathematics,
10	engineering, or a related area of study;
11	(C) 10 years of experience in the electricity
12	sector, including risk management experience;
13	(D) expertise in wholesale electricity market
14	rules, including those established by the Federal
15	Energy Regulatory Commission and regional transmission
16	organizations;
17	(E) expertise in credit and contract protocols;
18	(F) adequate resources to perform and fulfill the
19	required functions and responsibilities; and
20	(G) the absence of a conflict of interest and
21	inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or
22	the affected electric utilities.
23	(3) The Agency shall provide affected utilities and

other interested parties with the lists of qualified

experts or expert consulting firms identified through the

request for qualifications processes that are under

consideration to develop the procurement plans and to serve as the procurement administrator. The Agency shall also provide each qualified expert's or expert consulting firm's response to the request for qualifications. All information provided under this subparagraph shall also be provided to the Commission. The Agency may provide by rule for fees associated with supplying the information to utilities and other interested parties. These parties shall, within 5 business days, notify the Agency in writing if they object to any experts or expert consulting firms on the lists. Objections shall be based on:

- (A) failure to satisfy qualification criteria;
- (B) identification of a conflict of interest; or
- (C) evidence of inappropriate bias for or against potential bidders or the affected utilities.

The Agency shall remove experts or expert consulting firms from the lists within 10 days if there is a reasonable basis for an objection and provide the updated lists to the affected utilities and other interested parties. If the Agency fails to remove an expert or expert consulting firm from a list, an objecting party may seek review by the Commission within 5 days thereafter by filing a petition, and the Commission shall render a ruling on the petition within 10 days. There is no right of appeal of the 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 contracts of up to 5 years to those selected.
- (6) The Agency shall select an expert or expert consulting firm, with approval of the Commission, to serve as procurement administrator based on the proposals submitted. If the Commission rejects, within 5 days, the Agency's selection, the Agency shall submit another recommendation within 3 days based on the proposals submitted. The Agency shall award a 5-year contract to the expert or expert consulting firm so selected with Commission approval.
- (b) The experts or expert consulting firms retained by the Agency shall, as appropriate, prepare procurement plans, and conduct a competitive procurement process as prescribed in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for eligible retail customers of electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in the State of Illinois, and for eligible Illinois

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retail customers of small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (i) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (ii) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load.

(c) Renewable portfolio standard.

- (1) (A) The Agency shall develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan that shall include procurement programs and competitive procurement events necessary to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c). The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall be released for comment no later than 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. The Agency shall review, and may revise on an expedited basis, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan at least every 2 years, which shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement plan under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable to minimize administrative expense. The long-term renewable resources procurement plans shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (B) Subject to subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1), the long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall include the goals for procurement of renewable energy credits to meet at least the following overall percentages:

13% by the 2017 delivery year; increasing by at least 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to at least 25% by the 2025 delivery year; and continuing at no less than 25% for each delivery year thereafter. In the event of a conflict between these goals and the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1), the long-term plan shall prioritize compliance with the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) over the annual percentage targets described in this subparagraph (B).

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2017, the procurement plan shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 13% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 13% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 50% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the procurement plan shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to at least 14.5% of each utility's load for eligible retail customers and 14.5% of the applicable portion of each utility's load for retail

customers who are not eligible retail customers, which applicable portion shall equal 75% of the utility's load for retail customers who are not eligible retail customers on February 28, 2017.

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2019, and for each year thereafter, the procurement plans shall include cost-effective renewable energy resources equal to a minimum percentage of each utility's load for all retail customers as follows: 16% by June 1, 2019; increasing by 1.5% each year thereafter to 25% by June 1, 2025; and 25% by June 1, 2026 and each year thereafter.

For each delivery year, the Agency shall first recognize each utility's obligations for that delivery year under existing contracts. Any renewable energy credits under existing contracts, including renewable energy credits as part of renewable energy resources, shall be used to meet the goals set forth in this subsection (c) for the delivery year.

- (C) Of the renewable energy credits procured under this subsection (c), at least 75% shall come from wind and photovoltaic projects. The long-term renewable resources procurement plan described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1) shall include the procurement of renewable energy credits in amounts equal to at least the following:
 - (i) By the end of the 2020 delivery year:

At least 2,000,000 renewable energy credits

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for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects; and

At least 2,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy generation devices or community renewable generation projects; at least 40% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder shall be determined through the long-term planning process described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

(ii) By the end of the 2025 delivery year:

At least 3,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects; and

At least 3,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using

the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy devices or community renewable generation projects; at least 40% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder shall be determined through the long-term planning process described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

(iii) By the end of the 2030 delivery year:

At least 4,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new wind projects; and

At least 4,000,000 renewable energy credits for each delivery year shall come from new photovoltaic projects; of that amount, to the extent possible, the Agency shall procure: at least 50% from solar photovoltaic projects using the program outlined in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) from distributed renewable energy devices or community renewable generation projects; at least 40% from utility-scale solar projects; at least 2% from brownfield site photovoltaic projects that are not community renewable generation projects; and the remainder

shall be determined through the long-term planning process described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1).

For purposes of this Section:

"New wind projects" means wind renewable energy facilities that are energized after June 1, 2017 for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017 or within 3 years after the date the Commission approves contracts for subsequent delivery years.

"New photovoltaic projects" means photovoltaic renewable energy facilities that are energized after June 1, 2017. Photovoltaic projects developed under Section 1-56 of this Act shall not apply towards the new photovoltaic project requirements in this subparagraph (C).

(D) Renewable energy credits shall be cost effective. For purposes of this subsection (c), "cost effective" means that the costs of procuring renewable energy resources do not cause the limit stated in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) to be exceeded and, for renewable energy credits procured through a competitive procurement event, do not exceed benchmarks based on market prices for like products in the region. For purposes of this subsection (c), "like products" means contracts for renewable energy credits from the same or substantially similar technology, same or substantially similar vintage (new or existing),

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the same or substantially similar quantity, and the same or substantially similar contract length and structure. Benchmarks shall be developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval. If price benchmarks for like products in the region are not available, the procurement administrator shall establish price benchmarks based on publicly available data on regional technology costs and expected current and future regional energy prices. The benchmarks in this Section shall not be used to curtail or otherwise reduce contractual obligations entered into by or through the Agency prior to June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

(E) For purposes of this subsection (c), the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year commencing prior to June 1, 2017 shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of electricity (megawatt-hours) supplied by the electric utility to eligible retail customers in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, and, for delivery years commencing on and after June 1, 2017, the required procurement of cost-effective renewable energy resources for a particular year shall be measured as a

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actual amount of electricity percentage of the (megawatt-hours) delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year ending immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service territory. For purposes of this subsection (c), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (c), the total amount paid for electric service includes without limitation amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (c), the total of renewable energy resources procured under the procurement plan for any single year shall be subject limitations of this subparagraph (E). procurement shall be reduced for all retail customers based on the 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 no more than the greater of 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2007 or the incremental amount per kilowatthour paid for resources in 2011. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of renewable energy resources to be procured for particular delivery year, the resulting per kilowatthour

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shall applied to the actual amount amount be of kilowatthours of electricity delivered, or applicable portion of such amount as specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), as applicable, by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement to all retail customers in its service territory. The calculations required by this subparagraph (E) shall be made only once for each delivery year at the time that the renewable energy resources are procured. Once determination as to the amount of renewable energy resources to procure is made based on the calculations set forth in this subparagraph (E) and the contracts procuring those amounts are executed, no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under such contracts shall be fully recoverable by the electric utility as provided in this Section.

- (F) If the limitation on the amount of renewable energy resources procured in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) prevents the Agency from meeting all of the goals in this subsection (c), the Agency's long-term plan shall prioritize compliance with the requirements of this subsection (c) regarding renewable energy credits in the following order:
 - (i) renewable energy credits under existing contractual obligations;

1	(i-5)	fu	inding	for	the	Illinois	So	lar	for	All
2	Program,	as	descr	ibed	in	subparagrap	oh	(0)	of	this
3	paragraph	(1)	;							

- (ii) renewable energy credits necessary to comply with the new wind and new photovoltaic procurement requirements described in items (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1); and
- (iii) renewable energy credits necessary to meet the remaining requirements of this subsection (c).
- (G) The following provisions shall apply to the Agency's procurement of renewable energy credits under this subsection (c):
 - (i) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable resources procurement plan has been approved, the Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale wind projects within 160 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale wind projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits

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procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

(ii) Notwithstanding whether a long-term renewable resources procurement plan has been approved, the Agency shall conduct an initial forward procurement for renewable energy credits from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects within one year after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. For the purposes of this initial forward procurement, the Agency shall solicit 15-year contracts for delivery of 1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually from new utility-scale solar projects and brownfield site photovoltaic projects to begin delivery on June 1, 2019, if available, but not later than June 1, 2021. The Agency may structure this initial procurement in one or more discrete procurement events. Payments to suppliers of renewable energy credits shall commence upon delivery. Renewable energy credits procured under this initial procurement shall be included in the Agency's long-term plan and shall apply to all renewable energy goals in this subsection (c).

(iii) Subsequent forward procurements for utility-scale wind projects shall solicit at least

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1,000,000 renewable energy credits delivered annually per procurement event and shall be planned, scheduled, and designed such that the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits delivered from all new wind projects in each delivery year shall not exceed the Agency's projection of the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits that will be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects, including utility-scale and distributed photovoltaic devices, in the same delivery year at the time scheduled for wind contract delivery.

(iv) If, at any time after the time set for delivery of renewable energy credits pursuant to the initial procurements in items (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (G), the cumulative amount of renewable energy credits projected to be delivered from all new wind projects in a given delivery year exceeds the renewable cumulative amount of energy credits projected to be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects in that delivery year by 200,000 or more renewable energy credits, then the Agency shall within 60 days adjust the procurement programs in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan to ensure that the projected cumulative amount renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new wind projects does not exceed the projected cumulative

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amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new photovoltaic projects by 200,000 or more renewable energy credits, provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude the projected cumulative amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from new photovoltaic projects from exceeding the projected cumulative amount of renewable energy credits to be delivered from all new wind projects in each delivery year and provided further that nothing in this item (iv) shall require the curtailment of an executed contract. The Agency shall update, on a quarterly basis, its projection of the renewable energy credits to be delivered from all projects in each delivery year. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Agency may adjust the timing of procurement events conducted under this subparagraph (G). The long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall set forth the process by which the adjustments may be made.

(v) All procurements under this subparagraph (G) shall comply with the geographic requirements in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (1) and shall follow the procurement processes and procedures described in this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent practicable, and these processes and procedures may be expedited to

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accommodate the schedule established by this subparagraph (G).

- (H) The procurement of renewable energy resources for a given delivery year shall be reduced as described in this subparagraph (H) if an <u>alternative</u> alternate retail electric supplier meets the requirements described in this subparagraph (H).
 - Within 45 days after June 1, 2017 (the (i) effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, an alternative retail electric supplier or its successor shall submit an informational filing to the Illinois Commerce Commission certifying that, as of December 31, 2015, the alternative retail electric supplier owned one or more electric generating facilities that generates renewable energy resources as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, provided that such facilities are not powered by wind or photovoltaics, and the facilities generate one renewable energy credit for megawatthour of energy produced from the facility.

The informational filing shall identify each facility that was eligible to satisfy the alternative retail electric supplier's obligations under Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act as described in this item (i).

(ii) For a given delivery year, the alternative

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retail electric supplier may elect to supply its retail customers with renewable energy credits from the facility or facilities described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H) that continue to be owned by the alternative retail electric supplier.

(iii) The alternative retail electric supplier shall notify the Agency and the applicable utility, no later than February 28 of the year preceding the applicable delivery year or 15 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, whichever is later, of its election under item (ii) of this subparagraph (H) to supply renewable energy credits to retail customers of the utility. Such election shall identify the amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier to the utility's retail customers and the source of the credits identified renewable energy in the informational filing as described in item (i) of this subparagraph (H), subject to the following limitations:

For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 25% multiplied by 14.5% multiplied

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by the amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016.

For delivery years beginning June 1, 2019 and each year thereafter, the maximum amount of renewable energy credits to be supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier under this subparagraph (H) shall be 68% multiplied by 50% multiplied by 16% multiplied by the amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by alternative retail electric supplier the Illinois retail customers during the delivery year ending May 31, 2016, provided that the 16% value shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

For each delivery year, the total amount of renewable energy credits supplied by all alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H) shall not exceed 9% of the Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity. The Illinois target renewable energy credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of

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metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered in the delivery year immediately preceding that delivery year, provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

If the requirements set forth in items (i) through (iii) of this subparagraph (H) are met, the charges that would otherwise be applicable to the retail customers of the alternative retail electric supplier under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) for the applicable delivery year shall be reduced by the ratio of the quantity of renewable energy credits supplied by the alternative retail electric supplier compared to supplier's target renewable energy quantity. The supplier's target renewable credit quantity for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018 is 14.5% multiplied by the total amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail supplier in that delivery year, provided that the 14.5% shall increase by 1.5% each delivery year thereafter to 25% by the delivery year beginning June 1, 2025, and thereafter the 25% value shall apply to each delivery year.

On or before April 1 of each year, the Agency shall annually publish a report on its website that

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identifies the aggregate amount of renewable energy credits supplied by alternative retail electric suppliers under this subparagraph (H).

