

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3643

by Rep. Anna Moeller

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/3-105 220 ILCS 5/15-401 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 3-105

Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides that the term "public utility" does not include pipeline companies that have a demonstrated history of not acting in the interest of public convenience and necessity in Illinois. Provides that in its determination of public convenience and necessity for a proposed pipeline or facility designed or intended to transport crude oil and any alternate locations for such proposed pipeline or facility, the Commission shall consider any evidence or externality presented by a party or other entity participating in the proceeding.

LRB100 10771 RJF 21002 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing

 Sections 3-105 and 15-401 as follows:
- 6 (220 ILCS 5/3-105) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 3-105)
- 7 Sec. 3-105. Public utility.
- (a) "Public utility" means and includes, except where 8 9 otherwise expressly provided in this Section, every corporation, company, limited liability company, association, 10 joint stock company or association, firm, partnership or 11 12 individual, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by 13 any court whatsoever that owns, controls, operates or manages, 14 within this State, directly or indirectly, for public use, any plant, equipment or property used or to be used for or in 15 16 connection with, or owns or controls any franchise, license, 17 permit or right to engage in:
- 18 (1) the production, storage, transmission, sale,
 19 delivery or furnishing of heat, cold, power, electricity,
 20 water, or light, except when used solely for communications
 21 purposes;
- 22 (2) the disposal of sewerage; or
- 23 (3) the conveyance of oil or gas by pipe line.

- (b) "Public utility" does not include, however:
- (1) public utilities that are owned and operated by any political subdivision, public institution of higher education or municipal corporation of this State, or public utilities that are owned by such political subdivision, public institution of higher education, or municipal corporation and operated by any of its lessees or operating agents;
- (2) water companies which are purely mutual concerns, having no rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of such a company and no other person;
 - (3) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3-119;
 - (4) the following natural gas cooperatives:
 - (A) residential natural gas cooperatives that are not-for-profit corporations established for the purpose of administering and operating, on a cooperative basis, the furnishing of natural gas to residences for the benefit of their members who are residential consumers of natural gas. For entities qualifying as residential natural gas cooperatives and recognized by the Illinois Commerce Commission as such, the State shall guarantee legally binding contracts entered into by residential natural gas cooperatives for the express purpose of acquiring natural gas supplies for their members. The Illinois

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Commerce Commission shall establish rules and regulations providing for such guarantees. The total liability of the State in providing all such guarantees shall not at any time exceed \$1,000,000, nor shall the State provide such a guarantee to a residential natural gas cooperative for more than 3 consecutive years; and

- cooperatives (B) natural gas that not-for-profit corporations operated for the purpose administering, on a cooperative basis, of furnishing of natural gas for the benefit of their members and that, prior to 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, either had acquired or had entered into an purchase agreement to acquire substantially all of the operating assets of a public utility or natural gas cooperative with the intention of operating those assets as a natural gas cooperative;
- (5) sewage disposal companies which provide sewage disposal services on a mutual basis without establishing rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of the company and no others;
 - (6) (blank);
- (7) cogeneration facilities, small power production facilities, and other qualifying facilities, as defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and regulations

promulgated thereunder, except to the extent State regulatory jurisdiction and action is required or authorized by federal law, regulations, regulatory decisions or the decisions of federal or State courts of competent jurisdiction;

- (8) the ownership or operation of a facility that sells compressed natural gas at retail to the public for use only as a motor vehicle fuel and the selling of compressed natural gas at retail to the public for use only as a motor vehicle fuel;
- (9) alternative retail electric suppliers as defined in Article XVI; and
 - (10) the Illinois Power Agency; and-
- (11) pipeline companies that have a demonstrated history of not acting in the interest of public convenience and necessity in Illinois.
- (c) An entity that furnishes the service of charging electric vehicles does not and shall not be deemed to sell electricity and is not and shall not be deemed a public utility notwithstanding the basis on which the service is provided or billed. If, however, the entity is otherwise deemed a public utility under this Act, or is otherwise subject to regulation under this Act, then that entity is not exempt from and remains subject to the otherwise applicable provisions of this Act. The installation, maintenance, and repair of an electric vehicle charging station shall comply with the requirements of

- 1 subsection (a) of Section 16-128 and Section 16-128A of this
- 2 Act.
- 3 For purposes of this subsection, the term "electric
- 4 vehicles" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 10
- 5 of the Electric Vehicle Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-1128, eff. 8-28-12.)
- 7 (220 ILCS 5/15-401)
- 8 Sec. 15-401. Licensing.
- 9 (a) No person shall operate as a common carrier by pipeline
- 10 unless the person possesses a certificate in good standing
- 11 authorizing it to operate as a common carrier by pipeline. No
- 12 person shall begin or continue construction of a pipeline or
- 13 other facility, other than the repair or replacement of an
- 14 existing pipeline or facility, for use in operations as a
- 15 common carrier by pipeline unless the person possesses a
- 16 certificate in good standing.
- 17 (b) Requirements for issuance. The Commission, after a
- 18 hearing, shall grant an application for a certificate
- 19 authorizing operations as a common carrier by pipeline, in
- 20 whole or in part, to the extent that it finds that the
- 21 application was properly filed; a public need for the service
- 22 exists; the applicant is fit, willing, and able to provide the
- 23 service in compliance with this Act, Commission regulations,
- 24 and orders; and the public convenience and necessity requires
- 25 issuance of the certificate. Evidence encompassing any of the

factors described in items (1) through (9) of this subsection (b) that is submitted by the applicant, any other party, or the Commission's staff shall also be considered by the Commission in determining whether a public need for the service exists under either current or expected conditions. The changes in this subsection (b) are intended to be confirmatory of existing law.

In its determination of public convenience and necessity for a proposed pipeline or facility designed or intended to transport crude oil and any alternate locations for such proposed pipeline or facility, the Commission shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) any evidence presented by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency regarding the environmental impact of the proposed pipeline or other facility;
- (2) any evidence presented by the Illinois Department of Transportation regarding the impact of the proposed pipeline or facility on traffic safety, road construction, or other transportation issues;
- (3) any evidence presented by the Department of Natural Resources regarding the impact of the proposed pipeline or facility on any conservation areas, forest preserves, wildlife preserves, wetlands, or any other natural resource;
 - (4) any evidence of the effect of the pipeline upon the

economy, infrastructure, and public safety presented by local governmental units that will be affected by the proposed pipeline or facility;

- (5) any evidence of the effect of the pipeline upon property values presented by property owners who will be affected by the proposed pipeline or facility, provided that the Commission need not hear evidence as to the actual valuation of property such as that as would be presented to and determined by the courts under the Eminent Domain Act;
- (6) any evidence presented by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity regarding the current and future local, State-wide, or regional economic effect, direct or indirect, of the proposed pipeline or facility including, but not limited to, property values, employment rates, and residential and business development;
- (7) any evidence addressing the factors described in items (1) through (9) of this subsection (b) or other relevant factors that is presented by any other State agency, the applicant, a party, or other entity that participates in the proceeding, including evidence presented by the Commission's staff;
- (8) any evidence presented by a State agency or unit of State or local government as to the current and future national, State-wide, or regional economic effects of the proposed pipeline, direct or indirect, as they affect residents or businesses in Illinois, including, but not

limited to, such impacts as the ability of manufacturers in Illinois to meet public demand for related services and products and to compete in the national and regional economies, improved access of suppliers to regional and national shipping grids, the ability of the State to access funds made available for energy infrastructure by the federal government, mitigation of foreseeable spikes in price affecting Illinois residents or businesses due to sudden changes in supply or transportation capacity, and the likelihood that the proposed construction will substantially encourage related investment in the State's energy infrastructure and the creation of energy related jobs; and

- (9) any evidence presented by any State or federal governmental entity as to how the proposed pipeline or facility will affect the security, stability, and reliability of energy in the State or in the region; and \cdot
- (10) any evidence or externality presented by a party or other entity participating in the proceeding.

In its written order, the Commission shall address all of the evidence presented, and if the order is contrary to any of the evidence, the Commission shall state the reasons for its determination with regard to that evidence.

(c) An application filed pursuant to this Section may request either that the Commission review and approve a specific route for a pipeline, or that the Commission review

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and approve a project route width that identifies the areas in which the pipeline would be located, with such width ranging from the minimum width required for a pipeline right-of-way up to 500 feet in width. The purpose for allowing the option of review and approval of a project route width is to provide increased flexibility during the construction process to accommodate specific landowner requests, avoid environmentally sensitive areas, or address special environmental permitting requirements.

(d) A common carrier by pipeline may request any other approvals as may be needed from the Commission for completion of the pipeline under Article VIII or any other Article or Section of this Act at the same time, and as part of the same application, as its request for a certificate of good standing under this Section. The Commission's rules shall ensure that notice of such a consolidated application is provided within 30 days after filing to the landowners along a proposed project route, or to the potentially affected landowners within a route width, using the proposed project notification procedures set forth in the Commission's rules. consolidated application is submitted, then the requests shall be heard on a consolidated basis and a decision on all issues shall be entered within the time frames stated in subsection (e) of this Section. In such a consolidated proceeding, the Commission may consider evidence relating to the same factors identified in items (1) through (9) of subsection (b) of this

Section in granting authority under Section 8-503 of this Act. If the Commission grants approval of a project route width as opposed to a specific project route, then the common carrier by pipeline must, as it finalizes the actual pipeline alignment within the project route width, file its final list of affected landowners with the Commission at least 14 days in advance of beginning construction on any tract within the project route width and also provide the Commission with at least 14 days notice before filing a complaint for eminent domain in the circuit court with regard to any tract within the project route width.

(e) The Commission shall make its determination on any application filed pursuant to this Section and issue its final order within one year after the date that the application is filed unless an extension is granted as provided in this subsection (e). The Commission may extend the one-year time period for issuing a final order on an application filed pursuant to this Section up to an additional 6 months if it finds, following the filing of initial testimony by the parties to the proceeding, that due to the number of affected landowners and other parties in the proceeding and the complexity of the contested issues before it, additional time is needed to ensure a complete review of the evidence. If an extension is granted, then the schedule for the proceeding shall not be further extended beyond this 6-month period, and the Commission shall issue its final order within the 6-month

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- extension period. The Commission shall also have the power to establish an expedited schedule for making its determination on an application filed pursuant to this Section in less than one year if it finds that the public interest requires the setting of such an expedited schedule.
 - (f) Within 6 months after the Commission's entry of an order approving either a specific route or a project route width under this Section, the common carrier by pipeline that receives such order may file supplemental applications for minor route deviations outside the approved project route width, allowing for additions or changes to the approved route address environmental to concerns encountered during construction or to accommodate landowner requests. Notice of a supplemental application shall be provided to any State agency that appeared in the original proceeding or immediately affected landowner at the time such supplemental application is filed. The route deviations shall be approved by the Commission within 45 days, unless a written objection is filed to the supplemental application within 20 days after the date such supplemental application is filed. Hearings on any supplemental application shall be limited to the reasonableness of the specific variance proposed, and the issues of public need or public convenience or necessity for the project or fitness of the applicant shall not be reopened in the supplemental proceeding.
 - (g) The rules of the Commission may include additional

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options for expediting the issuance of permits and certificates under this Section. Such rules may provide that, in the event that an applicant elects to use an option provided for in such rules; (1) the applicant must request the use of the expedited process at the time of filing its application for a license or permit with the Commission; (2) the Commission may engage experts and procure additional administrative resources that are reasonably necessary for implementing the expedited process; and (3) the applicant must bear any additional costs incurred by the Commission as a result of the applicant's use of such expedited process.

- 12 (h) Duties and obligations of common carriers by pipeline.
- 13 Each common carrier by pipeline shall provide adequate service
- 14 to the public at reasonable rates and without discrimination.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-405, eff. 8-16-11.)