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 cited as the
- 5 Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 7 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 8 Opportunity.
- 9 "Qualifying gas pipeline project" means the construction
- or installation of gas equipment used in connection with the
- 11 distribution and delivery of natural gas in Pembroke Township.
- 12 Section 10. Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot
- 13 Program.
- 14 (a) The Department shall create the Pembroke Township
- 15 Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program for a duration of 5
- 16 years. The Program shall provide that the Department shall
- 17 distribute grants, subject to appropriation, from moneys in
- 18 the Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Fund for the
- 19 construction of new natural gas pipelines and infrastructure
- in Pembroke Township.
- 21 (b) The Department shall adopt rules for the
- 22 administration of the Program. At a minimum, the rules shall

- require that the applicant for the grants demonstrate that the grants will result in the construction of a new natural gas pipeline to provide natural gas to the residents of Pembroke Township and that the applicant complies with all other requirements of the rules.
 - (c) A grantee must maintain all records as required by rule. The records shall be subject to audit by the Department, by an auditor appointed by the Department, or by a State officer authorized to conduct audits.
 - (d) Eligible applicants under this Program may include a nonprofit or community action association that will help the residents of Pembroke with the convergence of natural gas services in the residents' homes. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an entity regulated under the Public Utilities Act may serve as a grantee under this Act.

Section 15. Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program Fund. The Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department to fund grants for qualified utility infrastructure projects. The Department may accept private and public funds, including federal funds, for deposit into the Fund. Earnings attributable to moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

- Section 20. Data collection and reporting. The Department 1 2 shall collect data regarding the successes and challenges of 3 the Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program and shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the General 4 5 Assembly by March 1 of each year beginning in 2022 until the 6 Pilot Program terminates. The report shall: (i) make a 7 recommendation as to whether the Pilot Program should 8 continue; (ii) provide cost estimates, including the average 9 per person costs; and (iii) recommend ways in which the Pilot 10 Program can be improved to better address the needs for 11 natural gas distribution.
- Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.935 as follows:
- 14 (30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)
- Sec. 5.935. The Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment
- 16 <u>Pilot Program Fund.</u>
- 17 Section 95. The Public Utilities Act is amended by
- 18 changing Sections 8-406 and by adding Section 8-406.2 as
- 19 follows:
- 20 (220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406)
- 21 Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience and
- 22 necessity.

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- (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 July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission or the Public Utilities Commission, at the time this amendatory Act of 1985 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 of such business. A certificate of public convenience and necessity requiring the transaction of public utility business in any area of this State shall include authorization to the public utility receiving the certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct such plant, equipment, property, or facility as is provided for under the terms and conditions of its tariff and as is necessary to provide utility service and carry out the transaction of public utility business by the public utility in the designated area.
- (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

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require such construction. Whenever after a hearing Commission determines that any new construction or the 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 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.

(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, has 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 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.

- (d) In making its determination <u>under subsection</u> (b) of <u>this Section</u>, the Commission shall 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.
- (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.

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,

1 immunity or franchise.

- (g) A public utility that undertakes any of the actions described in items (1) through (3) of this subsection (g) 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;
 - (2) 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.

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- (h) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage electric service line and related facilities (Project) must 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 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 1 2 record of land, as identified in the records of the relevant county tax assessor, included in the right-of-way over which 3 the utility seeks in its application to construct 4
- 5 high-voltage electric line of the time and place scheduled for
- 6 the initial hearing on the public utility's application. The
- 7 utility shall reimburse the Commission for the cost of the
- 8 postage and supplies incurred for mailing the notice.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-399, eff. 8-18-15.)
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/8-406.2 new)
- 11 Sec. 8-406.2. Certificate of public convenience and 12 necessity; extension of utility service area and facilities to 13 serve designated hardship areas.
- (a) This Section is intended to provide a mechanism by 14 15 which a gas public utility may extend its service territory 16 and gas distribution system to provide service to designated low-income areas whose residents do not have access to natural 17 18 gas service and must purchase more costly alternatives to 19 satisfy their energy needs.
- 20 (b) In this Section:
- 21 "Designated hardship area" means a defined geographic area 22 described by the applicant gas utility that meets the 23 following requirements:
- 24 (1) the area is designated as a qualified census tract 25 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as

1	published in the most current Federal Register; if the
2	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ceases to
3	make this designation, then at least 25% of the households
4	in the area are at or below the poverty level; and
5	(2) the area is not currently served by a gas utility.
6	"Hardship area facilities" means all gas distribution
7	system facilities that are proposed to be constructed or
8	extended and used to serve the designated hardship area,
9	through and including retail gas meters. "Hardship area
10	facilities" includes the capacity to address reasonably
11	foreseeable growth in areas adjacent to or in the vicinity of
12	the designated hardship area.
13	(c) A gas public utility may apply for a certificate of
14	public convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section to
15	increase its gas service territory and extend its gas
16	distribution system to serve a designated hardship area. Ar
17	application under this Section shall include all of the
18	<pre>following:</pre>
19	(1) a description of the designated hardship area and
20	its relationship to the existing gas distribution system
21	of the applicant;
22	(2) a showing that the designated hardship area meets
23	the criteria for being a designated hardship area under
24	subsection (b) of this Section;
25	(3) a description of the hardship area facilities

proposed to serve the designated hardship area;

1	(4) a projection of the costs to construct and deploy
2	the hardship area facilities;
3	(5) a statement indicating that the gas distribution
4	utility has received written indications of interest from
5	at least 50% of the customers within the boundaries of the
6	designated hardship area demonstrating an interest shown
7	in obtaining gas service; and
8	(6) a showing that the estimated cost to construct and
9	deploy the hardship area facilities is equal to or less
10	than 250% of the amount allowed under the gas utilities'
11	then current tariffs to provide standard service to extend
12	main and services.
13	(d) The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, grant
14	a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this
15	Section if, based upon the application filed with the
16	Commission and the evidentiary record, the Commission finds
17	that all of the following criteria are satisfied:
18	(1) the area to be served is a designated hardship
19	area;
20	(2) the proposed hardship area facilities will provide
21	adequate, reliable, and efficient gas delivery service to
22	the customers within the designated hardship area and are
23	the least-cost means of providing such gas delivery
24	service to these customers;
25	(3) the public utility is capable of efficiently

managing and supervising the construction of the hardship

18 becoming law.

1	area facilities and has taken sufficient action to ensure
2	adequate and efficient construction and supervision of the
3	<pre>construction;</pre>
4	(4) the public utility is capable of financing the
5	construction of the hardship area facilities without
6	significant adverse financial consequences for the utility
7	or its customers; and
8	(5) the estimated cost to construct and deploy the
9	hardship area facilities is equal to or less than 250% of
10	the amount allowed under the gas utilities then current
11	tariffs to provide standard service to extend main and
12	services.
13	(e) The Commission shall issue its decision with findings
14	of fact and conclusions of law granting or denying the
15	application no later than 120 days after the application is
16	<u>filed.</u>
17	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon