SENATE BILL NO. 271

April 19, 2023, Introduced by Senators GEISS, SINGH, MCMORROW, CAVANAGH, IRWIN, SANTANA, SHINK, CHANG, CAMILLERI, HERTEL, MOSS, BAYER, BRINKS and ANTHONY and referred to the Committee on Energy and Environment.

A bill to amend 2008 PA 295, entitled "Clean and renewable energy and energy waste reduction act," by amending sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 22, 28, 45, 47, and 49 (MCL 460.1003, 460.1005, 460.1007, 460.1009, 460.1011, 460.1022, 460.1028, 460.1045, 460.1047, and 460.1049), sections 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 45, 47, and 49 as amended and sections 22 and 28 as added by 2016 PA 342, and by adding sections 32 and 53.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 3. As used in this act:
- 2 (a) "Applicable regional transmission organization" means a

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    nonprofit, member-based organization governed by an independent
    board of directors that serves as the regional transmission
    organization approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
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4 with oversight responsibility for the region that includes the

5 provider's service territory.

6 (b) "Biomass" means any organic matter that is not derived
7 from fossil fuels, that can be converted to usable fuel for the
8 production of energy, and that replenishes over a human, not a
9 geological, time frame, including, but not limited to, all of the
10 following:

11 (i) Agricultural crops and crop wastes.

12 (ii) Short-rotation energy crops.

13 (iii) Herbaceous plants.

(iv) Trees and wood, but only if derived from sustainably managed forests or procurement systems, as defined in section 261c of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1261c.

17 (v) Paper and pulp products.

(vi) Precommercial wood thinning waste, brush, or yard waste.

 $rac{(vii)}{}$ Wood wastes and residues from the processing of wood

20 products or paper.

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21 (viii) Animal wastes.

(ix) Wastewater sludge or sewage.

23 (x) Aquatic plants.

24 (xi) Food production and processing waste.

25 (xii) Organic by-products from the production of biofuels.

26 (b) (c) "Board" means the wind energy resource zone board created under section 143.

28 (d) "Carbon dioxide emissions benefits" means that the carbon

- 1 dioxide emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated by the
- 2 advanced cleaner energy system are at least 85% less or, for an
- 3 integrated gasification combined cycle facility or an integrated
- 4 pyrolysis combined cycle facility, 70% less than the average carbon
- 5 dioxide emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated from
- 6 all coal-fired electric generating facilities operating in this
- 7 state on January 1, 2008.
- 8 (e) "Cogeneration facility" means a facility that produces
- 9 both electricity and useful thermal energy, such as heat or steam,
- 10 in a way that is more efficient than the separate production of
- 11 those forms of energy.
- 12 (c) (f)—"Commission" means the Michigan public service
- 13 commission.
- 14 (d) (g) "Customer meter" means an electric meter of a
- 15 provider's retail customer. Customer meter does not include a
- 16 municipal water pumping meter or additional meters at a single site
- 17 that were installed specifically to support interruptible air
- 18 conditioning, interruptible water heating, net metering, or time-
- 19 of-day tariffs.
- 20 (e) $\frac{h}{h}$ "Distributed generation program" means the program
- 21 established by the commission under section 173.
- 22 Sec. 5. As used in this act:
- (a) "Electric provider" means any of the following:
- 24 (i) Any person or entity that is regulated by the commission
- 25 for the purpose of selling electricity to retail customers in this
- 26 state.
- 27 (ii) A municipally owned electric utility in this state.
- 28 (iii) A cooperative electric utility in this state.
- 29 (iv) Except as used in subpart C of part 2, an An alternative

- 1 electric supplier licensed under section 10a of 1939 PA 3, MCL
 2 460.10a.
- 3 (b) "Eligible electric generator" means a methane digester or
 4 renewable energy system with a generation capacity limited to the
 5 customer's electric need and that does not exceed the following:
- 6 (i) For a renewable energy system, 150 kilowatts of aggregate7 generation at a single site.
- 8 (ii) For a methane digester, 550 kilowatts of aggregate 9 generation at a single site.
- 10 (c) "Energy conservation" means the reduction of customer
 11 energy use through the installation of measures or changes in
 12 energy usage behavior.
 - (d) "Energy efficiency" means a decrease in customer consumption of electricity or natural gas achieved through measures or programs that target customer behavior, equipment, devices, or materials without reducing the quality of energy services.
- (e) "Energy star" means the voluntary partnership among the
 United States Department of Energy, the United States Environmental
 Protection Agency, product manufacturers, local utilities, and
 retailers to help promote energy efficient products by labeling
 with the energy star logo, educate consumers about the benefits of
 energy efficiency, and help promote energy efficiency in buildings
 by benchmarking and rating energy performance.
- 24 (f) "Energy waste reduction", subject to subdivision (g),
 25 means all of the following:
- 26 (i) Energy efficiency.

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- (ii) Load management, to the extent that the load management reduces provider costs.
- 29 (iii) Energy conservation, but only to the extent that the

- 1 decreases in the consumption of electricity produced by energy
 2 conservation are objectively measurable and attributable to an
- 3 energy waste reduction plan.
- 4 (g) Energy waste reduction does not include electric provider
 5 infrastructure projects that are approved for cost recovery by the
 6 commission other than as provided in this act.
- 7 (h) "Energy waste reduction credit" means a credit certified8 pursuant to section 87 that represents achieved energy waste9 reduction.
- 10 (i) "Energy waste reduction plan" means a plan under section
 11 71.
- 12 (j) "Energy waste reduction standard" means the minimum energy
 13 savings required to be achieved under section 77 or 78(1), as
 14 applicable.
- 16 regional transmission organization or other Federal Energy
 17 Regulatory Commission-approved transmission planning process of a
 18 transmission project that includes the transmission line. Federal
 19 approval may be evidenced in any of the following manners:
- (i) The proposed transmission line is part of a transmission
 project included in the applicable regional transmission
 organization's board-approved transmission expansion plan.
- (ii) The applicable regional transmission organization has
 informed the electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or
 independent transmission company that a transmission project
 submitted for an out-of-cycle project review has been approved by
 the applicable regional transmission organization, and the approved
 transmission project includes the proposed transmission line.
- 29 (iii) If, after October 6, 2008, the applicable regional

- 1 transmission organization utilizes another approval process for
- 2 transmission projects proposed by an electric utility, affiliated
- 3 transmission company, or independent transmission company, the
- 4 proposed transmission line is included in a transmission project
- 5 approved by the applicable regional transmission organization
- 6 through the approval process developed after October 6, 2008.
- 7 (iv) Any other Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-approved transmission planning process for a transmission project.
- 9 Sec. 7. As used in this act:
- 10 (a) "Gasification facility" means a facility located in this
- 11 state that, using a thermochemical process that does not involve
- 12 direct combustion, produces synthesis gas, composed of carbon
- 13 monoxide and hydrogen, from carbon-based feedstocks (such as coal,
- 14 petroleum coke, wood, biomass, hazardous waste, medical waste,
- 15 industrial waste, and solid waste, including, but not limited to,
- 16 municipal solid waste, electronic waste, and waste described in
- 17 section 11514 of the natural resources and environmental protection
- 18 act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11514) and that uses the synthesis gas or
- 19 a mixture of the synthesis gas and methane to generate electricity
- 20 for commercial use. Gasification facility includes the transmission
- 21 lines, gas transportation lines and facilities, and associated
- 22 property and equipment specifically attributable to such a
- 23 facility. Gasification facility includes, but is not limited to, an
- 24 integrated gasification combined cycle facility and a plasma are
- 25 gasification facility.
- (a) (b) "Incremental costs of compliance" means the netrevenue required by an electric provider to comply with the
- 28 renewable energy standard, calculated as provided under section 47.
- (b) (c) "Independent transmission company" means that term as

- 1 defined in section 2 of the electric transmission line 2 certification act, 1995 PA 30, MCL 460.562.
- 3 (d) "Integrated gasification combined cycle facility" means a
- 4 gasification facility that uses a thermochemical process, including
- 5 high temperatures and controlled amounts of air and oxygen, to
- 6 break substances down into their molecular structures and that uses
- 7 exhaust heat to generate electricity.

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- (e) "Integrated pyrolysis combined cycle facility" means a
 pyrolysis facility that uses exhaust heat to generate electricity.
- 10 (c) (f) "LEED" means the leadership in energy and
 11 environmental design green building rating system developed by the
 12 United States Green Building Council.
 - (d) (g)—"Load management" means measures or programs that target equipment or behavior to result in decreased peak electricity demand such as by shifting demand from a peak to an off-peak period.
 - (e) (h) "Megawatt", "megawatt hour", or "megawatt hour of electricity", unless the context implies otherwise, includes the steam equivalent of a megawatt or megawatt hour of electricity.
- (f) (i) "Modified net metering" means a utility billing method 20 that applies the power supply component of the full retail rate to 21 22 the net of the bidirectional flow of kilowatt hours across the 23 customer interconnection with the utility distribution system, 24 during a billing period or time-of-use pricing period. A negative 25 net metered quantity during the billing period or during each timeof-use pricing period within the billing period reflects net excess 26 27 generation for which the customer is entitled to receive credit under section 177(4). Under modified net metering, standby charges 28 29 for distributed generation customers on an energy rate schedule

- 1 shall be equal to the retail distribution charge applied to the
- 2 imputed customer usage during the billing period. The imputed
- 3 customer usage is calculated as the sum of the metered on-site
- 4 generation and the net of the bidirectional flow of power across
- 5 the customer interconnection during the billing period. The
- 6 commission shall establish standby charges under modified net
- 7 metering for distributed generation customers on demand-based rate
- 8 schedules that provide an equivalent contribution to utility system
- 9 costs. A charge for net metering and distributed generation
- 10 customers established pursuant to section 6a of 1939 PA 3, MCL
- 11 460.6a, shall not be recovered more than once. This subdivision is
- 12 subject to section 177(5).
- Sec. 9. As used in this act:
- 14 (a) "Natural gas provider" means an investor-owned business
- 15 engaged in the sale and distribution at retail of natural gas
- 16 within this state whose rates are regulated by the commission.
- 17 (b) "Pet coke" means a solid carbonaceous residue produced
- 18 from a coker after cracking and distillation from petroleum
- 19 refining operations.
- (c) "Plasma arc gasification facility" means a gasification
- 21 facility that uses a plasma torch to break substances down into
- 22 their molecular structures.
- (d) "Provider" means an electric provider or a natural gas
- 24 provider.
- 25 (e) "PURPA" means the public utility regulatory policies act
- 26 of 1978, Public Law 95-617.
- 27 (f) "Pyrolysis facility" means a facility that effects
- 28 thermochemical decomposition at elevated temperatures without the
- 29 participation of oxygen, from carbon-based feedstocks including,

- 1 but not limited to, coal, wood, biomass, industrial waste, or solid
- 2 waste, but not including pet coke, hazardous waste, coal waste, or
- 3 scrap tires. Pyrolysis facility includes the transmission lines,
- 4 gas transportation lines and facilities, and associated property
- 5 and equipment specifically attributable to the facility. Pyrolysis
- 6 facility includes, but is not limited to, an integrated pyrolysis
- 7 combined cycle facility.

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- 8 Sec. 11. As used in this act:
- 9 (a) "Renewable energy" means electricity or steam generated10 using a renewable energy system.
 - (b) "Renewable energy contract" means a contract to acquire renewable energy and the associated renewable energy credits from 1 or more renewable energy systems.
- (c) "Renewable energy credit" means a credit granted under a
 certification and tracking program established under section 41,
 which represents generated renewable energy.
- 17 (d) "Renewable energy credit portfolio" means the sum of the 18 renewable energy credits achieved by a provider for a particular 19 year.
- (e) "Renewable energy credit standard" means a minimum
 renewable energy credit portfolio required under section 28 or
 former section 27.
- 23 (f) "Renewable energy plan" or "plan" means a plan approved
 24 under section 22 or former section 21 or 23 or found to comply with
 25 this act under former section 25, with any amendments adopted under
 26 this act. A renewable energy plan starting in 2035 credits approved
 27 nuclear energy toward the clean energy requirement or renewable
 28 portfolio plan.
 - (g) "Renewable energy resource" means a resource that

- 1 naturally replenishes over a human, not a geological, time frame
- 2 and that is ultimately derived from solar power, water power, or
- 3 wind power. Renewable energy resource does not include petroleum,
- 4 nuclear, natural gas, or coal. A renewable energy resource comes
- 5 from the sun or from thermal inertia of the earth and minimizes the
- 6 output of toxic material in the conversion of the energy and
- 7 includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- 8 $\frac{(i) \text{ Biomass.}}{(i)}$
- 9 (i) $\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}$ Solar and solar thermal energy.
- 10 (ii) $\frac{(iii)}{(iii)}$ Wind energy.
- 11 (iii) (iv) Kinetic energy of moving water, including all of the 12 following:
- 13 (A) Waves, tides, or currents.
- 14 (B) Water released through a dam.
- 15 (*iv*) $\frac{(v)}{(v)}$ Geothermal energy.
- 16 (v) $\frac{(vi)}{(vi)}$ Thermal energy produced from a geothermal heat pump.
- 17 (vii) Any of the following cleaner energy resources:
- 18 (A) Municipal solid waste, including the biogenic and
- 19 anthropogenic factions.
- 20 (B) Landfill gas produced by municipal solid waste.
- 21 (C) Fuel that has been manufactured in whole or significant
- 22 part from waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid
- 23 waste. Fuel that meets the requirements of this subparagraph
- 24 includes, but is not limited to, material that is listed under 40
- 25 CFR 241.3(b) or 241.4(a) or for which a nonwaste determination is
- 26 made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant
- 27 to 40 CFR 241.3(c). Pet coke, hazardous waste, coal waste, or scrap
- 28 tires are not fuel that meets the requirements of this
- 29 subparagraph.

- (h) "Renewable energy standard" means the minimum renewable
 energy capacity portfolio, if applicable, and the renewable energy
 credit portfolio required to be achieved under section 28 or former
 section 27.
- (i) "Renewable energy system" means a facility, electricity generation system, or set of electricity generation systems that use 1 or more renewable energy resources to generate electricity or steam. Renewable energy system does not include any of the following:
- 10 (i) A hydroelectric pumped storage facility.
- 11 (ii) A hydroelectric facility that uses a dam constructed after
 12 October 6, 2008 unless the dam is a repair or replacement of a dam
 13 in existence on October 6, 2008 or an upgrade of a dam in existence
 14 on October 6, 2008 that increases its energy efficiency.
- (iii) An incinerator unless the incinerator is a municipal solid
 waste incinerator as defined in section 11504 of the natural
 resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL
 324.11504.
- (j) "Revenue recovery mechanism" means the mechanism forrecovery of incremental costs of compliance provided for undersection 22.
- Sec. 22. (1) Renewable energy plans and associated revenue recovery mechanisms filed by an electric provider, approved under former section 21 or 23 or found to comply with this act under former section 25 and in effect on the effective date of the 2016 amendatory act that added this section, April 20, 2017, remain in effect, subject to amendments as provided for under subsections (3) and (4).
- 29 (2) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the

- 1 commission, amended renewable energy plans shall establish a
- 2 nonvolumetric mechanism for the recovery of the incremental costs
- 3 of compliance within the electric provider's customer rates. The
- 4 revenue recovery mechanism shall not result in rate impacts that
- 5 exceed the monthly maximum retail rate impacts specified under
- 6 section 45. The revenue recovery mechanism is subject to adjustment
- 7 under sections 47(4) and 49.
- 8 (3) Within 1 year after the effective date of the 2016
- 9 amendatory act that added this section, By April 20, 2024 and every
- 10 2 years thereafter, the commission shall review each electric
- 11 provider's plan pursuant to a filing schedule established by the
- 12 commission. For the review required by April 20, 2024, the provider
- 13 shall propose plan amendments to conform to increases in the
- 14 renewable energy credit standards provided for by the amendatory
- 15 act that added section 28(1)(d) and (e). For an electric provider
- 16 whose rates are regulated by the commission, the commission shall
- 17 conduct a contested case hearing on the plan pursuant to the
- 18 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 19 24.328. After the hearing, the commission shall approve, with any
- 20 changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject the plan
- 21 and any amendments to the plan. For all other electric providers,
- 22 the commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment on
- 23 the plan. After the applicable opportunity for public comment, the
- 24 commission shall determine whether any amendment to the plan
- 25 proposed by the provider complies with this act. For alternative
- 26 electric suppliers, the commission shall approve, with any changes
- 27 consented to by the electric provider, or reject any proposed
- 28 amendments to the plan. For cooperative electric utilities and
- 29 municipally owned utilities, the proposed amendment is adopted if

- 1 the commission determines that it complies with this act.
- 2 (4) If an electric provider proposes to amend its plan after
- 3 the at a time other than a scheduled review process under
- 4 subsection (3), the electric provider shall file the proposed
- 5 amendment with the commission. For an electric provider whose rates
- 6 are regulated by the commission, if the proposed amendment would
- 7 modify the revenue recovery mechanism, the commission shall conduct
- 8 a contested case hearing on the amendment pursuant to the
- 9 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 10 24.328. After the hearing and within 90 days after the amendment is
- 11 filed, the commission shall approve, with any changes consented to
- 12 by the electric provider, or reject the plan and the proposed
- 13 amendment or amendments to the plan. For all other electric
- 14 providers, the commission shall provide an opportunity for public
- 15 comment on the amendment. After the applicable opportunity for
- 16 public comment and within 90 days after the amendment is filed, the
- 17 commission shall determine whether the proposed amendment to the
- 18 plan complies with this act. For alternative electric suppliers,
- 19 the commission shall approve, with any changes consented to by the
- 20 electric provider, or reject any proposed amendments to the plan.
- 21 For cooperative electric utilities and municipally owned utilities,
- 22 the proposed amendment is adopted if the commission determines that
- 23 it complies with this act.
- 24 (5) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the
- 25 commission, the commission shall approve the plan or amendments to
- 26 the plan if the commission determines both of the following:
- 27 (a) That the plan is reasonable and prudent. In making this
- 28 determination, the commission shall take into consideration
- 29 projected costs and whether or not projected costs in prior plans

- 1 were exceeded.
- 2 (b) That the plan is consistent with the purpose and goal set
- ${f 3}$ forth in section 1(2) and (3), **respectively**, and meets the
- 4 renewable energy credit standard through 2021.2035.
- **5** (6) If the commission rejects a proposed plan or amendment
- 6 under this section, the commission shall explain in writing the
- 7 reasons for its determination.
- 8 Sec. 28. (1) An electric provider shall achieve a renewable
- 9 energy credit portfolio as follows: of at least the following:
- 10 (a) In 2016 through 2018, a renewable energy credit portfolio
- 11 that consists of at least the same number of renewable energy
- 12 credits as were required under former section 27.
- 13 (b) In 2019 and 2020, a renewable energy credit portfolio of
- 14 at least 12.5%, as calculated under subsection (2).12.5%.
- 15 (c) In 2021, a renewable energy credit portfolio of at least
- 16 15%, as calculated under subsection (2).and each year thereafter
- 17 through 2029, 15%.
- 18 (d) In 2030 and each year thereafter through 2034, 60%.
- 19 (e) In 2035 and each year thereafter, 100%.
- 20 (2) An electric provider's renewable energy credit portfolio
- 21 shall be calculated as follows:
- 22 (a) Determine the number of renewable energy credits used to
- 23 comply with this subpart during the applicable year.
- 24 (b) Divide by 1 of the following at the option of the electric
- 25 provider as specified in its renewable energy plan:
- (i) The number of weather normalized megawatt hours of
- 27 electricity sold by the electric provider during the previous year
- 28 to retail customers in this state.
- 29 (ii) The average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold

- by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years to
 retail customers in this state.
- 3 (c) Multiply the quotient under subdivision (b) by 100.

- 4 (3) Subject to subsection (5), each electric provider shall
 5 meet the renewable energy credit standards with renewable energy
 6 credits obtained by 1 or more of the following means:
- 7 (a) Generating electricity from renewable energy systems for8 sale to retail customers.
 - (b) Purchasing or otherwise acquiring renewable energy credits with or without the associated renewable energy.
 - (4) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the electric provider shall submit a contract entered into for the purposes of subsection (3) to the commission for review and approval. If the commission approves the contract, it shall be is considered consistent with the electric provider's renewable energy plan. The commission shall not approve a contract based on an unsolicited proposal unless the commission determines that the unsolicited proposal provides opportunities that may not otherwise be available or commercially practical through a competitive bid process.
 - (5) An electric provider may substitute energy waste reduction credits for renewable energy credits otherwise required to meet the renewable energy credit standards if the substitution is approved by the commission. Under this subsection, energy waste reduction credits shall not be used by a provider to meet more than 10% of the renewable energy credit standard. One renewable energy credit shall be awarded per 1 energy waste reduction credit.
 - Sec. 32. (1) Upon petition by an electric provider, the commission may for good cause grant an extension of a renewable

- 1 energy standard deadline under section 28. For any specific
- 2 deadline, the commission shall not grant more than 2 extensions.
- 3 Each extension shall not exceed 1 year. An extension of a deadline
- 4 does not affect a subsequent deadline.
- 5 (2) An electric provider that makes a good-faith effort to
- 6 spend the full amount of costs authorized for recovery under
- 7 section 47 and that complies with its approved plan, subject to any
- 8 approved extensions, is considered to be in compliance with this
- 9 subpart.
- 10 (3) As used in this section, "good cause" includes, but is not
- 11 limited to, the electric provider's inability, as determined by the
- 12 commission, to meet a renewable energy standard because of a
- 13 renewable energy system feasibility limitation, including, but not
- 14 limited to, any of the following:
- (a) Renewable energy system site requirements; zoning, siting,
- 16 or land use issues; permits, including environmental permits; any
- 17 certificate of necessity process under section 6s of 1939 PA 3, MCL
- 18 460.6s; or any other necessary governmental approvals that
- 19 effectively limit availability of renewable energy systems, if the
- 20 electric provider exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to
- 21 secure the necessary governmental approvals. For purposes of this
- 22 subdivision, "reasonable diligence" includes, but is not limited
- 23 to, submitting timely applications for the necessary governmental
- 24 approvals and making good-faith efforts to ensure that the
- 25 applications are administratively complete and technically
- 26 sufficient.
- 27 (b) High costs of or shortages of renewable energy system
- 28 components or electrical equipment if the high costs or shortages
- 29 effectively limit availability of renewable energy systems.

- 1 (c) Cost, availability, or time requirements for electric 2 transmission and interconnection.
- 3 (d) Projected or actual unfavorable electric system4 reliability or operational impacts.

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- 5 (e) Labor shortages that effectively limit availability of 6 renewable energy systems.
 - (f) An order of a court of competent jurisdiction that effectively limits the availability of renewable energy systems.
 - Sec. 45. (1) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the commission shall determine the appropriate charges for the electric provider's tariffs that permit recovery of the incremental cost of compliance costs authorized for recovery under section 47 subject to the retail rate impact limits set forth in subsection (2).
 - (2) An electric provider shall recover the incremental cost of compliance with the renewable energy standards. An electric provider shall not comply with the renewable energy standards to the extent that, as determined by the commission, recovery of the incremental cost of compliance costs authorized for recovery under section 47 will have a retail rate impact that exceeds any of the following:
 - (a) \$3.00 per month per residential customer meter.
- 23 (b) \$16.58 per month per commercial secondary customer meter.
- (c) \$187.50 per month per commercial primary or industrialcustomer meter.
- 26 (3) The retail rate impact limits of subsection (2) apply only
 27 to the incremental costs of compliance costs authorized for
 28 recovery under section 47 and do not apply to costs approved for
 29 recovery by the commission other than as provided in this act.

- 1 (4) The incremental cost of compliance shall be calculated for
 2 a 20-year period beginning with approval of the renewable energy
 3 plan and shall be recovered on a levelized basis.
- 4 Sec. 47. (1) Subject to the retail rate impact limits under 5 section 45, the commission shall consider all actual costs 6 reasonably and prudently incurred in good faith to implement a 7 commission-approved renewable energy plan by an electric provider 8 whose rates are regulated by the commission to be a cost of service 9 to be recovered by the electric provider. Subject to the retail 10 rate impact limits under section 45, an electric provider whose 11 rates are regulated by the commission shall recover through its 12 retail electric rates all of the electric provider's incremental costs of compliance during the 20-year period beginning when the 13 14 electric provider's plan is approved by the commission and all 15 reasonable and prudent ongoing costs of compliance during and after 16 that period. The recovery shall include, but is not limited to, the 17 electric provider's authorized rate of return on equity for costs approved under this section, which shall remain fixed at the rate 18 19 of return and debt to equity ratio that was in effect in the
- 22 (2) Incremental costs of compliance shall be calculated as
 23 follows:

electric provider's base rates when the electric provider's

renewable energy plan was approved.

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- (a) Determine the sum of the following costs to the extent
 those costs are reasonable and prudent and not already approved for
 recovery in electric rates as of October 6, 2008:
- (i) Capital, operating, and maintenance costs of renewable
 energy systems, or advanced cleaner energy systems, including
 property taxes, insurance, and return on equity associated with an

- 1 electric provider's renewable energy systems, or advanced cleaner
- 2 energy systems, including the electric provider's renewable energy
- 3 portfolio established to achieve compliance with the renewable
- 4 energy standards and any additional renewable energy systems or
- 5 advanced cleaner energy systems that are built or acquired by the
- 6 electric provider to maintain compliance with the renewable energy
- 7 standards during the 20-year period beginning when the electric
- 8 provider's plan is approved by the commission.
- $\mathbf{9}$ (ii) Financing costs attributable to capital, operating, and
- 10 maintenance costs of capital facilities associated with renewable
- 11 energy systems or advanced cleaner energy systems used to meet the
- 12 renewable energy standard.
- 13 (iii) Costs that are not otherwise recoverable in rates approved
- 14 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and that are related to
- 15 the infrastructure required to bring renewable energy systems or
- 16 advanced cleaner energy systems used to achieve compliance with the
- 17 renewable energy standards on to the transmission system, including
- 18 interconnection and substation costs for renewable energy systems
- 19 or advanced cleaner energy systems used to meet the renewable
- 20 energy standard.
- 21 (iv) Ancillary service costs determined by the commission to be
- 22 necessarily incurred to ensure the quality and reliability of
- 23 renewable energy or advanced cleaner energy used to meet the
- 24 renewable energy standards, regardless of the ownership of a
- 25 renewable energy system. or advanced cleaner energy technology.
- (v) Except to the extent the costs are allocated under a
- 27 different subparagraph, all of the following:
- 28 (A) The costs of renewable energy credits purchased under this
- **29** act.

- 1 (B) The costs of contracts described in former section 33(1).
- $\mathbf{2}$ (vi) Expenses incurred as a result of state or federal
- 3 governmental actions related to renewable energy systems or
- 4 advanced cleaner energy systems—attributable to the renewable
- 5 energy standards, including changes in tax or other law.
- $\mathbf{6}$ (vii) Any additional electric provider costs determined by the
- 7 commission to be necessarily incurred to ensure the quality and
- 8 reliability of renewable energy or advanced cleaner energy used to
- 9 meet the renewable energy standards.
- 10 (b) Subtract from the sum of costs not already included in
- 11 electric rates determined under subdivision (a) the sum of the
- 12 following revenues:
- 13 (i) Revenue derived from the sale of environmental attributes
- 14 associated with the generation of renewable energy or advanced
- 15 cleaner energy systems—attributable to the renewable energy
- 16 standards. Such revenue shall not be considered in determining
- 17 power supply cost recovery factors under section 6j of 1939 PA 3,
- **18** MCL 460.6j.
- 19 (ii) Interest on regulatory liabilities.
- (iii) Tax credits specifically designed to promote renewable
- 21 energy. or advanced cleaner energy.
- (iv) Revenue derived from the provision of renewable energy $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- 23 advanced cleaner energy to retail electric customers subject to a
- 24 power supply cost recovery clause under section 6j of 1939 PA 3,
- 25 MCL 460.6j, of an electric provider whose rates are regulated by
- 26 the commission. After providing an opportunity for a contested case
- 27 hearing for an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the
- 28 commission, the commission shall annually establish a price per
- 29 megawatt hour. An electric provider whose rates are regulated by

