

Rep. Thomas Morrison

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10100HB2171ham001

LRB101 07615 RJF 57666 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2171 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 2171 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing 4 Sections 8-406 and 9-220.3 and by adding Sections 9-228, 9-235, 5 and 9-237 as follows: 6 7 (220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406) Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience 8 9 necessity. 10 (a) No public utility not owning any city or village franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of
- franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commerce Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission or the Public Utilities Commission, at the time this amendatory Act of 1985

of such business.

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goes into effect, shall transact any business in this State until it shall have obtained a certificate from the Commission that public convenience and necessity require the transaction

(b) No public utility shall begin the construction of any new plant, equipment, property or facility which is not in substitution of any existing plant, equipment, property or facility or any extension or alteration thereof or in addition thereto, unless and until it shall have obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such construction. Whenever after a hearing Commission determines that any new construction or transaction of any business by a public utility will promote the public convenience and is necessary thereto, it shall have the power to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity. The Commission shall determine that proposed construction will promote the public convenience and necessity only if the utility demonstrates: (1) that the proposed construction is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to its customers and is the least-cost means of satisfying the service needs of its customers or that the proposed construction will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives; (2) that the utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the

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construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure adequate and efficient construction and supervision thereof; and (3) that the utility is capable of financing the proposed construction without significant adverse financial consequences for the utility or its customers; and (4) that existing customers will not subsidize the cost of new facilities beyond that provided for in rules adopted by the Commission and in excess of any refundable or nonrefundable payments by customers to be served by the new facilities. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (b), the demonstration under item (4) of this subsection (b) shall not be required of public water or sewer utilities seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity in connection with the acquisition of an existing water or sewer utility.

(c) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987, no construction shall commence on any new nuclear power plant to be located within this State, and no certificate of public convenience and necessity or other authorization shall be issued therefor by the Commission, until the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency finds that the United States Government, through its authorized agency, identified and approved a demonstrable technology or means for the disposal of high level nuclear waste, or until such construction has been specifically approved by a statute enacted by the General Assembly.

As used in this Section, "high level nuclear waste" means

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- 1 those aqueous wastes resulting from the operation of the first cycle of the solvent extraction system or equivalent and the concentrated wastes of the subsequent extraction cycles or equivalent in a facility for reprocessing irradiated reactor fuel and shall include spent fuel assemblies prior to fuel reprocessing.
 - In making its determination, the Commission shall (d) attach primary weight to the cost or cost savings to the customers of the utility. The Commission may consider any or all factors which will or may affect such cost or cost savings, including the public utility's engineering judgment regarding the materials used for construction. The Commission shall explicitly address cost and cost savings to customers in its order. For construction under subsection (b) serving one or more customers in a discrete group, the Commission shall also evaluate and explicitly address in its order the period by which the construction investment will be considered economical from the customer perspective.
 - (e) The Commission may issue a temporary certificate which shall remain in force not to exceed one year in cases of emergency, to assure maintenance of adequate service or to serve particular customers, without notice or hearing, pending the determination of an application for a certificate, and may by regulation exempt from the requirements of this Section temporary acts or operations for which the issuance of a certificate will not be required in the public interest.

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A public utility shall not be required to obtain but may apply for and obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section with respect to any matter as to which it has received the authorization or order of the Commission under the Electric Supplier Act, and any such authorization or order granted a public utility by the Commission under that Act shall as between public utilities be deemed to be, and shall have except as provided in that Act the same force and effect as, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to this Section.

No electric cooperative shall be made or shall become a party to or shall be entitled to be heard or to otherwise appear or participate in any proceeding initiated under this Section for authorization of power plant construction and as to matters as to which a remedy is available under The Electric Supplier Act.

(f) Such certificates may be altered or modified by the Commission, upon its own motion or upon application by the person or corporation affected. Unless exercised within a period of 2 years from the grant thereof authority conferred by a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the Commission shall be null and void.

No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be construed as granting a monopoly or an exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise.