(I) The Agency shall design its long-term renewable energy procurement plan to maximize the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents, including but not limited to minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen particulate matter and other pollution oxide, adversely affects public health in this State, increasing fuel and resource diversity in this State, enhancing the reliability and resiliency of the electricity distribution system in this State, meeting goals to limit carbon dioxide emissions under federal or State law, and contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment for the citizens of this State. In order to further these legislative purposes, renewable energy credits shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of subsection (c) if they are generated from facilities located in this State. The Agency may qualify renewable energy credits from facilities located in states adjacent to Illinois if the generator demonstrates and the Agency determines that the operation of such facility or facilities will help promote the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of its residents based on the public interest criteria described above. To ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement

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and given full effect, the Agency's long-term procurement plan shall describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted for facilities located in states adjacent to Illinois.

(J) In order to promote the competitive development of renewable energy resources in furtherance of the State's interest in the health, safety, and welfare of residents, renewable energy credits shall not be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c) if they are sourced from a generating unit whose costs were being recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states on or after January 1, 2017. Each contract executed to purchase renewable energy credits under this subsection (c) shall provide for the contract's termination if the costs of the generating unit supplying the renewable energy credits subsequently begin to be recovered through rates regulated by this State or any other state or states; and each contract shall further provide that, in that event, the supplier of the credits must return 110% of all payments received under the contract. Amounts returned under the requirements of this subparagraph (J) shall be retained by the utility and all of these amounts shall be used for the procurement of additional renewable energy credits from new wind or new photovoltaic resources as defined in this subsection (c). The long-term plan shall provide that these

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renewable energy credits shall be procured in the next procurement event.

Notwithstanding the limitations of this subparagraph (J), renewable energy credits sourced from generating units that are constructed, purchased, owned, or leased by an electric utility as part of an approved project, program, or pilot under Section 1-56 of this Act shall be eligible to be counted toward the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), regardless of how the costs of these units are recovered.

(K) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed by the Agency in accordance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (1) shall include an Adjustable Block program for the procurement of renewable energy credits from new photovoltaic projects that are distributed renewable energy generation devices or new photovoltaic community renewable generation projects. The Adjustable Block program shall be designed to provide a transparent schedule of prices and quantities to enable photovoltaic market to scale up and for renewable energy credit prices to adjust at a predictable rate over time. The prices set by the Adjustable Block program can be reflected as a set value or as the product of a formula.

The Adjustable Block program shall include for each category of eligible projects: a schedule of standard block purchase prices to be offered; a series of steps, with

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associated nameplate capacity and purchase prices that adjust from step to step; and automatic opening of the next step as soon as the nameplate capacity and available purchase prices for an open step are fully committed or reserved. Only projects energized on or after June 1, 2017 shall be eligible for the Adjustable Block program. For each block group the Agency shall determine the number of blocks, the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, provided that the purchase price provided and the total amount of generation in all blocks for all block groups shall be sufficient to meet the goals in this subsection (c). The Agency may periodically review its prior decisions establishing the number of blocks, the amount of generation capacity in each block, and the purchase price for each block, and may propose, on an expedited basis, changes to these previously set values, including but not limited to redistributing these amounts and the available funds as necessary and appropriate, subject to Commission approval as part of the periodic plan revision process described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency may define different block sizes, purchase prices, or other distinct terms and conditions for projects located in different utility service territories if the Agency deems necessary to meet the goals in this subsection (c).

The Adjustable Block program shall include at least the

following block groups in at least the following amounts, which may be adjusted upon review by the Agency and approval by the Commission as described in this subparagraph (K):

- (i) At least 25% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of no more than 10 kilowatts.
- (ii) At least 25% from distributed renewable energy generation devices with a nameplate capacity of more than 10 kilowatts and no more than 2,000 kilowatts. The Agency may create sub-categories within this category to account for the differences between projects for small commercial customers, large commercial customers, and public or non-profit customers.
- (iii) At least 25% from photovoltaic community renewable generation projects.
- (iv) The remaining 25% shall be allocated as specified by the Agency in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan.

The Adjustable Block program shall be designed to ensure that renewable energy credits are procured from photovoltaic distributed renewable energy generation devices and new photovoltaic community renewable energy generation projects in diverse locations and are not concentrated in a few geographic areas.

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- (L) The procurement of photovoltaic renewable energy credits under items (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) shall be subject to the following contract and payment terms:
 - (i) The Agency shall procure contracts of at least 15 years in length.
 - (ii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (i) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), the renewable energy credit purchase price shall be paid in full by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system level of the utility and energized. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation.
 - (iii) For those renewable energy credits that qualify and are procured under item (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) and any additional categories of distributed generation included in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan and approved by the Commission, 20 percent of the renewable energy credit purchase price shall be paid by the contracting utilities at the time that the facility producing the renewable energy credits is interconnected at the distribution system

level of the utility and energized. The remaining portion shall be paid ratably over the subsequent 4-year period. The electric utility shall receive and retire all renewable energy credits generated by the project for the first 15 years of operation.

- (iv) Each contract shall include provisions to ensure the delivery of the renewable energy credits for the full term of the contract.
- (v) The utility shall be the counterparty to the contracts executed under this subparagraph (L) that are approved by the Commission under the process described in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. No contract shall be executed for an amount that is less than one renewable energy credit per year.
- (vi) If, at any time, approved applications for the Adjustable Block program exceed funds collected by the electric utility or would cause the Agency to exceed the limitation described in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (1) on the amount of renewable energy resources that may be procured, then the Agency shall consider future uncommitted funds to be reserved for these contracts on a first-come, first-served basis, with the delivery of renewable energy credits required beginning at the time that the reserved funds become available.
 - (vii) Nothing in this Section shall require the

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utility to advance any payment or pay any amounts that exceed the actual amount of revenues collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of this subsection (c) and subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

(M) The Agency shall be authorized to retain one or more experts or expert consulting firms to develop, administer, implement, operate, and evaluate Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1), and the Agency shall retain the consultant or consultants in the same manner, to the extent practicable, as the Agency retains others to administer provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the procurement administrator. The selection of experts and expert consulting firms and the procurement process described in this subparagraph (M) are exempt from the requirements of Section 20-10 of the Illinois Procurement Code, under Section 20-10 of that Code. The Agency shall strive to minimize administrative expenses in the implementation of the Adjustable Block program.

The Agency and its consultant or consultants shall monitor block activity, share program activity with stakeholders and conduct regularly scheduled meetings to discuss program activity and market conditions. If necessary, the Agency may make prospective administrative

adjustments to the Adjustable Block program design, such as redistributing available funds or making adjustments to purchase prices as necessary to achieve the goals of this subsection (c). Program modifications to any price, capacity block, or other program element that do not deviate from the Commission's approved value by more than 25% shall take effect immediately and are not subject to Commission review and approval. Program modifications to any price, capacity block, or other program element that deviate more than 25% from the Commission's approved value must be approved by the Commission as a long-term plan amendment under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. The Agency shall consider stakeholder feedback when making adjustments to the Adjustable Block design and shall notify stakeholders in advance of any planned changes.

(N) The long-term renewable resources procurement plan required by this subsection (c) shall include a community renewable generation program. The Agency shall establish the terms, conditions, and program requirements for community renewable generation projects with a goal to expand renewable energy generating facility access to a broader group of energy consumers, to ensure robust participation opportunities for residential and small commercial customers and those who cannot install renewable energy on their own properties. Any plan approved by the Commission shall allow subscriptions to community

renewable generation projects to be portable and transferable. For purposes of this subparagraph (N), "portable" means that subscriptions may be retained by the subscriber even if the subscriber relocates or changes its address within the same utility service territory; and "transferable" means that a subscriber may assign or sell subscriptions to another person within the same utility service territory.

Electric utilities shall provide a monetary credit to a subscriber's subsequent bill for service for the proportional output of a community renewable generation project attributable to that subscriber as specified in Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

The Agency shall purchase renewable energy credits from subscribed shares of photovoltaic community renewable generation projects through the Adjustable Block program described in subparagraph (K) of this paragraph (1) or through the Illinois Solar for All Program described in Section 1-56 of this Act. The electric utility shall purchase any unsubscribed energy from community renewable generation projects that are Qualifying Facilities ("QF") under the electric utility's tariff for purchasing the output from QFs under Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

The owners of and any subscribers to a community renewable generation project shall not be considered

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public utilities or alternative retail electricity suppliers under the Public Utilities Act solely as a result of their interest in or subscription to a community renewable generation project and shall not be required to become an alternative retail electric supplier by participating in a community renewable generation project with a public utility.

(O) For the delivery year beginning June 1, 2018, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan required by this subsection (c) shall provide for the Agency to procure contracts to continue offering the Illinois Solar for All Program described in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act, and the contracts approved by the Commission shall be executed by the utilities that are subject to this subsection (c). The long-term renewable procurement plan shall allocate 5% of the funds available under the plan for the applicable delivery year, or \$10,000,000 per delivery year, whichever is greater, to fund the programs, and the plan shall determine the amount of funding to be apportioned to the programs identified in subsection (b) of Section 1-56 of this Act; provided that for the delivery years beginning June 1, 2017, June 1, 2021, and June 1, 2025, the long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall allocate 10% of the funds available under the plan for the applicable delivery year, or \$20,000,000 per delivery year, whichever is greater, and

\$10,000,000 of such funds in such year shall be used by an electric utility that serves more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State to implement a Commission-approved plan under Section 16-108.12 of the Public Utilities Act. In making the determinations required under this subparagraph (O), the Commission shall consider the experience and performance under the programs and any evaluation reports. The Commission shall also provide for an independent evaluation of those programs on a periodic basis that are funded under this subparagraph (O).

- (2) (Blank).
- (3) (Blank).
- (4) The electric utility shall retire all renewable energy credits used to comply with the standard.
- June 1, 2017, 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, established pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 16-115D of the Public Utilities Act to its retail customers that take service pursuant to the electric utility's hourly pricing tariff or tariffs. The electric utility shall retain all amounts collected as a result of the application of the alternative compliance payment rate or rates to such

customers, and, beginning in 2011, the utility shall include in the information provided under item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act the amounts collected under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates for the prior year ending May 31. Notwithstanding any limitation on the procurement of renewable energy resources imposed by item (2) of this subsection (c), the Agency shall increase its spending on the purchase of renewable energy resources to be procured by the electric utility for the next plan year by an amount equal to the amounts collected by the utility under the alternative compliance payment rate or rates in the prior year ending May 31.

- (6) The electric utility shall be entitled to recover all of its costs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under plans approved under this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act. These costs shall include associated reasonable expenses for implementing the procurement programs, including, but not limited to, the costs of administering and evaluating the Adjustable Block program, through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (7) Renewable energy credits procured from new photovoltaic projects or new distributed renewable energy generation devices under this Section after <u>June 1, 2017</u>

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(the effective date of <u>Public Act 99-906</u>) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly must be procured from devices installed by a qualified person in compliance with the requirements of Section 16-128A of the Public Utilities Act and any rules or regulations adopted thereunder.

In meeting the renewable energy requirements of this subsection (c), to the extent feasible and consistent with and federal law, the renewable energy credit procurements, Adjustable Block solar program, and community renewable generation program shall provide employment opportunities for all segments of the population and workforce, including minority-owned and female-owned business enterprises, and shall consistent with State and federal law, discriminate based on race or socioeconomic status.

- (d) Clean coal portfolio standard.
- (1) The procurement plans shall include electricity generated using clean coal. Each utility shall enter into one or more sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility, as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), covering electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility representing at least 5% of each utility's total supply to serve the load of eligible retail customers in 2015 and each year thereafter, as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), subject to the limits specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d). It is the goal of

the State that by January 1, 2025, 25% of the electricity used in the State shall be generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities. For purposes of this subsection (d), "cost-effective" means that the expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements do not cause the limit stated in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) to be exceeded and do not exceed cost-based benchmarks, which shall be developed to assess all expenditures pursuant to such sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by clean coal facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor and shall be subject to Commission review and approval.

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.

Utilities shall maintain adequate records documenting the purchases under the sourcing agreement 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.

A utility shall be deemed to have complied with the clean coal portfolio standard specified in this subsection (d) if the utility enters into a sourcing agreement as

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required by this subsection (d).

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

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- (B) 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 1% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those 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 year shall be reduced by an amount necessary to limit the estimated average net increase due to the cost of these resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than the greater of (i) 2.015% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by those customers during the year ending May 31, 2009 or (ii) the incremental amount per kilowatthour paid for these resources in 2013.

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These requirements may be altered only as provided by statute.

No later than June 30, 2015, the Commission shall review the limitation on the total amount paid under sourcing agreements, if any, with clean coal facilities pursuant to this subsection (d) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation unduly constrains the amount of electricity generated by cost-effective clean coal facilities that is 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 June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-1027) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, and that will meet the definition of clean coal facility in Section 1-10 of this Act when commercial operation commences. The sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal facility by the General Assembly and satisfaction of the requirements of paragraph (4) of this subsection (d) and shall be executed

within 90 days after any such approval by the General Assembly. The Agency and the Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with the initial clean coal facility during the term of such a sourcing agreement. A utility's sourcing agreement for electricity produced by the initial clean coal facility shall include:

- (A) a formula contractual price (the "contract price") approved pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d), which shall:
 - (i) be determined using a cost of service methodology employing either a level or deferred capital recovery component, based on a capital structure consisting of 45% equity and 55% debt, and a return on equity as may be approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which in any case may not exceed the lower of 11.5% or the rate of return approved by the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection (d); and
 - (ii) provide that all miscellaneous net revenue, including but not limited to net revenue from the sale of emission allowances, if any, substitute natural gas, if any, grants or other support provided by the State of Illinois or the United States Government, firm transmission

rights, if any, by-products produced by the facility, energy or capacity derived from the facility and not covered by a sourcing agreement pursuant to paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) or item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, whether generated from the synthesis gas derived from coal, from SNG, or from natural gas, shall be credited against the revenue requirement for this initial clean coal facility; (B) power purchase provisions, which shall:

- (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 coal facility in each hour an amount of energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the

denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount purchased by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d); and

- (iv) be considered pre-existing contracts in such utility's procurement plans for eligible retail customers;
- (C) contract for differences provisions, which shall:
 - (i) require the utility party to such sourcing agreement to contract with the initial clean coal facility in each hour with respect to an amount of energy equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour times a fraction, the numerator of which is such utility's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the utility's service territory in the State

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during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by utilities during such prior month and the sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this subsection (d) and paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, provided that the amount paid by the utility in any year will be limited by paragraph (2) of this subsection (d);

(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 determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) ofparagraph (3) of this subsection (d) and the day-ahead price for electricity delivered to the regional transmission organization market of the utility that is party to such sourcing agreement (or any successor delivery point at which such utility's supply obligations are financially settled on an hourly basis) (the "reference

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price") on the day preceding the day on which the 2 electricity is delivered to the initial clean coal 3 facility busbar, multiplied by (2) the quantity of electricity determined pursuant to the preceding clause (i); and 6 (iii) not require the utility to take physical 7 delivery of the electricity produced by the 8 facility; 9 (D) general provisions, which shall: 10 (i) specify a term of no more than 30 years, 11 commencing on the commercial operation date of the 12 facility; 13 (ii) provide that utilities shall maintain 14 adequate records documenting purchases under the 15 sourcing agreements entered into to comply with 16 this subsection (d) and shall file an accounting 17 with the load forecast that must be filed with the Agency by July 15 of each year, in accordance with 18 subsection (d) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public 19 20 Utilities Act; (iii) provide that all costs associated with 21 22 the initial clean coal facility will 23 periodically reported to the 24 Regulatory Commission and to 25 accordance with applicable laws

cost-based wholesale power contracts;

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(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

(v) require the owner of the initial clean coal provide documentation facility to to the Commission each year, starting in the facility's first year of commercial operation, accurately reporting the quantity of carbon emissions from facility that have the been captured sequestered and report any quantities of carbon released from the site or sites at which carbon emissions were sequestered in prior years, based on continuous monitoring of such sites. If, in any year after the first year of commercial operation, the owner of the facility fails to demonstrate that the initial clean coal facility captured and sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon emissions that the facility would otherwise emit that sequestration of emissions from prior years has failed, resulting in the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, the owner of the facility must offset excess emissions. Any such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional,

years prior to the end of the stated contract term;

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verifiable, real, located within the State of Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. The cost of such offsets for the facility that are not recoverable shall not exceed \$15 million in any given year. No costs of any such purchases of carbon offsets may be recovered from a utility or its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired. The initial clean coal facility shall not forfeit its designation as a clean coal facility if facility fails to fully comply with the applicable carbon sequestration requirements in any given year, provided the requisite offsets purchased. However, the Attorney General, behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may specifically enforce the facility's sequestration requirement and the other terms of this contract provision. Compliance with the sequestration requirements and offset purchase requirements specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d) shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean coal facility, with the advance written approval of the Attorney General. The Commission may, in the

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course of the review specified in item (vii), reduce the allowable return on equity for the facility if the facility willfully wilfully fails to comply with the carbon capture and sequestration requirements set forth in this item (v);

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

(vii) require Commission review: (1)to determine the justness, reasonableness, prudence of the inputs to the formula referenced in subparagraphs (A) (i) through (A) (iii) of paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), prior to an adjustment in those inputs including, without limitation, the capital structure and return on equity, fuel 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;

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1	(viii) limit the utility's obligation to such
2	amount as the utility is allowed to recover through
3	tariffs filed with the Commission, provided that
4	neither the clean coal facility nor the utility
5	waives any right to assert federal pre-emption or
6	any other argument in response to a purported
7	disallowance of recovery costs;
8	(ix) limit the utility's or alternative retail
9	electric supplier's obligation to incur any
10	liability until such time as the facility is in
11	commercial operation and generating power and
12	energy and such power and energy is being delivered
13	to the facility busbar;
14	(x) provide that the owner or owners of the
15	initial clean coal facility, which is the
16	counterparty to such sourcing agreement, shall
17	have the right from time to time to elect whether
18	the obligations of the utility party thereto shall
19	be governed by the power purchase provisions or the
20	contract for differences provisions;
21	(xi) append documentation showing that the
22	formula rate and contract, insofar as they relate
23	to the power purchase provisions, have been

Power Act;

approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal

(xii) provide that any changes to the terms of
the contract, insofar as such changes relate to the
power purchase provisions, are subject to review
under the public interest standard applied by the
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to
Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act; and
(xiii) conform with customary lender
requirements in power purchase agreements used as
the basis for financing non-utility generators.

(4) Effective date of sourcing agreements with the initial clean coal facility.

Any proposed sourcing agreement with the initial clean coal facility shall not become effective unless the following reports are prepared 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 not limited to structure and associated costs), and an operating and maintenance cost quote for the facility (collectively "facility cost report"), which shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, and shall provide the Commission and the Agency access to the work

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papers, relied upon documents, and any other backup documentation related to the facility cost report.

(ii) Commission report. Within 6 months following receipt of the facility cost report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, shall submit a report to the General Assembly setting forth its analysis of the facility cost report. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, a comparison of the costs associated with electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility to the costs associated with electricity generated by other types of generation facilities, an analysis of the rate impacts on residential and small business customers over the life of the sourcing agreements, and an analysis of the likelihood that the initial clean coal facility will commence commercial operation by and be delivering power to the facility's busbar by 2016. To assist in the preparation of its report, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency, may hire one or more experts or consultants, the costs of which shall be paid for by the owner of the initial clean coal facility. The Commission and Agency may begin the process of selecting such experts or consultants prior to receipt of the facility cost report.

(iii) General Assembly approval. The proposed sourcing agreements shall not take effect unless,

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based on the facility cost report and the Commission's report, the General Assembly enacts authorizing legislation approving (A) the projected price, stated in cents per kilowatthour, to be charged for electricity generated by the initial clean coal facility, (B) the projected impact on residential and small business customers' bills over the life of the sourcing agreements, and (C) the maximum allowable return on equity for the project; and

(iv) Commission review. If the General Assembly enacts authorizing legislation pursuant to subparagraph (iii) approving a sourcing agreement, the Commission shall, within 90 days of such enactment, complete a review of such sourcing agreement. During such time period, the Commission shall implement any directive of the General Assembly, resolve disputes between the parties to the sourcing agreement concerning the terms of such agreement, approve the form of such agreement, and issue an order finding that the sourcing agreement is prudent and reasonable.

The facility cost report shall be prepared as follows:

(A) The facility cost report shall be prepared by duly licensed engineering and construction firms detailing the estimated capital costs payable to one or more contractors or suppliers for the engineering, procurement and construction of the components

comprising the initial clean coal facility and the estimated costs of operation and maintenance of the 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.

The quoted construction costs shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared and shall include capitalized financing costs during construction, taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the construction

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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. The delivered fuel cost estimate will be provided by a recognized third party expert or experts in the fuel and transportation industries. The balance of the operating and maintenance cost quote, excluding delivered fuel costs, will be developed based on the inputs provided by duly licensed engineering and construction firms performing the construction cost quote, potential vendors under long-term service agreements and plant operating agreements, or recognized third party plant operator or operators.

The operating and maintenance cost quote (including the cost of the front end engineering and

design study) shall be expressed in nominal dollars as of the date that the quote is prepared and shall include taxes, insurance, and other owner's costs, and an assumed escalation in materials and labor beyond the date as of which the operating and maintenance cost quote is expressed.

- (D) The facility cost report shall also include an analysis of the initial clean coal facility's ability to deliver power and energy into the applicable regional transmission organization markets and an analysis of the expected capacity factor for the initial clean coal facility.
- (E) Amounts paid to third parties unrelated to the owner or owners of the initial clean coal facility to prepare the core plant construction cost quote, including the front end engineering and design study, and the operating and maintenance cost quote will be reimbursed through Coal Development Bonds.
- (5) Re-powering and retrofitting coal-fired power plants previously owned by Illinois utilities to qualify as clean coal facilities. During the 2009 procurement planning process and thereafter, the Agency and the Commission shall consider sourcing agreements covering electricity generated by power plants that were previously owned by Illinois utilities and that have been or will be converted into clean coal facilities, as defined by Section

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1-10 of this Act. Pursuant to such procurement planning process, the owners of such facilities may propose to the Agency sourcing agreements with utilities and alternative electric suppliers required to comply with subsection (d) of this Section and item (5) of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of the Public Utilities Act, covering electricity generated by such facilities. In the case of sourcing agreements that are power purchase agreements, contract price for electricity sales shall established on a cost of service basis. In the case of sourcing agreements that are contracts for differences, the contract price from which the reference price is subtracted shall be established on a cost of service basis. The Agency and the Commission may approve any such utility sourcing agreements that do not exceed cost-based benchmarks developed by the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff and the procurement monitor, subject to Commission review and approval. The Commission shall have authority to inspect all books and records associated with these clean coal facilities during the term of any such contract.

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

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Commission.

(d-5) Zero emission standard.

(1) Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, the Agency shall, for electric utilities that serve at least 100,000 retail customers in this State, procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the actual amount of electricity delivered by each electric utility to retail customers in the State during calendar year 2014. For an electric utility serving fewer than 100,000 retail customers in this State that requested, under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, that the Agency procure power and energy for all or a portion of utility's Illinois load for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2016, the Agency shall procure contracts with zero emission facilities that are reasonably capable of generating cost-effective zero emission credits in an amount approximately equal to 16% of the portion of power and energy to be procured by the Agency for the utility. The duration of the contracts procured under subsection (d-5) shall be for a term of 10 years ending May 31, 2027. The quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be all of the zero emission credits generated by the zero emission facility in each delivery year; however, if the zero emission facility

is owned by more than one entity, then the quantity of zero emission credits to be procured under the contracts shall be the amount of zero emission credits that are generated from the portion of the zero emission facility that is owned by the winning supplier.

The 16% value identified in this paragraph (1) is the average of the percentage targets in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for the 5 delivery years beginning June 1, 2017.

The procurement process shall be subject to the following provisions:

- (A) Those zero emission facilities that intend to participate in the procurement shall submit to the Agency the following eligibility information for each zero emission facility on or before the date established by the Agency:
 - (i) the in-service date and remaining useful life of the zero emission facility;
 - (ii) the amount of power generated annually for each of the years 2005 through 2015, and the projected zero emission credits to be generated over the remaining useful life of the zero emission facility, which shall be used to determine the capability of each facility;
 - (iii) the annual zero emission facility cost projections, expressed on a per megawatthour

basis, over the next 6 delivery years, which shall include the following: operation and maintenance expenses; fully allocated overhead costs, which shall be allocated using the methodology developed by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations; fuel expenditures; non-fuel capital expenditures; spent fuel expenditures; a return on working capital; the cost of operational and market risks that could be avoided by ceasing operation; and any other costs necessary for continued operations, provided that "necessary" means, for purposes of this item (iii), that the costs could reasonably be avoided only by ceasing operations of the zero emission facility; and

(iv) a commitment to continue operating, for the duration of the contract or contracts executed under the procurement held under this subsection (d-5), the zero emission facility that produces the zero emission credits to be procured in the procurement.

The information described in item (iii) of this subparagraph (A) may be submitted on a confidential basis and shall be treated and maintained by the Agency, the procurement administrator, and the Commission as confidential and proprietary and exempt from disclosure under subparagraphs (a) and (g) of paragraph (1) of Section

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7 of the Freedom of Information Act. The Office of Attorney General shall have access to, and maintain the confidentiality of, such information pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act.

The price for each zero emission credit procured under this subsection (d-5) for each delivery year shall be in an amount that equals the Social Cost of Carbon, expressed on a price per megawatthour basis. However, to ensure that the procurement remains affordable to retail customers in this State if electricity prices increase, the price an applicable delivery year shall be reduced below the of Carbon by the Social Cost amount Adjustment") by which the market price index for the applicable delivery year exceeds the baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016. If the Price Adjustment is greater than or equal to the Social Cost of Carbon in an applicable delivery year, then no payments shall be due in that delivery year. The components of this calculation are defined as follows:

(i) Social Cost of Carbon: The Social Cost of Carbon is \$16.50 per megawatthour, which is based on the U.S. Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price in the August 2016 Technical Update using a 3% discount rate, adjusted for

inflation for each year of the program. Beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2023, the price per megawatthour shall increase by \$1 per megawatthour, and continue to increase by an additional \$1 per megawatthour each delivery year thereafter.

(ii) Baseline market price index: The baseline market price index for the consecutive 12-month period ending May 31, 2016 is \$31.40 per megawatthour, which is based on the sum of (aa) the average day-ahead energy price across all hours of such 12-month period at the PJM Interconnection LLC Northern Illinois Hub, (bb) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, capacity price for the rest of the RTO zone group determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day, and (cc) 50% multiplied by the Planning Resource Auction, or its successor, capacity price for Zone 4 determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., divided by 24 hours per day.

(iii) Market price index: The market price index for a delivery year shall be the sum of projected energy prices and projected capacity prices determined as follows:

(aa) Projected energy prices: the

projected energy prices for the applicable delivery year shall be calculated once for the year using the forward market price for the PJM Interconnection, LLC Northern Illinois Hub. The forward market price shall be calculated as follows: the energy forward prices for each month of the applicable delivery year averaged for each trade date during the calendar year immediately preceding that delivery year to produce a single energy forward price for the delivery year. The forward market price calculation shall use data published by the Intercontinental Exchange, or its successor.