- 1 the commission may at any time petition the commission to revise
- 2 the price. In setting the price per megawatt hour under this
- 3 subparagraph, the commission shall consider factors including, but
- 4 not limited to, projected capacity, energy, maintenance, and
- 5 operating costs; information filed under section 6j of 1939 PA 3,
- 6 MCL 460.6;; and information from wholesale markets, including, but
- 7 not limited to, locational marginal pricing. This price shall be
- 8 multiplied by the sum of the number of megawatt hours of renewable
- 9 energy and the number of megawatt hours of advanced cleaner energy
- 10 used to maintain compliance with the renewable energy standard. The
- 11 product shall be considered a booked cost of purchased and net
- 12 interchanged power transactions under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL
- 13 460.6j. For energy purchased by such an electric provider under a
- 14 renewable energy contract, or advanced cleaner energy contract, the
- 15 price shall be the lower of the amount established by the
- 16 commission or the actual price paid and shall be multiplied by the
- 17 number of megawatt hours of renewable energy or advanced cleaner
- 18 energy purchased. The resulting value shall be considered a booked
- 19 cost of purchased and net interchanged power under section 6j of
- 20 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j.
- (v) Revenue from wholesale renewable energy sales. and
- 22 advanced cleaner energy sales. Such revenue shall not be considered
- 23 in determining power supply cost recovery factors under section 6j
- 24 of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j.
- (vi) Any additional electric provider revenue considered by the
- 26 commission to be attributable to the renewable energy standards.
- (vii) Any revenues recovered in rates for renewable energy
- 28 costs that are included under subdivision (a).
- 29 (3) The commission shall authorize an electric provider whose

- 1 rates are regulated by the commission to spend in any given month
- 2 more to comply with this act and implement an approved renewable
- 3 energy plan than the revenue actually generated by the revenue
- 4 recovery mechanism. An electric provider whose rates are regulated
- 5 by the commission shall recover its commission approved pre-tax
- 6 rate of return on regulatory assets during the appropriate period.
- 7 An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission
- 8 shall record interest on regulatory liabilities at the average
- 9 short-term borrowing rate available to the electric provider during
- 10 the appropriate period. Any regulatory assets or liabilities
- 11 resulting from the recovery of costs of renewable energy or
- 12 advanced cleaner energy attributable to renewable energy standards
- 13 through the power supply cost recovery clause under section 6j of
- 14 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j, shall continue to be reconciled under that
- 15 section.
- 16 (4) If an electric provider's incremental costs of compliance
- 17 in any given month during the 20-year period beginning when the
- 18 electric provider's plan is approved by the commission are in
- 19 excess of the revenue recovery mechanism as adjusted under section
- 20 49 and in excess of the balance of any accumulated reserve funds,
- 21 subject to the minimum balance established under section 49, the
- 22 electric provider shall immediately notify the commission. The
- 23 commission shall promptly commence a contested case hearing
- 24 pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306,
- 25 MCL 24.201 to 24.328, and modify the revenue recovery mechanism so
- 26 that the minimum balance is restored. However, if the commission
- 27 determines that recovery of the incremental costs of compliance
- 28 would otherwise exceed the maximum retail rate impacts specified
- 29 under section 45, it shall set the revenue recovery mechanism for

- 1 that electric provider to correspond to the maximum retail rate
- 2 impacts. Excess costs shall be accrued and deferred for recovery.
- 3 Not later than the expiration of the 20-year period beginning when
- 4 the electric provider's plan is approved by the commission, for an
- 5 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the
- 6 commission shall determine the amount of deferred costs to be
- 7 recovered under the revenue recovery mechanism and the recovery
- 8 period, which shall not extend more than 5 years beyond the
- 9 expiration of the 20-year period beginning when the electric
- 10 provider's plan is approved by the commission. The recovery of
- 11 excess costs shall be proportional to the retail rate impact limits
- 12 in section 45 for each customer class. The recovery of excess costs
- 13 alone, or, if begun before the expiration of the 20-year period, in
- 14 combination with the recovery of incremental costs of compliance
- 15 under the revenue recovery mechanism, shall not exceed the retail
- 16 rate impact limits of section 45 for each customer class.
- 17 (5) If, at the expiration of the 20-year period beginning when
- 18 the electric provider's plan is approved by the commission, an
- 19 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission has a
- 20 regulatory liability, the refund to customer classes shall be
- 21 proportional to the amounts paid by those customer classes under
- 22 the revenue recovery mechanism.
- 23 (6) After achieving compliance with the renewable energy
- 24 standard for 2015, the actual costs reasonably and prudently
- 25 incurred to continue to comply with this subpart both during and
- 26 after the conclusion of the 20-year period beginning when the
- 27 electric provider's plan is approved by the commission shall be
- 28 considered costs of service. The commission shall determine a
- 29 mechanism for an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the