(g) A public utility that undertakes any of the actions

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described in items (1) through (3) of this subsection (q) or that has obtained approval pursuant to Section 8-406.1 of this Act shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this Section to the extent such requirements otherwise would apply. For purposes of this Section and Section 8-406.1 of this Act, "high voltage electric service line" means an electric line having a design voltage of 100,000 or more. For purposes of this subsection (g), a public utility may do any of the following:

- (1) replace or upgrade any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length;
- relocate any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length, to accommodate construction or expansion of a roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or
- (3) construct a high voltage electric service line and related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a single customer's premises or to provide a generator interconnection to the public utility's transmission system and that will pass under or over the premises owned by the customer or generator to be served or under or over premises for which the customer or generator has secured the necessary right of way.
- (h) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage electric service line and related facilities (Project) must

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show that the utility has held a minimum of 2 pre-filing public meetings to receive public comment concerning the Project in each county where the Project is to be located, no earlier than 6 months prior to filing an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Commission. Notice of the public meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected county once a week for 3 consecutive weeks, beginning no earlier than one month prior to the first public meeting. If the Project traverses 2 contiguous counties and where in one county the transmission line mileage and number of landowners over whose property the proposed route traverses is one-fifth or less of the transmission line mileage and number of such landowners of the other county, then the utility may combine the 2 pre-filing meetings in the county with the greater transmission line mileage and affected landowners. All other requirements regarding pre-filing meetings shall apply in both counties. Notice of the public meeting, including a description of the Project, must be provided in writing to the clerk of each county where the Project is to be located. A representative of the Commission shall be invited to each pre-filing public meeting.

(i) For applications filed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Commission shall by registered mail notify each owner of record of land, as identified in the records of the relevant county tax assessor, included in the right-of-way over which the utility

- 1 seeks in its application to construct a high-voltage electric
- line of the time and place scheduled for the initial hearing on
- 3 the public utility's application. The utility shall reimburse
- 4 the Commission for the cost of the postage and supplies
- 5 incurred for mailing the notice.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 99-399, eff. 8-18-15.)
- 7 (220 ILCS 5/9-220.3)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2023)
- 9 Sec. 9-220.3. Natural gas surcharges authorized.
- 10 (a) Tariff.

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- (1) Pursuant to Section 9-201 of this Act, a natural gas utility serving more than 700,000 customers may file a tariff for a surcharge which adjusts rates and charges to provide for recovery of costs associated with investments in qualifying infrastructure plant, independent of any other matters related to the utility's revenue requirement.
- (2) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Commission shall adopt emergency rules to implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. The utility may file with the Commission tariffs implementing the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly after the effective date of the emergency rules authorized by subsection (i).

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(3) The Commission shall issue an order approving, or approving with modification to ensure compliance with this Section, the tariff no later than 120 days after such filing of the tariffs filed pursuant to this Section. The utility shall have 7 days following the date of service of the order to notify the Commission in writing whether it will accept any modifications so identified in the order or whether it has elected not to proceed with the tariff. If the order includes no modifications or if the utility notifies the Commission that it will accept modifications, the tariff shall take effect on the first day of the calendar year in which the Commission issues the order, subject to petitions for rehearing and appellate procedures. After the tariff takes effect, the utility may, upon 10 days' notice to the Commission, file to withdraw the tariff at any time, and the Commission shall approve such filing without suspension or hearing, subject to a final reconciliation as provided in subsection (e) of this Section.

(4) When a natural gas utility withdraws the surcharge tariff, the utility shall not recover any additional charges through the surcharge approved pursuant to this Section, subject to the resolution of the final reconciliation pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section. The utility's qualifying infrastructure investment net of accumulated depreciation may be transferred to the natural

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- gas utility's rate base in the utility's next general rate case. The utility's delivery base rates in effect upon withdrawal of the surcharge tariff shall not be adjusted at the time the surcharge tariff is withdrawn.
- (5) A natural gas utility that is subject to its delivery base rates being fixed at their current rates pursuant to a Commission order entered in Docket No. 11-0046, notwithstanding the effective date of its tariff authorized pursuant to this Section, shall reflect in a tariff surcharge only those projects placed in service after the fixed rate period of the merger agreement has expired by its terms.
- 13 purposes of this Section, "qualifying For 14 infrastructure plant" includes only plant additions placed in 15 service not reflected in the rate base used to establish the 16 utility's delivery base rates. "Costs associated with 17 investments in qualifying infrastructure plant" shall include 18 a return on qualifying infrastructure plant and recovery of 19 depreciation and amortization expense on qualifying 20 infrastructure plant, net of the depreciation included in the 2.1 utility's base rates on any plant retired in conjunction with 22 the installation of the qualifying infrastructure plant. 23 Collectively the "qualifying infrastructure plant" and "costs 24 associated with investments in qualifying infrastructure 25 plant" are referred to as the "qualifying infrastructure 26 investment" and that are related to one or more of the