(bb) Projected capacity prices:

commencing June 1, 2017, June 1, 2018, and June 1, 2019, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the rest of the RTO zone group as determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day and, (2) 50% multiplied by the resource auction price determined in the resource auction administered by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator,

Inc., in which the largest percentage of load cleared for Local Resource Zone 4, divided by 24 hours per day, and where such price is determined by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

June 1, 2019, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the rest of the RTO zone group as determined by PJM Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours per day and (2) 50% multiplied by the weighted average price for capacity in capacity contracts awarded in procurement events conducted by the Agency under subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, divided by 24 hours per day, with such price to be determined by the Agency.

(II) For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2020, and each year thereafter, the projected capacity price shall be equal to the sum of (1) 50% multiplied by the Base Residual Auction, or its successor, price for the ComEd zone as determined by PJM

1	Interconnection LLC, divided by 24 hours
2	per day, and (2) 50% multiplied by the
3	weighted average price for capacity in
4	capacity contracts awarded in procurement
5	events conducted by the Agency under
6	subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of
7	the Public Utilities Act, divided by 24
8	hours per day, with such price to be
9	determined by the Agency 50% multiplied by
10	the resource auction price determined in
11	the resource auction administered by the
12	Midcontinent Independent System Operator,
13	Inc., in which the largest percentage of
14	load cleared for Local Resource Zone 4,
15	divided by 24 hours per day, and where such
16	price is determined by the Midcontinent
17	Independent System Operator, Inc.
18	For purposes of this subsection (d-5):
19	"Rest of the RTO" and "ComEd Zone" shall have
20	the meaning ascribed to them by PJM
21	Interconnection, LLC.
22	"RTO" means regional transmission
23	organization.
24	(C) No later than 45 days after <u>June 1, 2017 (</u> the
25	effective date of <u>Public Act 99-906</u>) this amendatory

Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Agency shall

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publish its proposed emission standard zero procurement plan. The plan shall be consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (1) and shall provide that winning bids shall be selected based on public interest criteria that include, but are not limited to, minimizing carbon dioxide emissions that result from electricity consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter emissions that adversely affect the citizens of this State. In particular, the selection of winning bids shall take into account the incremental environmental benefits resulting from the procurement, such as any existing environmental benefits that are preserved by the procurements held under Public Act 99-906 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and would cease to exist if the procurements were not held, of including the preservation zero emission facilities. The plan shall also describe in detail how each public interest factor shall be considered and weighted in the bid selection process to ensure that the public interest criteria are applied to the procurement and given full effect.

For purposes of developing the plan, the Agency shall consider any reports issued by a State agency, board, or commission under House Resolution 1146 of the 98th General Assembly and paragraph (4) of subsection

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(d) of Section 1-75 of this Act, as well as publicly available analyses and studies performed by or for regional transmission organizations that serve the State and their independent market monitors.

Upon publishing of the zero emission standard procurement plan, copies of the plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's website. All interested parties shall have 10 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the plan. All comments shall be posted to the Agency's website. Following the end of the comment period, but no more than 60 days later than <u>June</u> 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Agency shall revise the plan as necessary based on the comments received and file its zero emission standard procurement plan with the Commission.

If the Commission determines that the plan will result in the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits, then the Commission shall, after notice and hearing, but no later than 45 days after the Agency filed the plan, approve the plan or approve with modification. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), "cost effective" means the projected costs of procuring zero emission credits from zero emission facilities do not cause the limit stated in paragraph

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1	(2) of this subsection to be exceeded.
2	(C-5) As part of the Commission's review and
3	acceptance or rejection of the procurement results,
4	the Commission shall, in its public notice of
5	successful bidders:
6	(i) identify how the winning bids satisfy the
7	public interest criteria described in subparagraph
8	(C) of this paragraph (1) of minimizing carbon
9	dioxide emissions that result from electricity
10	consumed in Illinois and minimizing sulfur
11	dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulate matter
12	emissions that adversely affect the citizens of
13	this State;
14	(ii) specifically address how the selection of
15	winning bids takes into account the incremental
16	environmental benefits resulting from the
17	procurement, including any existing environmental
18	benefits that are preserved by the procurements
19	held under <u>Public Act 99-906</u> this amendatory Act of
20	the 99th General Assembly and would have ceased to
21	exist if the procurements had not been held, such
22	as the preservation of zero emission facilities;
23	(iii) quantify the environmental benefit of

preserving the resources identified in item (ii)

of this subparagraph (C-5), including the

following:

1	(aa) the value of avoided greenhouse gas
2	emissions measured as the product of the zero
3	emission facilities' output over the contract
4	term multiplied by the U.S. Environmental
5	Protection Agency eGrid subregion carbon
6	dioxide emission rate and the U.S. Interagency
7	Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon's price
8	in the August 2016 Technical Update using a 3%
9	discount rate, adjusted for inflation for each
10	delivery year; and
11	(bb) the costs of replacement with other
12	zero carbon dioxide resources, including wind
13	and photovoltaic, based upon the simple
14	average of the following:
15	(I) the price, or if there is more than
16	one price, the average of the prices, paid
17	for renewable energy credits from new
18	utility-scale wind projects in the
19	procurement events specified in item (i)
20	of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of
21	subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act;
22	and
23	(II) the price, or if there is more
24	than one price, the average of the prices,
25	paid for renewable energy credits from new
26	utility-scale solar projects and

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brownfield site photovoltaic projects in the procurement events specified in item (ii) of subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act and, after January 1, 2015, renewable energy credits from photovoltaic distributed generation projects in procurement events held under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act.

Each utility shall enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers.

The procurement described in this subsection (d-5), including, but not limited to, the execution of all contracts procured, shall be completed no later than May 10, 2017. Based on the effective date of Public Act 99-906 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Agency and Commission may, as appropriate, modify the various dates and timelines under this subparagraph and subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph (1). The procurement and plan approval processes required by this subsection (d-5) shall be conducted in conjunction with the procurement and plan approval processes required by subsection (c) of this Section and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent practicable. Notwithstanding whether a procurement event

conducted under Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, the Agency shall immediately initiate a procurement process on <u>June 1, 2017</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 99-906</u>) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

- (D) Following the procurement event described in this paragraph (1) and consistent with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (1), the Agency shall calculate the payments to be made under each contract for the next delivery year based on the market price index for that delivery year. The Agency shall publish the payment calculations no later than May 25, 2017 and every May 25 thereafter.
- (E) Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the zero emission facility may, as applicable, suspend or terminate performance under the contracts in the following instances:
 - (i) A zero emission facility shall be excused from its performance under the contract for any cause beyond the control of the resource, including, but not restricted to, acts of God, flood, drought, earthquake, storm, fire, lightning, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance or disobedience, labor dispute, labor or material

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explosions, orders, regulations or restrictions imposed by governmental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities, which, in any of the foregoing cases, by exercise of commercially reasonable efforts the zero emission facility could not reasonably have been expected to avoid, which, by the exercise of commercially reasonable efforts, it has been unable such event, the Ιn zero emission facility shall be excused from performance for the duration of the event, including, but not limited to, delivery of zero emission credits, and no payment shall be due to the zero emission facility during the duration of the event.

Α zero emission facility shall permitted to terminate the contract if legislation is enacted into law by the General Assembly that authorizes a new tax, imposes or special generation assessment, or fee on the electricity, the ownership or leasehold of a generating unit, or the privilege or occupation of generation, ownership, or leasehold of generation units by a zero emission facility. However, the provisions of this item (ii) do not apply to any generally applicable tax, special

assessment or fee, or requirements imposed by federal law.

- (iii) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event that the resource requires capital expenditures in excess of \$40,000,000 that were neither known nor reasonably foreseeable at the time it executed the contract and that a prudent owner or operator of such resource would not undertake.
- (iv) A zero emission facility shall be permitted to terminate the contract in the event the Nuclear Regulatory Commission terminates the resource's license.
- (F) If the zero emission facility elects to terminate a contract under this subparagraph (E, of this paragraph (1), then the Commission shall reopen the docket in which the Commission approved the zero emission standard procurement plan under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1) and, after notice and hearing, enter an order acknowledging the contract termination election if such termination is consistent with the provisions of this subsection (d-5).
- (2) For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the amount paid per kilowatthour means the total amount paid for electric service expressed on a per kilowatthour basis. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), the total amount paid

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for electric service includes, without limitation, amounts paid for supply, transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes.

Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection (d-5), the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5)shall provide that the total of zero emission credits procured under a procurement plan shall be subject to the limitations of this paragraph (2). For each delivery year, the contractual volume receiving payments in such year shall be reduced for all retail customers based on the amount necessary to limit the net increase that delivery year to the costs of those credits included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service to no more than 1.65% of the amount paid per kilowatthour by eligible retail customers during the year ending May 31, 2009. The result of this computation shall apply to and reduce the procurement for all retail customers, and all those customers shall pay the same single, uniform cents per kilowatthour charge under subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act. To arrive at a maximum dollar amount of zero emission credits to be paid for the particular delivery year, the resulting per kilowatthour amount shall be applied to the actual amount of kilowatthours of electricity delivered by the electric utility in the delivery year immediately prior to the procurement, to all retail customers in its service

territory. Unpaid contractual volume for any delivery year shall be paid in any subsequent delivery year in which such payments can be made without exceeding the amount specified in this paragraph (2). The calculations required by this paragraph (2) shall be made only once for each procurement plan year. Once the determination as to the amount of zero emission credits to be paid is made based on the calculations set forth in this paragraph (2), no subsequent rate impact determinations shall be made and no adjustments to those contract amounts shall be allowed. All costs incurred under those contracts and in implementing this subsection (d-5) shall be recovered by the electric utility as provided in this Section.

No later than June 30, 2019, the Commission shall review the limitation on the amount of zero emission credits procured under this subsection (d-5) and report to the General Assembly its findings as to whether that limitation unduly constrains the procurement of cost-effective zero emission credits.

(3) Six years after the execution of a contract under this subsection (d-5), the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the 6-year period exceed the Average ZEC Payment. In addition, at the end of the term of a contract executed under this subsection (d-5), or at the time, if any, a zero emission facility's contract is terminated

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under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), then the Agency shall determine whether the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the term of the contract exceed the Average ZEC Payment, after taking into account any amounts previously credited back to the utility under this paragraph (3). If the Agency determines that the actual zero emission credit payments received by the supplier over the relevant period exceed the Average ZEC Payment, then the supplier shall credit the difference back to the utility. The amount of the credit shall be remitted to the applicable electric utility no later than 120 days after the Agency's determination, which the utility shall reflect as a credit on its retail customer bills as soon as practicable; however, the credit remitted to the utility shall not exceed the total amount of payments received by the facility under its contract.

For purposes of this Section, the Average ZEC Payment shall be calculated by multiplying the quantity of zero emission credits delivered under the contract times the average contract price. The average contract price shall be determined by subtracting the amount calculated under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (3) from the amount calculated under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (3), as follows:

(A) The average of the Social Cost of Carbon, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this

subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract.

(B) The average of the market price indices, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5), during the term of the contract, minus the baseline market price index, as defined in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d-5).

If the subtraction yields a negative number, then the Average ZEC Payment shall be zero.

- (4) Cost-effective zero emission credits procured from zero emission facilities shall satisfy the applicable definitions set forth in Section 1-10 of this Act.
- (5) The electric utility shall retire all zero emission credits used to comply with the requirements of this subsection (d-5).
- (6) Electric utilities shall be entitled to recover all of the costs associated with the procurement of zero emission credits through an automatic adjustment clause tariff in accordance with subsection (k) and (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act, and the contracts executed under this subsection (d-5) shall provide that the utilities' payment obligations under such contracts shall be reduced if an adjustment is required under subsection (m) of Section 16-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (7) This subsection (d-5) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2028.

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- 1 (e) The draft procurement plans are subject to public 2 comment, as required by Section 16-111.5 of the Public 3 Utilities Act.
- 4 (f) The Agency shall submit the final procurement plan to
 5 the Commission. The Agency shall revise a procurement plan if
 6 the Commission determines that it does not meet the standards
 7 set forth in Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.
- 8 (g) The Agency shall assess fees to each affected utility
 9 to recover the costs incurred in preparation of the annual
 10 procurement plan for the utility.
- 11 (h) The Agency shall assess fees to each bidder to recover 12 the costs incurred in connection with a competitive procurement 13 process.
 - (i) A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, or zero emission credit can only be used once to comply with a single portfolio or other standard as set forth in subsection (c), subsection (d), or subsection (d-5) of this Section, respectively. A renewable energy credit, carbon emission credit, or zero emission credit cannot be used to satisfy the requirements of more than one standard. If more than one type of credit is issued for the same megawatt hour of energy, only one credit can be used to satisfy the requirements of a single standard. After such use, the credit must be retired together with any other credits issued for the same megawatt hour of energy.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 99-536, eff. 7-8-16;

- 1 99-906, eff. 6-1-17; revised 1-22-18.)
- 2 Section 15. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- 3 Sections 16-111.5 and 16-115A as follows:
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/16-111.5)
- 5 Sec. 16-111.5. Provisions relating to procurement.
- 6 (a) An electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served at 7 least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall procure power and 8 energy for its eligible retail customers in accordance with the 9 applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois 10 Power Agency Act and this Section; provided, that beginning 11 with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2019, an electric 12 utility that serves fewer than 3,000,000 retail customers, but more than 500,000 retail customers in Illinois shall procure 13 14 capacity, including any demand response products, 15 accordance with subsection (b-5) of this Section. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, an such 16 electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served at least 17 100,000 customers in Illinois shall also procure zero emission 18 credits from zero emission facilities in accordance with the 19 20 applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois 21 Power Agency Act, and, for years beginning on or after June 1, 2017, the utility shall procure renewable energy resources in 22 23 accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in Section

1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. A small

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multi-jurisdictional electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois may elect to procure power and energy for all or a portion of its eligible Illinois retail customers in accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in this Section and Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional utility until such time as a small multi-jurisdictional utility requests the Illinois Power Agency to prepare a procurement plan for its eligible retail customers. "Eligible retail customers" for the purposes of this Section means those retail customers that purchase power and energy from the electric utility under fixed-price bundled service tariffs, other than those retail customers whose service is declared or deemed competitive under Section 16-113 and those other customer groups specified in this Section, including self-generating customers, electing hourly pricing, or those customers who are otherwise ineligible for fixed-price bundled tariff service. For those customers that are excluded from the procurement plan's electric supply service requirements, and the utility shall procure any supply requirements, including capacity, ancillary services, and hourly priced energy, in the applicable markets as needed to serve those customers, provided that the utility may include in its procurement plan load requirements for the load that is associated with those retail customers whose service has been declared or deemed competitive pursuant to

- Section 16-113 of this Act to the extent that those customers are purchasing power and energy during one of the transition periods identified in subsection (b) of Section 16-113 of this Act.
- 5 (b) Procurement plans A procurement plan shall be prepared for each electric utility consistent with the applicable 6 7 requirements of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. For purposes of this Section, Illinois electric utilities that 8 9 are affiliated by virtue of a common parent company are 10 considered to be а single electric utility. Small 11 multi-jurisdictional utilities may request a procurement plan 12 for a portion of or all of its Illinois load. Each procurement plan shall analyze the projected balance of supply and demand 13 14 for those retail customers to be included in the plan's 15 electric supply service requirements over a 5-year period, with 16 the first planning year beginning on June 1 of the year 17 following the year in which the plan is filed. The plan shall specifically identify the wholesale products to be procured 18 19 following plan approval, and shall follow all the requirements 20 set forth in the Public Utilities Act and all applicable State and federal laws, statutes, rules, or regulations, as well as 21 22 Commission orders. Nothing in this Section precludes 23 consideration of contracts longer than 5 years and related 24 forecast data. Unless specified otherwise in this Section, in 25 the procurement plan or in the implementing tariff, any 26 procurement occurring in accordance with this plan shall be

1	competitively bid through a request for proposals process.
2	Approval and implementation of the procurement plan shall be
3	subject to review and approval by the Commission according to
4	the provisions set forth in this Section. A procurement plan
5	shall include each of the following components:
6	(1) Hourly load analysis. This analysis shall include:
7	(i) multi-year historical analysis of hourly
8	loads;
9	(ii) switching trends and competitive retail
10	market analysis;
11	(iii) known or projected changes to future loads;
12	and
13	(iv) growth forecasts by customer class.
14	(2) Analysis of the impact of any demand side and
15	renewable energy initiatives. This analysis shall include:
16	(i) the impact of demand response programs and
17	energy efficiency programs, both current and
18	projected; for small multi-jurisdictional utilities,
19	the impact of demand response and energy efficiency
20	programs approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of this
21	Act, both current and projected; and
22	(ii) supply side needs that are projected to be
23	offset by purchases of renewable energy resources, if
24	any.
25	(3) A plan for meeting the expected load requirements
26	that will not be met through preexisting contracts. This

- (i) definitions of the different Illinois retail customer classes for which supply is being purchased;
- (ii) the proposed mix of demand-response products for which contracts will be executed during the next year. For small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 served fewer than 100,000 customers in Illinois, these shall be defined as demand-response products offered in an energy efficiency plan approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of this Act. The cost-effective demand-response measures shall be procured whenever the cost is lower than procuring comparable capacity products, provided that such products shall:
 - (A) be procured by a demand-response provider from those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements;
 - (B) at least satisfy the demand-response requirements of the regional transmission organization market in which the utility's service territory is located, including, but not limited to, any applicable capacity or dispatch requirements;
 - (C) provide for customers' participation in the stream of benefits produced by the demand-response products;

1	(D) provide for reimbursement by the
2	demand-response provider of the utility for any
3	costs incurred as a result of the failure of the
4	supplier of such products to perform its
5	obligations thereunder; and
6	(E) meet the same credit requirements as apply
7	to suppliers of capacity, in the applicable
8	regional transmission organization market;
9	(iii) monthly forecasted system supply
10	requirements, including expected minimum, maximum, and
11	average values for the planning period;
12	(iv) the proposed mix and selection of standard
13	wholesale products for which contracts will be
14	executed during the next year, separately or in
15	combination, to meet that portion of its load
16	requirements not met through pre-existing contracts,
17	including but not limited to monthly 5 \times 16 peak period
18	block energy, monthly off-peak wrap energy, monthly 7 \times
19	24 energy, annual 5 x 16 energy, annual off-peak wrap
20	energy, annual 7 \times 24 energy, monthly capacity, annual
21	capacity, peak load capacity obligations, capacity
22	purchase plan, and ancillary services;
23	(v) proposed term structures for each wholesale
24	product type included in the proposed procurement plan
25	portfolio of products; and

(vi) an assessment of the price risk, load

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

- (4) Proposed procedures for balancing loads. The procurement plan shall include, for load requirements included in the procurement plan, the process for (i) hourly balancing of supply and demand and (ii) the criteria for portfolio re-balancing in the event of significant shifts in load.
- (5) Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. The Agency shall prepare a long-term renewable resources procurement plan for the procurement of renewable energy credits under Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act for delivery beginning in the 2017 delivery year.
 - (i) The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and all subsequent revisions shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission. For the purposes of this Section, "delivery year" has the

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same meaning as in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of this Section, "Agency" shall mean the Illinois Power Agency.

- (ii) The long-term renewable resources planning process shall be conducted as follows:
 - (A) Electric utilities shall provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency within 45 days of the Agency's request for forecasts, which request shall specify the length and conditions for the forecasts including, but not limited to, the quantity of distributed generation expected to be interconnected for each year.
 - (B) The Agency shall publish for comment the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan no later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and shall review, and may revise, the plan at least every 2 years thereafter. To the extent practicable, the Agency shall review and propose any revisions to the long-term renewable energy resources procurement plan in conjunction with the Agency's other planning and approval processes conducted under this Section. The long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall:

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1	(aa) Identify the procurement programs and
2	competitive procurement events consistent with
3	the applicable requirements of the Illinois
4	Power Agency Act and shall be designed to
5	achieve the goals set forth in subsection (c)
6	of Section 1-75 of that Act.
7	(bb) Include a schedule for procurements
8	for renewable energy credits from
9	utility-scale wind projects, utility-scale
10	solar projects, and brownfield site
11	photovoltaic projects consistent with
12	subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of
13	subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois
14	Power Agency Act.
15	(cc) Identify the process whereby the
16	Agency will submit to the Commission for review
17	and approval the proposed contracts to
18	implement the programs required by such plan.
19	Copies of the initial long-term renewable
20	resources procurement plan and all subsequent
21	revisions shall be posted and made publicly
22	available on the Agency's and Commission's
23	websites, and copies shall also be provided to each

affected electric utility. An affected utility and

other interested parties shall have 45 days

following the date of posting to provide comment to

the Agency on the initial long-term renewable

resources procurement plan and all subsequent

revisions. All comments submitted to the Agency

shall be specific, supported by data or other

detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a

portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by

specific alternative wording or proposals. All

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comments shall be posted on the Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 45-day comment period, the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area that is subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) for the purpose of receiving public comment. Within 21 days following the end of the 45-day review period, the Agency may revise the long-term renewable resources procurement plan based on the comments received and shall file the plan with the Commission for review and approval. (C) Within 14 days after the filing of the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan or any subsequent revisions, any person objecting to the plan may file an objection with the Commission. Within 21 days after the filing of the plan, the Commission shall determine whether a

hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter

its order confirming or modifying the initial

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long-term renewable resources procurement plan or any subsequent revisions within 120 days after the filing of the plan by the Illinois Power Agency.

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(D) The Commission shall approve the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and any subsequent revisions, including expressly the forecast used in the plan and taking into account that funding will be limited to the amount of revenues actually collected by the utilities, if the Commission determines that the plan will reasonably and prudently accomplish the requirements of Section 1-56 and subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The Commission shall also approve the process for the submission, review, and approval of the proposed contracts to procure renewable energy credits or authorized implement the programs by the Commission pursuant to a long-term renewable resources procurement plan approved under this Section.

(iii) The Agency or third parties contracted by the Agency shall implement all programs authorized by the Commission in an approved long-term renewable resources procurement plan without further review and approval by the Commission. Third parties shall not begin implementing any programs or receive any payment

under this Section until the Commission has approved the contract or contracts under the process authorized by the Commission in item (D) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b) and the third party and the Agency or utility, as applicable, have executed the contract. For those renewable energy credits subject to procurement through a competitive bid process under the plan or under the initial forward procurements for wind and solar resources described in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, the Agency shall follow the procurement process specified in the provisions relating to electricity procurement in subsections (e) through (i) of this Section.

(iv) An electric utility shall recover its costs associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under this Section through an automatic adjustment clause tariff under subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act. A utility shall not be required to advance any payment or pay any amounts under this Section that exceed the actual amount of revenues collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

1	(v) For the public interest, safety, and welfare,
2	the Agency and the Commission may adopt rules to carry
3	out the provisions of this Section on an emergency
4	basis immediately following the effective date of this
5	amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
6	(vi) On or before July 1 of each year, the
7	Commission shall hold an informal hearing for the
8	purpose of receiving comments on the prior year's
9	procurement process and any recommendations for
10	change.
11	(b-5)(1) For purposes of this Section:
12	"Midcontinent Independent System Operator" shall mean
13	the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or its
14	successor approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory
15	Commission as the regional transmission organization for
16	the Applicable Local Resource Zone.
17	"MISO Tariff" shall mean the open access transmission
18	and energy markets tariff of the Midcontinent Independent
19	System Operator, Inc. or its successor, as that tariff may
20	be updated from time to time.
21	"Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan", "Load Serving Entity",
22	"Local Clearing Requirement", "Local Resource Zone",
23	"Planning Resource", and "Planning Reserve Margin
24	Requirement" shall have the meanings set forth in the MISC
25	Tariff.

"Peak Load Contribution" shall mean the peak load

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of	retail	cust	comer	s ser	ved	by	a Lo	ad Sei	rving	Entity	, or	all
re	tail cus	stome	ers c	of the	Ap	pli	cabl	e Elec	tric	Utility	y in	the
Applicable Local Resource Zone.												

"Applicable Electric Utility" shall mean an electric utility serving less than 3,000,000 retail customers and more than 500,000 retail customers in this State.

"Applicable Local Resource Zone" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

"Municipal utility" shall mean an entity described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act.

"Electric cooperative" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3-119 of this Act.

"Contracted LSE Capacity" shall mean the amount of capacity that a Load Serving Entity (i) has procured and has under contract for the delivery year beginning June 1, 2019 or June 1, 2020 under a contract or contracts entered into no later than the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, for purposes of serving retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone; and (ii) certifies to the Agency, in a certification signed by an officer of the Load Serving Entity and submitted to the Agency no later than 30

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days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, that the Load Serving Entity has procured and has under contract. For purposes of this definition, capacity under contract shall include capacity that a supplier of capacity has entered into a written commitment to provide to a Load Serving Entity that is a corporate affiliate of the capacity supplier.

(2) (A) During the period between January 1 and March 1 of 2019, and of each year thereafter, the Agency, and, as applicable, the procurement administrator, shall conduct a capacity procurement event to procure capacity that is sufficient, together with capacity procured in previous capacity procurement events, to meet at least 90% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for the delivery year beginning the third June following the capacity procurement event that is attributable to the projected load of the retail customers of each Applicable Electric Utility. Provided, that (i) the initial capacity procurement event conducted in 2019 shall also procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 90% of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for the delivery years beginning June 1, 2020 that is attributable to the projected load of the retail customers of each Applicable Electric Utility; and (ii) each capacity procurement event shall also procure any additional capacity that is necessary, together with capacity

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procured in previous annual capacity procurement events, to meet 100% of the portion of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for the delivery year beginning June 1 of that same year that is attributable to the projected load of the retail customers of each Applicable Electric Utility. The capacity procurement plans developed by the Agency and the capacity procurement events shall be designed to procure capacity to ensure long-term resource adequacy at the lowest cost over time, taking into account the benefits of price stability and the need to ensure the reliability, adequacy, and resilience of the bulk power generation and delivery system in the Applicable Local Resource Zone.

(B) In determining or projecting the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement and the Local Clearing Requirement in the Applicable Local Resource Zone attributable to the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility for a delivery year for purposes of capacity procurement plans and capacity procurement events under this subsection (b-5), the Agency and, as applicable, the procurement administrator shall use, applicable, the Planning Reserve as Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, and Local Clearing Requirement as established or projected by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator. If the Midcontinent Independent System Operator has not established or released a projection of the Planning

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Reserve Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, or Local Clearing Requirement for a delivery year, the Agency and, as applicable, the procurement administrator shall develop forecasts of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, and Local Clearing Requirement for that delivery year based on available information, including, without limiting the foregoing, the most recent Planning Reserve Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, and Local Clearing Requirement established by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator for a delivery year and any other information from the Midcontinent Independent System Operator and the Applicable Electric Utility. If requested by the Agency, the Applicable Electric Utility shall provide to the Agency actual and forecasted peak electric load information for the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone.