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commission to recover these costs in its retail electric rates,
 1
    subject to the retail rate impact limits in section 45. Remaining
 2
    and future regulatory assets shall be recovered consistent with
 3
    subsections (3) and (4) and section 49.
 4
          (7) As used in this section:
 5
 6
          (a) "Advanced cleaner energy" means electricity generated
 7
    using an advanced cleaner energy system.
 8
          (b) "Advanced cleaner energy system" means any of the
 9
    following:
10
         (i) A gasification facility.
11
         (ii) A cogeneration facility.
12
         (iii) A coal-fired electric generating facility if 85% or more
13
    of the carbon dioxide emissions are captured and permanently
    geologically sequestered or used for other commercial or industrial
14
15
    purposes that do not result in release of carbon dioxide to the
16
    atmosphere.
17
          (iv) A hydroelectric pumped storage facility.
18
          (v) An electric generating facility or system that uses
19
    technologies not in commercial operation on October 6, 2008 and
20
    that the commission determines has carbon dioxide emissions
21
    benefits or will significantly reduce other regulated air
22
    emissions.
23
          Sec. 49. (1) This section applies only to an electric provider
24
    whose rates are regulated by the commission. The commission shall
25
    commence an annual proceeding, to be known as a renewable cost
26
    reconciliation, for each electric provider whose rates are
27
    regulated by the commission. The renewable cost reconciliation
28
    proceeding shall be conducted as a contested case pursuant to the
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administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to

29

- 1 24.328. Reasonable discovery shall be permitted before and during
- 2 the reconciliation proceeding to assist in obtaining evidence
- 3 concerning reconciliation issues including, but not limited to, the
- 4 reasonableness and prudence of expenditures and the amounts
- 5 collected pursuant to the revenue recovery mechanism.
- 6 (2) At the renewable cost reconciliation, an electric provider
- 7 may propose any necessary modifications of the revenue recovery
- 8 mechanism to ensure the electric provider's recovery of its
- 9 incremental cost of compliance with the renewable energy standards.
- 10 (3) The commission shall reconcile the pertinent revenues
- 11 recorded and the allowance for the nonvolumetric revenue recovery
- 12 mechanism with the amounts actually expensed and projected
- 13 according to the electric provider's renewable energy plan. The
- 14 commission shall consider any issue regarding the reasonableness
- 15 and prudence of expenses for which customers were charged in the
- 16 relevant reconciliation period. In its order, the commission shall
- 17 do all of the following:
- 18 (a) Make a determination of an electric provider's compliance
- 19 with the renewable energy standards.
- 20 (b) Adjust the revenue recovery mechanism for the incremental
- 21 costs of compliance. The commission shall ensure that the retail
- 22 rate impacts under this renewable cost reconciliation revenue
- 23 recovery mechanism do not exceed the maximum retail rate impacts
- 24 specified under section 45. The commission shall ensure that the
- 25 recovery mechanism is projected to maintain a minimum balance of
- 26 accumulated reserve so that a regulatory asset does not accrue.
- (c) Establish the price per megawatt hour for renewable energy
- 28 and advanced cleaner energy capacity and for renewable energy and
- 29 advanced cleaner energy to be recovered through the power supply

- 1 cost recovery clause under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j, as outlined in section 47(2) (b) (iv).
- 3 (d) Adjust, if needed, the minimum balance of accumulated4 reserve funds described in subdivision (b).
- (4) If an electric provider has recorded a regulatory liability in any given month during the 20-year period beginning when the electric provider's renewable energy plan was approved by the commission, interest on the regulatory liability balance shall be accrued at the average short-term borrowing rate available to the electric provider during the appropriate period, and shall be used to fund incremental costs of compliance incurred in subsequent periods within the 20-year period beginning when the electric provider's plan was approved by the commission.
- 14 (5) As used in this section, "advanced cleaner energy" means
 15 that term as defined in section 47.

Sec. 53. The attorney general or any customer of a municipally owned electric utility or a cooperative electric utility that is member-regulated under the electric cooperative member-regulation act, 2008 PA 167, MCL 460.31 to 460.39, may commence a civil action for injunctive relief against that municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility if the municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility fails to meet the applicable requirements of this subpart or an order issued or rule promulgated under this subpart. The attorney general or customer shall commence an action under this section in the circuit court for the circuit in which the principal office of the municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility is located. The attorney general or customer shall not file an action under this section unless the attorney general or customer has given the

- 1 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility
- 2 at least 60 days' written notice of the intent to sue, the basis
- 3 for the suit, and the relief sought. Within 30 days after the
- 4 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility
- 5 receives written notice of the intent to sue, the municipally owned
- 6 electric utility or cooperative electric utility and the attorney
- 7 general or customer shall meet and make a good-faith attempt to
- 8 determine if there is a credible basis for the action. The
- 9 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility
- 10 shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to comply
- 11 with the applicable requirements of this subpart or an order issued
- 12 or rule promulgated under this subpart within 90 days after the
- 13 meeting if there is a credible basis for the action. If the parties
- 14 do not agree as to whether there is a credible basis for the
- 15 action, the attorney general or customer may proceed to file the
- 16 suit.
- 17 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 18 after the date it is enacted into law.