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- the installation of facilities to retire and replace underground natural gas facilities, including facilities appurtenant to facilities constructed of those materials such as meters, regulators, and services, and that are constructed of cast iron, wrought iron, ductile iron, unprotected coated steel, unprotected bare steel, mechanically coupled steel, copper, Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB) plastic, pre-1973 DuPont Aldyl polyethylene, PVC, or other types of materials identified by a State or federal governmental agency as being prone to leakage;
- (2) the relocation of meters from inside customers' facilities to outside;
- (3) the upgrading of the gas distribution system from a low pressure to a medium pressure system, including installation of high-pressure facilities to support the upgrade;
- (4)modernization investments by a combination utility, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 16-108.5 of this Act, to install:
 - (A) advanced gas meters in connection with the installation of advanced electric meters pursuant to Sections 16-108.5 and 16-108.6 of this Act; and
 - (B) the communications hardware and software and associated system software that creates a network

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between advanced gas meters and utility business systems and allows the collection and distribution of gas-related information to customers and other parties in addition to providing information to the utility itself;

- (5) replacing high-pressure transmission pipelines and associated facilities identified as having a higher risk of leakage or failure or installing or replacing high-pressure transmission pipelines and associated facilities to establish records and maximum allowable operating pressures;
- (6) replacing difficult to locate mains and service pipes and associated facilities; and
- replacing or installing transmission and distribution regulator stations, regulators, valves, and associated facilities to establish over-pressure protection.

With respect to the installation of the facilities identified in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this Section, the natural gas utility shall determine priorities for such installation with consideration of projects either: integral to a general government public facilities improvement program or (ii) ranked in the highest risk categories in the utility's most recent Distribution Integrity Management Plan where removal or replacement is the remedial measure.

(c) Qualifying infrastructure investment, defined in

- 1 subsection (b) of this Section, recoverable through a tariff authorized by subsection (a) of this Section, shall not include 2 3 costs or expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business 4 for the ongoing or routine operations of the
- 5 including, but not limited to:

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- (1) operating and maintenance costs; and
- (2) costs of facilities that are revenue-producing, which means facilities that are constructed or installed for the purpose of serving new customers.
 - (d) Gas utility commitments. A natural gas utility that has in effect a natural gas surcharge tariff pursuant to this Section shall:
 - (1) recognize that the General Assembly identifies improved public safety and reliability of natural gas facilities as the cornerstone upon which this Section is designed, and qualifying projects should be encouraged, selected, and prioritized based on these factors; and
 - (2) provide information to the Commission as requested to demonstrate that (i) the projects included in the tariff are indeed qualifying projects and (ii) the projects are selected and prioritized taking into account improved public safety and reliability.
 - (3) The amount of qualifying infrastructure investment eligible for recovery under the tariff in the applicable calendar year is limited to the lesser of (i) the actual qualifying infrastructure plant placed in service in the

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applicable calendar year and (ii) the difference by which total plant additions in the applicable calendar year exceed the baseline amount, and subject to the limitation in subsection (g) of this Section. A natural gas utility recover the costs of qualifying infrastructure investments through an approved surcharge tariff from the beainnina of each calendar year subject reconciliation initiated under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of this Section, during which the Commission may make adjustments to ensure that the limits defined in this paragraph are not exceeded. Further, if total plant additions in a calendar year do not exceed the baseline amount in the applicable calendar year, the Commission, during the reconciliation initiated under paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of this Section for the applicable calendar year, shall adjust the amount of qualifying infrastructure investment eligible for recovery under the tariff to zero.

- (4) For purposes of this Section, "baseline amount" means an amount equal to the utility's average of total depreciation expense, as reported on page 336, column (b) of the utility's ILCC Form 21, for the calendar years 2006 through 2010.
- (e) Review of investment.
- (1) The amount of qualifying infrastructure investment shall be shown on an Information Sheet supplemental to the surcharge tariff and filed with the Commission monthly or

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some other time period at the option of the utility. The Information Sheet shall be accompanied by data showing the calculation of the qualifying infrastructure investment adjustment. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, each qualifying infrastructure investment adjustment shown on an Information Sheet shall become effective pursuant to the utility's approved tariffs.

- (2) For each calendar year in which a surcharge tariff is in effect, the natural gas utility shall file a petition with the Commission to initiate hearings to reconcile amounts billed under each surcharge authorized pursuant to this Section with the actual prudently incurred costs recoverable under this tariff in the preceding year. The petition filed by the natural gas utility shall include testimony and schedules that support the accuracy and the prudence of the qualifying infrastructure investment for the calendar year being reconciled. The petition filed shall also include the number of jobs attributable to the natural gas surcharge tariff as required by rule. The review of the utility's investment shall include identification and review of all plant that was ranked within the highest risk categories in that utility's most recent Distribution Integrity Management Plan.
- (f) The rate of return applied shall be the overall rate of return authorized by the Commission in the utility's last gas rate case.

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- (q) The cumulative amount of increases billed under the surcharge, since the utility's most recent delivery service rate order, shall not exceed an annual average 4% of the utility's delivery base rate revenues, but shall not exceed 5.5% in any given year. On the effective date of new delivery base rates, the surcharge shall be reduced to zero with respect to qualifying infrastructure investment that is transferred to the rate base used to establish the utility's delivery base rates, provided that the utility may continue to charge or refund any reconciliation adjustment determined pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section.
- (h) If a gas utility obtains a surcharge tariff under this Section 9-220.3, then it and its affiliates are excused from the rate case filing requirements contained in Sections 9-220(h) and 9-220(h-1). In the event a natural gas utility, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, made a rate case filing that is still pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the natural gas utility may, at the time it files its surcharge tariff with the Commission, also file a notice with the Commission to withdraw its rate case filing. Any affiliate of such natural gas utility may also file to withdraw its rate case filing. Upon receipt of such notice, the Commission shall dismiss the rate case filing with prejudice and such tariffs and the record related thereto shall not be the subject of any further hearing, investigation, or

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proceeding of any kind related to rates for gas delivery services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a natural gas utility shall not be permitted to withdraw a rate case filing for which a proposed order recommending a rate reduction is pending. A natural gas utility shall not be permitted to withdraw the gas delivery services tariffs that are the subject of Commission Docket Nos. 12-0511/12-0512 (cons.). None of the costs incurred for the withdrawn rate case are recoverable from ratepayers.

- (i) The Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section under the emergency rulemaking provisions set forth in Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and such emergency rules shall be effective no later than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.
- (i-5) For each natural gas utility with a tariff effective under this Section in any calendar year, the Commission shall annually report to the General Assembly the following:
- (1) the gas utility's projects described under 18 19 subsection (b) of this Section;
 - (2) the projected timeline for the replacement of the cast iron and bare and vintage steel in each utility's system; and
 - (3) whether that timeline is adequate to address public safety concerns and the reliability of natural gas facilities.
- 26 The report shall be submitted no later than December 1 for

- the prior calendar year. The first report will be due December 1
- 2 1, 2019.
- 3 (i) This Section is repealed December 31, 2023.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-57, eff. 7-5-13.)
- 5 (220 ILCS 5/9-228 new)
- 6 Sec. 9-228. Consideration of gas main extension costs.
- 7 Whenever a gas public utility connects a new customer to its
- 8 gas distribution system, any costs associated with investments
- 9 in plant addition beyond that provided for in rules adopted by
- 10 the Commission and in excess of any refundable payment or
- 11 nonrefundable payment by the new customer for the connection
- 12 shall be excluded from a cost-recovery mechanism that allocates
- 13 the excess cost among existing customers.
- 14 (220 ILCS 5/9-235 new)
- Sec. 9-235. Tariffed gas main extension provisions. No 15
- later than 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory 16
- 17 Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Commission shall
- 18 initiate a docketed investigation reviewing each gas public
- 19 utility tariff that provides for gas main extensions without
- 20 additional charge to new customers in excess of the default
- 21 extensions without charge as specified in 83 Ill. Adm. Code
- 22 501. While the primary focus of the investigations shall be to
- 23 determine whether existing customers are subsidizing the
- 24 connection of new customers to the gas distribution system, the

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Commission is not restricted in considering other issues related to gas main extensions. To the extent that subsidization by existing customers is occurring beyond that provided for in rules adopted by the Commission, the Commission shall appropriately modify or cancel the tariff to eliminate any future subsidization. If the Commission modifies a gas utility's gas main extension tariff, the utility shall either accept or reject the modifications through an appropriate filing with the Commission within 10 days after the Commission's order. If the utility rejects the modifications, the Commission shall cancel the tariff and the Commission's gas main extension rules in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 501 shall govern gas main extensions for that utility. During investigations under this Section, the relevant provisions of the gas utility's gas main extension tariff shall be suspended and the Commission's gas main extension rules in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 501 shall govern until the conclusion of the investigations. This Section does not apply to a gas utility that on January 1, 2019 provided gas service to fewer than 100,000 customers in Illinois.

(220 ILCS 5/9-237 new)

Sec. 9-237. Gas main extension rulemaking. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding providing for rules to establish a uniform method by which a natural gas public utility determines

- 1 the value of a gas main extension provided to new customers
- 2 without additional charge.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4