(3) (A) Each capacity procurement event may include the procurement of capacity through a mix of contracts with different terms and different initial delivery dates as proposed by the Agency in its capacity procurement plan and approved by the Commission, so long as each annual capacity procurement event results in the procurement of an amount of capacity that, together with capacity procured in

previous capacity procurement events, is equal to the portion or portions of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement of the retail customers of each Applicable Electric Utility for the delivery year or delivery years for which capacity is to be procured as specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (b-5). Provided, that in the initial procurement event conducted in 2019, a portion, as proposed by the Agency and approved by the Commission, of the capacity shall be procured under contracts with a term of at least 3 years beginning June 1, 2019.

(B) The Agency's annual capacity procurement plans for the Applicable Local Resource Zone shall be developed as follows: No later than July 15 of each year, the Agency shall post on its website and otherwise make publicly available, for public comment, its draft capacity procurement plan for the capacity procurement event to be held in February of the following calendar year. Interested parties shall be allowed 30 days from the posting of the draft capacity procurement plan to submit comments to the Agency. The Agency shall consider any comments received and shall file its proposed capacity procurement plan with the Commission within 15 days following the conclusion of the public comment period. The Commission shall open a docketed proceeding for consideration and approval or

modification of th	e proposed	capacity	procure	∍ment
plan. The Commission	n or its adr	ministrativ	ve law j	judge
assigned to the	proceeding	shall e	stablis	h a
procedural schedule	for the	proceeding	that	will
enable the Commission	n to issue ar	n order, wi	thin 90	days
following the date	the capacity	procureme	ent plan	was
filed with the C	ommission,	approving,	with	any
modifications direct	ed by the Co	mmission,	the capa	acity
procurement plan. Or	or before	December 1	each y	/ear,
the Commission shall	issue its o	rder in th	e procee	eding
approving, or app:	roving with	n modifica	ations,	the
capacity procurement	plan.			

- (4) To the extent that any other provision of this Section or any provision of the Illinois Power Agency Act are not inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection (b-5) for, and are otherwise applicable to, capacity procurement events conducted under this subsection (b-5), those other provisions shall be used in conducting capacity procurement events conducted under this subsection (b-5).
- (5) The capacity procurement plans prepared by, and the capacity procurement events conducted by, the Agency under this subsection (b-5) shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (A) The mix of capacity resources selected in any procurement event conducted under this subsection (b-5) must include sufficient qualified Zonal Resource

Credits, together with capacity procured in previous capacity procurement events, to satisfy the portion specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (b-5) of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirements of the MISO Tariff for the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and must otherwise be consistent with the Planning Reserve Margin Requirements for capacity established by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator. Provided, that the procurement of capacity in the capacity procurement events shall not include the portion of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for the Applicable Local Resource Zone associated with customers served by a municipal utility or an electric cooperative.

(B) The capacity to be procured for each delivery year shall include an amount of capacity from capacity resources physically located within the Applicable Local Resource Zone that is no less than the portion of the projected Local Clearing Requirement for the Applicable Local Resource Zone for that delivery year attributable to the load of the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility.

(C) In each capacity procurement plan, the Agency shall include a discussion of whether factors, other than price, to support reliability in the Applicable Local Resource Zone should be taken into account in selecting capacity resources in the capacity

procurement event or events that are the subject of the capacity procurement plan. The Agency may propose in the capacity procurement plan to procure a specified amount or amounts of capacity from capacity resources located within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, over and above the amount of capacity required to satisfy the Local Clearing Requirement, to support reliability within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, including, but not limited to, for purposes of transmission security, voltage support, dynamic stability, frequency response, fuel security and on-site fuel supply, and import transfer capability. The inclusion of any such factors in the capacity procurement plan shall be subject to approval of the Commission.

(D) Any capacity resource, including, without limitation, demand response resources, energy efficiency resources, and renewable energy resources, that meets the other eligibility requirements of this subsection (b-5), shall be eligible to participate in a capacity procurement event under this subsection (b-5) if, and to the extent that, the resource satisfies all the requirements of the MISO Tariff to be designated as a Zonal Resource Credit or other Planning Resource in a Load Serving Entity's Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan or successor mechanism for the Applicable Local Resource

Zone. Provided, that a municipal utility, an electric 1 cooperative, a municipal electric power agency or 2 3 other group, association, or consortium of municipal 4 utilities or electric cooperatives may participate in 5 a capacity procurement event, using capacity that it owns or leases, only to the extent that the owned and 6 7 leased capacity of the municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, or 8 group, association, or consortium exceeds the Planning 9 10 Reserve Margin Requirement (or comparable measure in 11 the regional transmission organization in which the customers of the municipal utility, electric 12 cooperative, municipal electric power agency, or 13 14 members of the group, association, or consortium are 15 located) attributable to the load of the customers that 16 the municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, or group, association, or 17 18 consortium is obligated to serve. As a condition to 19 eligibility to participate in a capacity procurement 20 event conducted under this subsection (b-5), each 21 municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal 22 electric power agency, and group, association, and 23 consortium of municipal utilities or electric 24 cooperatives shall certify its compliance with this 25 requirement to the Agency for the capacity procurement 26 event.

(E) As a condition to eligibility to participate in 1 a capacity procurement event conducted under this 2 subsection (b-5), a supplier of capacity resources (i) 3 must commit to pay any fees assessed by the Agency to 4 5 recover the Agency's costs of conducting the capacity 6 procurement event and any related activities under 7 this subsection (b-5); (ii) must agree that, if selected as a supplier in the capacity procurement 8 event, it will enter into a standard form contract 9 10 developed by the procurement administrator and 11 conforming to the requirements of this subsection (b-5) with each Load Serving Entity for which capacity 12 13 is procured in the capacity procurement event; and 14 (iii) must agree and commit that if selected as a 15 supplier in the capacity procurement event, it will 16 operate the selected capacity resource from the date of execution of the contract through the end of the 17 18 contract term, subject to occurrence of force majeure 19 events and other grounds for suspension or termination 20 of operation of the capacity resource or termination of 21 the contract in accordance with the terms of the 22 contract as specified in subparagraph (F) of paragraph 23 (9) of this subsection (b-5). 24 (F) For each capacity procurement event conducted 25 under this subsection (b-5), the procurement

administrator, in consultation with the Commission

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staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor, shall establish confidential market-based benchmarks, in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection (e) of this Section, for evaluating the final prices in the contracts for the capacity that will be procured.

(G) In each capacity procurement event conducted under this subsection (b-5), the procurement administrator shall select capacity resources in the amounts offered by capacity suppliers based on each capacity supplier's offer price until sufficient capacity (including any capacity offered under item (ii) of subparagraph (H) and subparagraph (J) of this paragraph (5) of this subsection (b-5)) has been selected to reach the total amount of capacity to be selected for each delivery year for which capacity is being procured in the capacity procurement event. Provided, that in selecting capacity resources, the procurement administrator shall also take into account, in accordance with and to the extent and in the manner specified in, the capacity procurement plan approved by the Commission for the capacity procurement event, other factors to support reliability in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, including, but not limited to, for purposes of transmission security, voltage support, dynamic stability, frequency response, fuel security and

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on-site fuel supply, and import transfer capability.

If the procurement administrator, or the Commission upon receiving the procurement administrator's recommendation submitted under item (ix) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section for the immediately upcoming delivery year beginning on the immediately upcoming June 1, determines that an insufficient amount of capacity has been offered in bids that conform to the bidding requirements for the capacity procurement event and at bid prices that are deemed reasonable as compared to the applicable benchmarks to fulfill the capacity procurement objectives of the capacity procurement event, then the Agency and the procurement administrator, in their discretion, shall either (i) if sufficient time remains prior to March 1, expeditiously conduct an additional bid solicitation to procure additional capacity for the immediately upcoming delivery year; or (ii) notify the Load Serving Entities in the Applicable Local Resource Zone that any additional capacity required to meet the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement obligations of the Load Serving Entity for the immediately upcoming delivery year shall be obtained through the planning reserve auction or other auction conducted by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator.

(H) For the initial capacity procurement event to
be conducted in 2019 to procure capacity for the
delivery years beginning June 1, 2019, June 1, 2020,
and June 1, 2021, any Load Serving Entity holding
Contracted LSE Capacity may, but shall not be required
to, participate in the capacity procurement event as a
supplier of capacity resources using either of the
following two options:

(i) The Load Serving Entity may bid all or a portion of its Contracted LSE Capacity into the capacity procurement event as a capacity resource, at a specified offer price, and the Contracted LSE Capacity bid shall be eligible to be selected by the procurement administrator in accordance with subparagraph (G) of this paragraph (5) of this subsection (b-5).

(ii) The Load Serving Entity may designate all or a portion of its Contracted LSE Capacity to be selected by the procurement administrator at a price equal to the weighted average offer price of all other capacity resources selected by the procurement administrator. Under this option, the Load Serving Entity's Contracted LSE Capacity is selected as a capacity resource at a price equal to the weighted average offer price of all other capacity resources selected by the procurement

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administrator.

Under either items (i) or (ii), the Contracted LSE Capacity must be supplied from a capacity resource that meets the other requirements of this subsection (b-5) to participate and be selected in the capacity procurement event, and the Contracted LSE Capacity must be offered for a contract term lasting until the end date of the Load Serving Entity's contract term for the Contracted LSE Capacity or until May 31, 2021, whichever occurs earlier. A Load Serving Entity shall not be required to use either of the options specified in this subparagraph (H) for its Contracted LSE Capacity. The Agency shall maintain as confidential and proprietary and exempt from disclosure the amount of Contracted LSE Capacity certified by a Load Serving Entity to the Agency, except to the extent that the Load-Serving Entity elects to use one or both of the options specified in this subparagraph (H).

(I) Each capacity supplier whose capacity resource is selected shall enter into contracts conforming to the provisions of this subsection (b-5) with the Load Serving Entities serving the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone for, in the aggregate, the total amount of capacity selected at the price bid by the capacity supplier for that amount of capacity. Provided, that

(i) the procurement administrator shall have authority to negotiate with a capacity supplier that submitted a bid price below the applicable benchmark price established for the capacity procurement event to lower that capacity supplier's bid price, as provided in item (vii) of subparagraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section; and (ii) the selection of capacity suppliers, the amounts of capacity selected from each supplier, and the prices for any capacity resources selected in a capacity procurement event shall be subject to the approval of the Commission in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.

program or successor program, if any, of an Applicable Electric Utility shall be included in the capacity resources selected for each delivery year for which capacity is procured in a capacity procurement event, at a price for that delivery year equal to the weighted average price of the other capacity resources selected under this subsection (b-5) for the delivery year. Prior to a capacity procurement event being conducted under this subsection (b-5) to procure capacity for a delivery year, the Applicable Electric Utility shall notify the Agency and the procurement administrator of the amount of capacity awarded or forecasted to be awarded in the Peak Time Rewards program for each

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delivery year for which capacity is to be procured in the capacity procurement event. For purposes of contract administration and settlements, the Applicable Electric Utility shall be deemed the capacity supplier of capacity awarded in its Peak Time Rewards program or successor program.

(6) Each (i) capacity supplier selected in a capacity procurement event conducted by the Illinois Power Agency under this subsection (b-5), including each Load Serving Entity offering Contracted LSE Capacity under item (i) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b-5) that is selected in the capacity procurement event, each Load Serving Entity designating Contracted LSE Capacity under item (ii) of subparagraph (H) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b-5), and an Applicable Electric Utility as the supplier of capacity awarded under its Peak Time Rewards program or successor program in accordance with subparagraph (J) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b-5); and (ii) each Load Serving Entity serving retail customers of an Applicable Electric Utility in an Applicable Resource Zone, shall enter into contracts for capacity developed by the procurement administrator in accordance with paragraph (9) of this subsection (b-5).

(7) The Agency shall request that the Midcontinent Independent System Operator serve as and perform the responsibilities of the capacity data administrator as set

forth in this subsection (b-5). If the Midcontinent Independent System Operator declines to serve as, or resigns as, the capacity data administrator, the Agency, after consultation with the Commission, shall contract with a third party to serve as the capacity data administrator. The costs of the capacity data administrator to perform its responsibilities under this subsection (b-5) shall be reimbursed by the Agency. The Agency shall recover such costs through fees assessed to the Load Serving Entities that enter into contracts for capacity under this Section.

(8) The Applicable Electric Utility shall supply to the capacity data administrator, on a daily basis, a report or reports showing the total load of the Applicable Electric Utility's retail customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone that is served by each Load Serving Entity on each day. Based upon and in reliance on the information provided by the Applicable Electric Utility, the capacity data administrator shall issue daily reports to each capacity supplier and each Load Serving Entity setting forth the amount of capacity being provided by each capacity supplier under its contract with each Load Serving Entity on that day, calculated in accordance with subparagraph (C) of paragraph (9) of this subsection (b-5).

(9) The procurement administrator, in conjunction with the Agency and the staff of the Commission and based on

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consultation with prospective capacity suppliers and with Load Serving Entities serving retail customers of Applicable Electric Utilities in an Applicable Local Resource Zone, shall promulgate, and shall revise from time to time as necessary and appropriate, standard form contracts to be entered into between the Load Serving Entities and capacity suppliers selected in procurement events conducted under this subsection (b-5). The standard form contracts to be used in connection with each capacity procurement event conducted under this subsection (b-5) shall be made available to prospective capacity suppliers prior to the capacity procurement event. Each capacity supplier seeking to participate in a capacity procurement event shall agree, as a condition of eligibility to participate, that if selected, it will enter into the standard form contract with each Load Serving Entity serving retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone. The standard form contracts shall contain, without limitation, the following provisions.

(A) Each contract between a capacity supplier and a Load Serving Entity shall specify that the amount of capacity to be provided by the capacity supplier and purchased by the Load Serving Entity shall be that portion of the total capacity to be supplied by the capacity supplier equal to the load ratio share of the

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Applicable Electric Utility's retail customers served by the Load Serving Entity as a percentage of the total Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the Applicable Electric Utility's retail customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone on March 1 immediately preceding the first delivery year for which the contract is in effect.

(B) The standard form contracts shall specify that if the Agency determines between March 1 and June 1 of a year that the aggregate amount of capacity procured in capacity procurement events for the immediately upcoming delivery year beginning June 1 exceeds the amount of capacity needed to meet the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and directs that the capacity to be supplied by each capacity supplier for the immediately upcoming delivery year beginning June 1 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the aggregate amount of capacity to be supplied for the immediately upcoming delivery year is equal to the amount of capacity needed to meet the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the retail customers of the Applicable Electric Utility in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, then the amount of capacity to be supplied and purchased under each

Entity shall be deemed reduced as directed by the Agency. The standard form contract shall specify that any such reduction in the capacity to be supplied under the contract shall apply only to the immediately upcoming delivery year and not to any subsequent years in the contract term. The standard form contracts shall provide that in the event of a reduction in the capacity to be supplied in accordance with this subparagraph (B), the capacity supplier may resell or otherwise dispose of the capacity it is no longer obligated to supply, including by offering the capacity into a planning reserve auction or other auction conducted by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator.

(C) Each contract between a capacity supplier and a Load Serving Entity shall specify that beginning on June 1 of the first delivery year for which the contract is in effect, and continuing for the term of the contract, the amount of capacity being provided by the capacity supplier and purchased by the Load Serving Entity shall be deemed adjusted on a daily basis to be equal to that portion of the total capacity to be supplied by the capacity supplier equal to the load ratio share of the Applicable Electric Utility's retail customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone

that are served by the Load Serving Entity to the total Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the Applicable Electric Utility's retail customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone on that day.

(D) The standard form contracts shall specify the frequency of billing periods and payment remittance periods for the capacity supplier to bill the Load Serving Entity, and the Load Serving Entity to remit payment to the capacity supplier, for the capacity provided by the capacity supplier to the Load Serving Entity under the contract on each day during the billing period. A capacity supplier and a Load Serving Entity may agree to modify their contract to provide for billing and payment remittance periods other than the billing and payment dates specified in the standard form contracts.

(E) The standard form contracts shall include provisions relating to the credit, collateral, performance, and dispute resolution obligations of the parties, and other terms and conditions as described in paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of this Section. The provisions in the standard form contracts relating to credit and collateral shall determine the collateral obligations of the Load Serving Entity based on application of metrics relating to the Load Serving

Entity's financial condition and creditworthiness, the frequency of billing periods and payment remittance periods specified in the contract, and the legal authority of the Load Serving Entity to recover its costs for the capacity from its retail customers. A capacity supplier and a Load Serving Entity may agree to modify these terms in their contract.

(F) The standard form contracts shall specify that the capacity supplier shall operate the capacity resource through the end of the contract term, subject to the following provisions:

(i) The capacity supplier shall be excused from its performance under the contract for any cause beyond the reasonable control of the capacity supplier, and affecting the capacity resource, that is a force majeure event or condition typically recognized in the electric power industry, which events and conditions shall be set forth in the standard form contract, and which the capacity supplier, by exercise of commercially reasonable efforts, could not reasonably have been expected to avoid and which, by the exercise of commercially reasonable efforts, it has not been able to overcome. The standard form contracts shall provide that in such event, the capacity resource shall be excused from

performance for the duration of the force majeure condition, and no capacity payments shall be due to the capacity supplier with respect to the capacity resource for the period of non-performance.

(ii) The capacity supplier shall be permitted to terminate the contract before the end of the contract term if legislation is enacted into law by the General Assembly that imposes or authorizes a new tax, special assessment, or fee on the generation of electricity, the ownership or leasehold of a capacity resource, or the privilege or occupation of such generation, ownership, or leasehold of capacity resources by the capacity supplier. However, the provisions of this subdivision (ii) do not apply to any generally applicable tax, special assessment or fee, or requirements imposed by federal law.

(iii) The capacity supplier shall be permitted to terminate the contract before the end of the contract term if the capacity supplier is required to make capital expenditures on the capacity resource of \$5,000,000 or more, or incur additional operating expenses of \$2,500,000 or more per year, in order to comply with a federal or State statute or regulation that is enacted subsequent to the date of the capacity procurement

event in which the capacity resource was selected.

retail electric supplier shall be allowed to recover and shall be responsible for recovering its costs for capacity incurred under contracts entered into under this subsection (b-5) in accordance with its contracts and arrangements entered into with its customers. A Load Serving Entity that is an Applicable Electric Utility shall recover its costs for capacity incurred under contracts entered into under this subsection (b-5) in accordance with the electric utility's tariff or other cost recovery mechanism approved by the Commission under subsection (1) of this Section.

(11) Nothing in this subsection (b-5) is intended to preclude the Agency or the Commission from conducting the procurement events and processes described in this subsection (b-5) in conjunction with other procurement processes described in this Section or Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, to the extent the Agency and the Commission find that approach is appropriate and practicable while allowing the annual capacity procurement plans to be developed and submitted by the Agency and approved by the Commission in accordance with the schedule set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of this subsection (b-5), and allowing the capacity procurement events to be conducted within the time periods specified in

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this subsection (b-5).

(12) It is the intent of this subsection (b-5) that the Agency's and the Commission's implementation of this subsection, including, but not limited to, the timing and number of procurement events and the duration of contracts, shall conform, at a minimum, to any applicable requirements of the MISO Tariff, as the MISO Tariff may be changed, replaced, or superseded from time to time, that are necessary for Load Serving Entities serving retail customers of an Applicable Electric Utility in an Applicable Local Resource Zone to exercise and implement the Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan capacity procurement option, or a successor capacity procurement mechanism. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Agency and the Commission shall have the authority to take all steps necessary to implement this subsection (b-5) consistent with applicable federal tariffs, and as those tariffs may be changed, replaced, or superseded from time to time, to procure capacity for the electric load of retail customers Applicable Electric Utilities subject to of the requirements of this subsection (b-5).

(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. Provided, beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2019, that if and to

1	the extent a provision of subsection (b-5) of this Section is
2	inconsistent with a provision of Section 1-75 of the Illinois
3	Power Agency Act or of another subsection of this Section, the
4	provision of subsection (b-5) shall control and shall be
5	applied for purposes of capacity procurement plans and capacity
6	procurement processes conducted under subsection (b-5).
7	(1) The procurement administrator shall:
8	(i) design the final procurement process in
9	accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power
10	Agency Act and subsection (e) of this Section following
11	Commission approval of the procurement plan;
12	(ii) develop benchmarks in accordance with
13	subsection (e)(3) to be used to evaluate bids; these
14	benchmarks shall be submitted to the Commission for
15	review and approval on a confidential basis prior to
16	the procurement event;
17	(iii) serve as the interface between the electric
18	utility and suppliers;
19	(iv) manage the bidder pre-qualification and
20	registration process;
21	(v) obtain the electric utilities' agreement to
22	the final form of all supply contracts and credit
23	collateral agreements;
24	(vi) administer the request for proposals process;
25	(vii) have the discretion to negotiate to

determine whether bidders are willing to lower the

price of bids that meet the benchmarks approved by the
Commission; any post-bid negotiations with bidders
shall be limited to price only and shall be completed
within 24 hours after opening the sealed bids and shall
be conducted in a fair and unbiased manner; in
conducting the negotiations, there shall be no
disclosure of any information derived from proposals
submitted by competing bidders; if information is
disclosed to any bidder, it shall be provided to all
competing bidders;

- (viii) maintain confidentiality of supplier and bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
- (ix) submit a confidential report to the Commission recommending acceptance or rejection of bids;
- (x) notify the utility of contract counterparties and contract specifics; and
- (xi) administer related contingency procurement events.
- (2) The procurement monitor, who shall be retained by the Commission, shall:
 - (i) monitor interactions among the procurement administrator, suppliers, and utility;
 - (ii) monitor and report to the Commission on the progress of the procurement process;

Τ	(III) provide an independent confidential report
2	to the Commission regarding the results of the
3	<pre>procurement event;</pre>
4	(iv) assess compliance with the procurement plans
5	approved by the Commission for each utility that on
6	December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least
7	100,000 customers in Illinois and for each small
8	multi-jurisdictional utility that on December 31, 2005
9	served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois;
10	(v) preserve the confidentiality of supplier and
11	bidding information in a manner consistent with all
12	applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
13	(vi) provide expert advice to the Commission and
14	consult with the procurement administrator regarding
15	issues related to procurement process design, rules,
16	protocols, and policy-related matters; and
17	(vii) consult with the procurement administrator
18	regarding the development and use of benchmark
19	criteria, standard form contracts, credit policies,
20	and bid documents.
21	(d) Except as provided in subsection (j), or as otherwise
22	provided in subsection (b-5) for capacity procurement plans and
23	capacity procurement processes to be developed and conducted as
24	required by subsection (b-5), the planning process shall be
25	conducted as follows:

(1) Beginning in 2008, each Illinois utility procuring

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power pursuant to this Section shall annually provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency by July 15 of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission or Agency. The load forecasts shall cover the 5-year procurement planning period for the next procurement plan and shall include hourly representing a high-load, low-load, and expected-load scenario for the load of those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. The utility shall provide supporting data and assumptions for each of the scenarios.

(2) Beginning in 2008, the Illinois Power Agency shall prepare a procurement plan by August 15th of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission. The procurement plan shall identify the portfolio demand-response and power and energy products to be procured. Cost-effective demand-response measures shall be procured as set forth in item (iii) of subsection (b) of this Section. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's and Commission's websites, and copies shall also be provided to each affected electric utility. An affected utility shall have 30 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the procurement plan. Other interested entities also may comment on the procurement plan. All comments submitted to the Agency shall be

specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments shall be posted on the Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 30-day comment period, 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.

- (3) Within 5 days after the filing of the procurement plan, any person objecting to the procurement plan shall file an objection with the Commission. Within 10 days after the filing, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order confirming or modifying the procurement plan within 90 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (4) The Commission shall approve the procurement plan, including expressly the forecast used in the procurement plan, if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of

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price stability. Provided, that for capacity procurement plans developed under subsection (b-5) of this Section, the Commission shall approve the capacity procurement plan, as modified to the extent directed by the Commission, if the Commission determines that the capacity procurement plan conforms to the requirements and objectives of subsection (b-5), including the objective to ensure long-term resource adequacy at the lowest cost over time, taking into account the benefits of price stability and the need to ensure the reliability, adequacy, and resilience of the bulk power generation and delivery system in the Applicable Local Resource Zone.

- (e) The procurement process shall include each of the 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 procurement administrator may enter into a post-bid price negotiation with bidders that meet the applicable benchmarks, provide supply requirements, and otherwise explain the competitive procurement process. In addition to such other publication as the procurement administrator determines is appropriate, this information shall be posted on the Illinois Power Agency's and the Commission's websites. The procurement administrator shall also

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administer the prequalification process, including evaluation of credit worthiness, compliance with procurement rules, and agreement to the standard form contract developed pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection (e). The procurement administrator shall then identify and register bidders to participate in the procurement event.

(2) Standard contract forms and credit terms and procurement instruments. The administrator, in consultation with the utilities, the Commission, and other interested parties and subject to Commission oversight, shall develop and provide standard contract forms for the supplier contracts that meet generally accepted industry practices. Standard credit terms and instruments that meet generally accepted industry practices shall be similarly developed. The procurement administrator shall available to the Commission all written comments it contract forms, credit receives on the terms, instruments. If the procurement administrator cannot reach agreement with the applicable electric utility as to the the contract terms and conditions, procurement administrator must notify the Commission of any disputed terms and the Commission shall resolve the dispute. The terms of the contracts shall not be subject to negotiation by winning bidders, and the bidders must agree to the terms of the contract in advance so that winning bids are

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selected solely on the basis of price.

- (3) Establishment of a market-based price benchmark. As part of the development of the procurement process, the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor, shall establish benchmarks for evaluating the final prices in the contracts for each of the products that will be procured through the procurement process. The benchmarks shall be based on price data for similar products for the same delivery period and same delivery hub, or other delivery hubs after adjusting for that difference. The price benchmarks may also be adjusted to take into account differences between the information reflected in the underlying data sources and the specific products and procurement process being used to procure power for the Illinois utilities. The benchmarks shall be confidential but shall be provided to, and will be subject to Commission review and approval, prior to a procurement event.
- (4) Request for proposals competitive procurement process. The procurement administrator shall design and issue a request for proposals to supply electricity in accordance with each utility's procurement plan, as approved by the Commission. The request for proposals shall set forth a procedure for sealed, binding commitment bidding with pay-as-bid settlement, and provision for

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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.
 - (i) Event of supplier default: In the event of supplier default, the utility shall review contract of the defaulting supplier to determine if the amount of supply is 200 megawatts or greater, and if there are more than 60 days remaining of the contract term. If both of these conditions are met, and the default results in termination of the contract, the utility shall immediately notify the Illinois Power Agency that a request for proposals must be issued to procure replacement power, and the procurement administrator shall run an additional procurement event. If the contracted supply of the defaulting supplier is less than 200 megawatts or there are less than 60 days remaining of the contract term, utility shall procure power and energy from the applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both, for the duration of the contract term to replace the contracted supply; provided, however, that if a needed product is not

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available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.

(ii) Failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement: If the procurement fails to fully meet the expected requirement due to insufficient supplier participation or due to a Commission rejection of the procurement administrator, results, the procurement the procurement monitor, and the Commission staff shall meet within 10 days to analyze potential causes of low supplier interest or causes for the Commission decision. If changes are identified that would likely result in increased supplier participation, or that would address concerns causing the Commission to reject the results of the prior procurement event, the procurement administrator may implement those changes and rerun the request for proposals process according schedule determined by those parties and t.o а consistent with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this subsection. In any event, a new request for proposals process shall be implemented by the procurement administrator within 90 days after the determination that the procurement process has failed to fully meet the expected load requirement.

(iii) In all cases where there is insufficient

supply provided under contracts awarded through the procurement process to fully meet the electric utility's load requirement, the utility shall meet the load requirement by procuring power and energy from the applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both; provided, however, that if a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.

- (6) The procurement process described in this subsection is exempt from the requirements of the Illinois 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 and rejection of bids based on the price benchmark criteria and other factors observed in the process. The procurement monitor also shall submit a confidential report to the Commission within 2 business days after opening the sealed bids. The report shall contain the procurement monitor's assessment of bidder behavior in the process as well as an assessment of the procurement administrator's compliance with the procurement process and rules. The Commission shall review the confidential

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- reports submitted by the procurement administrator and procurement monitor, and shall accept or reject the recommendations of the procurement administrator within 2 business days after receipt of the reports.
 - approving the results of a procurement event, the utility, and in the case of a capacity procurement event under subsection (b-5) of this Section, all Load-Serving Entities in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, 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.
 - (h) The names of the successful bidders and the load weighted average of the winning bid prices for each contract type and for each contract term shall be made available to the public at the time of Commission approval of a procurement event. The Commission, the procurement monitor, the procurement administrator, the Illinois Power Agency, and all participants in the procurement process shall maintain the confidentiality of all other supplier and bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs. Confidential information, including the confidential reports submitted by the procurement

- administrator and procurement monitor pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, shall not be made publicly available and shall not be discoverable by any party in any proceeding, absent a compelling demonstration of need, nor shall those reports be admissible in any proceeding other than one for law 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 Commission its actual or estimated retail supply charges, as applicable, by customer supply group reflecting the costs associated with the procurement and computed in accordance with the tariffs filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section and approved by the Commission.
 - (j) Within 60 days following August 28, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-481), each electric utility that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall prepare and file with the Commission an initial procurement plan, which shall conform in all material respects to the requirements of the procurement plan set forth in subsection (b); provided, however, that the Illinois Power Agency Act shall not apply to the initial procurement plan prepared pursuant to this subsection. The initial procurement plan shall identify the portfolio of power and energy products to be procured and delivered for the period

June 2008 through May 2009, and shall identify the proposed procurement administrator, who shall have the same experience and expertise as is required of a procurement administrator hired pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Commission's website. The initial procurement plan may include contracts for renewable resources that extend beyond May 2009.

- (i) Within 14 days following filing of the initial procurement plan, any person may file a detailed objection with the Commission contesting the procurement plan submitted by the electric utility. All objections to the electric utility's plan shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses. The electric utility may file a response to any objections to its procurement plan within 7 days after the date objections are due to be filed. Within 7 days after the date the utility's response is due, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. If it determines that a hearing is necessary, it shall require the hearing to be completed and issue an order on the procurement plan within 60 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the electric utility.
- (ii) The order shall approve or modify the procurement plan, approve an independent procurement administrator, and approve or modify the electric utility's tariffs that are proposed with the initial procurement plan. The

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Commission shall approve the procurement plan if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability.

(k) (Blank).

(k-5) (Blank).

(1) An electric utility shall recover its costs incurred under this Section, including, but not limited to, its costs for capacity procured under subsection (b-5) of this Section, and 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 of procuring power that are incurred pursuant to a Commission-approved procurement plan and those other costs identified in this subsection (1), will be recovered. The tariffs shall include a formula rate or charge designed to pass through both the costs incurred by the utility in procuring a supply of electric power and energy for the applicable customer classes with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the utility for that supply, plus any just and reasonable costs that the utility incurs in arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy. The formula rate or charge shall also contain provisions that ensure that its application does not result in over or under recovery due to changes in customer usage and demand patterns, and that provide for the

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correction, on at least an annual basis, of any accounting errors that may occur. A utility shall recover through the tariff all reasonable costs incurred to implement or comply with any procurement plan that is developed and put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, including any fees assessed by the Illinois Power Agency, costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs. The electric utility shall also recover its full costs of procuring electric supply for which it contracted before the effective date of this Section in conjunction with the provision of full requirements service under fixed-price bundled service tariffs subsequent to December 31, 2006. All such costs shall be deemed to have been prudently incurred. The pass-through tariffs that are filed and approved pursuant to this Section shall not be subject to review under, or in any way limited by, Section 16-111(i) of this Act. All of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of zero emission credits in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and, beginning June 1, 2017, all of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of renewable energy resources in accordance with Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, shall be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges applicable to all of its retail customers, as specified in subsection (k) of Section 16-108 of this Act, and shall not be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed

- charges for electric power and energy supply to its eligible retail customers.
 - (m) The Commission has the authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section. For the public interest, safety, and welfare, the Commission also has authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section on an emergency basis immediately following August 28, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-481).
 - (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any affiliated electric utilities that submit a single procurement plan covering their combined needs may procure for those combined needs in conjunction with that plan, and may enter jointly into power supply contracts, purchases, and other procurement arrangements, and allocate capacity and energy and cost responsibility therefor among themselves in proportion to their requirements.
 - (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 to invest, lease, own, or operate an electric generation facility as part of its procurement plan, provided the utility demonstrates that such facility is the least-cost option to provide electric service to those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. If the

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facility is shown to be the least-cost option and is included in a procurement plan prepared in accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, then the electric utility shall make a filing pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act, and may request of the Commission any statutory relief required thereunder. If the Commission grants all of the necessary approvals for the proposed facility, such supply shall thereafter be considered as a pre-existing contract under subsection (b) of this Section. The Commission shall in any order approving a proposal under this subsection specify how the utility will recover the prudently incurred costs of investing in, leasing, owning, or operating such generation facility through just and reasonable rates charged to those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. Cost recovery for facilities included in the utility's procurement plan pursuant to this subsection shall 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 Section is intended to prohibit a utility from filing for a fuel adjustment clause as is otherwise permitted under Section 9-220 of this Act.

(q) If the Illinois Power Agency filed with the Commission, under Section 16-111.5 of this Act, its proposed procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, and the Commission has not yet entered its final order approving the plan on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th

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General Assembly, then the Illinois Power Agency shall file a notice of withdrawal with the Commission, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, to the proposed procurement of renewable resources to be approved under the plan, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail customers that take service pursuant to electric utilities' hourly pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices. Upon receipt of the notice, the Commission shall enter an order that approves the withdrawal of the proposed procurement of renewable energy resources from the plan. The initially proposed procurement of renewable energy resources shall not be approved or be the subject of any further hearing, investigation, proceeding, or order of any kind.

This amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly preempts and supersedes any order entered by the Commission that approved the Illinois Power Agency's procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, to the extent it is inconsistent with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. To the extent any previously entered order approved the procurement of renewable energy resources,

the portion of that order approving the procurement shall be 1 2 void, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using 3 funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail 5 customers that take service under electric utilities' hourly pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that 6 7 serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other 8 the procurement of renewable energy credits for 9 distributed renewable energy generation devices.

- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.)
- 11 (220 ILCS 5/16-115A)

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- Sec. 16-115A. Obligations of alternative retail electric suppliers.
- 14 (a) An alternative retail electric supplier shall:
 - (i) comply with the requirements imposed on public utilities by Sections 8-201 through 8-207, 8-301, 8-505 and 8-507 of this Act, to the extent that these Sections have application to the services being offered by the alternative retail electric supplier; and
 - (ii) continue to comply with the requirements for certification stated in subsection (d) of Section 16-115; and \div
 - (iii) for delivery years commencing on and after June

 1, 2019, comply with the requirements of subsection (h) of
 this Section and of subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of

<u>this Act.</u>

- (b) An alternative retail electric supplier shall obtain verifiable authorization from a customer, in a form or manner approved by the Commission consistent with Section 2EE of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act, before the customer is switched from another supplier.
- (c) No alternative retail electric supplier, or electric utility other than the electric utility in whose service area a customer is located, shall (i) enter into or employ any arrangements which have the effect of preventing a retail customer with a maximum electrical demand of less than one megawatt from having access to the services of the electric utility in whose service area the customer is located or (ii) charge retail customers for such access. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent an arms-length agreement between a supplier and a retail customer that sets a term of service, notice period for terminating service and provisions governing early termination through a tariff or contract as allowed by Section 16-119.
- (d) An alternative retail electric supplier that is certified to serve residential or small commercial retail customers shall not:
 - (1) deny service to a customer or group of customers nor establish any differences as to prices, terms, conditions, services, products, facilities, or in any other respect, whereby such denial or differences are based

- 1 upon race, gender or income.
- 2 (2) deny service to a customer or group of customers
 3 based on locality nor establish any unreasonable
 4 difference as to prices, terms, conditions, services,
 5 products, or facilities as between localities.
 - (e) An alternative retail electric supplier shall comply with the following requirements with respect to the marketing, offering and provision of products or services to residential and small commercial retail customers:
 - (i) Any marketing materials which make statements concerning prices, terms and conditions of service shall contain information that adequately discloses the prices, terms and conditions of the products or services that the alternative retail electric supplier is offering or selling to the customer.
 - (ii) Before any customer is switched from another supplier, the alternative retail electric supplier shall give the customer written information that adequately discloses, in plain language, the prices, terms and conditions of the products and services being offered and sold to the customer.
 - (iii) An alternative retail electric supplier shall provide documentation to the Commission and to customers that substantiates any claims made by the alternative retail electric supplier regarding the technologies and fuel types used to generate the electricity offered or sold

1 to customers.

- (iv) The alternative retail electric supplier shall provide to the customer (1) itemized billing statements that describe the products and services provided to the customer and their prices, and (2) an additional statement, at least annually, that adequately discloses the average monthly prices, and the terms and conditions, of the products and services sold to the customer.
- (f) An alternative retail electric supplier may limit the overall size or availability of a service offering by specifying one or more of the following: a maximum number of customers, maximum amount of electric load to be served, time period during which the offering will be available, or other comparable limitation, but not including the geographic locations of customers within the area which the alternative retail electric supplier is certificated to serve. The alternative retail electric supplier shall file the terms and conditions of such service offering including the applicable limitations with the Commission prior to making the service offering available to customers.
- (g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as preventing an alternative retail electric supplier, which is an affiliate of, or which contracts with, (i) an industry or trade organization or association, (ii) a membership organization or association that exists for a purpose other than the purchase of electricity, or (iii) another organization that meets

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criteria established in a rule adopted by the Commission, from offering through the organization or association services at prices, terms and conditions that are available solely to the members of the organization or association.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Act or the Illinois Power Agency Act, beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2019, an alternative retail electric supplier shall use only capacity procured and allocated to the alternative retail electric supplier through the processes specified in subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act to serve retail customers of an Applicable Electric Utility in an Applicable Local Resource Zone in this State; provided, that an alternative electric retail supplier may procure through other means any capacity needed to serve the load requirements of retail customers of an Applicable Electric Utility in an Applicable Local Resource Zone in excess of the capacity procured and allocated to the alternative retail electric supplier under subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5. An alternative retail electric supplier shall enter into contracts for capacity, in the form adopted by the procurement administrator and conforming to the requirements of subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act, with capacity suppliers selected in capacity procurement events conducted under subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5. An alternative retail electric supplier shall take those actions that are necessary (i) to participate in capacity procurement events conducted

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under subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act; and

(ii) to participate in the Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan

capacity procurement option, or a successor capacity

procurement mechanism, under the MISO Tariff using the capacity

procured in capacity procurement events conducted, and

allocated to the alternative retail electric supplier, under

subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act.

As a condition of the continued effectiveness of the certificate of service authority of an alternative retail electric supplier that serves retail customers of an Applicable Electric Utility in an Applicable Local Resource Zone, the alternative retail electric supplier shall certify its compliance with the requirements of this subsection (h) in its annual reports to the Commission. The Commission shall initiate a proceeding to revoke the certificate of service authority of any alternative retail electric supplier that is required by this subsection (h) to, but does not, certify its compliance with the requirements of this subsection (h) in an annual report to the Commission or that the Commission has reason to believe has failed or is failing to comply with the requirements of this subsection (h). No certificate of service authority shall be revoked under this subsection (h) unless and until the alternative retail electric supplier has received notice of the proceeding and the grounds on which the Commission proposes to revoke the certificate of service authority, and has been provided opportunity for a hearing.

- 1 For purposes of this subsection (h), the terms "Applicable
- 2 Electric Utility", "Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan", "Contracted
- 3 LSE Capacity", and "MISO Tariff" shall have the meanings set
- forth in subsection (b-5) of Section 16-111.5 of this Act, and
- 5 the term "Applicable Local Resource Zone" shall have the
- 6 meaning set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency
- 7 <u>Act.</u>
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.)
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.