

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB5781

Introduced 11/16/2022, by Rep. Dave Severin, Patrick Windhorst, Paul Jacobs, Michael T. Marron, Charles Meier, et al.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/9.15 415 ILCS 5/3.131 rep.

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Restores a provision in the Act concerning the regulation of greenhouse gases to its form prior to amendment by P.A. 102-662. Repeals a provision defining "clean energy". Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
changing Section 9.15 as follows:

6 (415 ILCS 5/9.15)

7 Sec. 9.15. Greenhouse gases.

(a) An air pollution construction permit shall not be 8 9 required due to emissions of greenhouse gases if the equipment, site, or source is not subject to regulation, as 10 defined by 40 CFR 52.21, as now or hereafter amended, for 11 12 greenhouse gases. This exemption does or is otherwise not addressed in this Section or by the Board in regulations for 13 14 greenhouse gases. These exemptions do not relieve an owner or operator from the obligation to comply with other applicable 15 16 rules or regulations.

An air pollution operating permit shall not be 17 (b) required due to emissions of greenhouse gases 18 if the 19 equipment, site, or source is not subject to regulation, as defined by Section 39.5 of this Act, for greenhouse gases. 20 21 This exemption does or is otherwise not addressed in this 22 Section or by the Board in regulations for greenhouse gases. These exemptions do not relieve an owner or operator from the 23

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1	obligation to comply with other applicable rules or			
2	regulations.			
3	(c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this			
4	Section, an air pollution construction or operating permit			
5	shall not be required due to emissions of greenhouse gases if			
6	any of the following events occur: (Blank).			
7	(1) enactment of federal legislation depriving the			
8	Administrator of the USEPA of authority to regulate			
9	greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act;			
10	(2) the issuance of any opinion, ruling, judgment,			
11	order, or decree by a federal court depriving the			
12	Administrator of the USEPA of authority to regulate			
13	greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act; or			
14	(3) action by the President of the United States or			
15	the President's authorized agent, including the			
16	Administrator of the USEPA, to repeal or withdraw the			
17	Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule (75 Fed. Reg. 31514, June 3,			
18	<u>2010).</u>			
19	This subsection (c) does not relieve an owner or operator			
20	from the obligation to comply with applicable rules or			
21	regulations other than those relating to greenhouse gases.			
22	(d) If any event listed in subsection (c) of this Section			
23	occurs, permits issued after such event shall not impose			
24	permit terms or conditions addressing greenhouse gases during			
25	the effectiveness of any event listed in subsection (c).			
26	(Blank).			

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1 (e) If an event listed in subsection (c) of this Section 2 occurs, any owner or operator with a permit that includes 3 terms or conditions addressing greenhouse gases may elect to 4 submit an application to the Agency to address a revision or 5 repeal of such terms or conditions. The Agency shall 6 expeditiously process such permit application in accordance 7 with applicable laws and regulations. (Blank).

8

(f) (Blank). As used in this Section:

9 "Carbon dioxide emission" means the plant annual CO₂ total 10 output emission as measured by the United States Environmental 11 Protection Agency in its Emissions & Generation Resource 12 Integrated Database (eGrid), or its successor.

13 "Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions" or "CO₂e" means the 14 sum total of the mass amount of emissions in tons per year, 15 calculated by multiplying the mass amount of each of the 6 16 greenhouse gases specified in Section 3.207, in tons per year, 17 by its associated global warming potential as set forth in 40 18 CFR 98, subpart A, table A 1 or its successor, and then adding 19 them all together.

20 "Cogeneration" or "combined heat and power" refers to any 21 system that, either simultaneously or sequentially, produces 22 electricity and useful thermal energy from a single fuel 23 source.

24 "Copollutants" refers to the 6 criteria pollutants that
25 have been identified by the United States Environmental
26 Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Air Act.

1	"Electric generating unit" or "EGU" means a fossil
2	fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined
3	cycle system that serves a generator that has a nameplate
4	capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for
5	sale.
6	"Environmental justice community" means the definition of
7	that term based on existing methodologies and findings, used
8	and as may be updated by the Illinois Power Agency and its
9	program administrator in the Illinois Solar for All Program.
10	"Equity investment eligible community" or "eligible
11	community" means the geographic areas throughout Illinois that
12	would most benefit from equitable investments by the State
13	designed to combat discrimination and foster sustainable
14	economic growth. Specifically, eligible community means the
15	following areas:
16	(1) areas where residents have been historically
17	excluded from economic opportunities, including
18	opportunities in the energy sector, as defined as R3 areas
19	pursuant to Section 10 40 of the Cannabis Regulation and
20	Tax Act; and
21	(2) areas where residents have been historically
22	subject to disproportionate burdens of pollution,
23	including pollution from the energy sector, as established
24	by environmental justice communities as defined by the
25	Illinois Power Agency pursuant to the Illinois Power
2.6	Agency Act, excluding any racial or ethnic indicators.

26 Agency Act, excluding any racial or ethnic indicators.

1	"Equity investment eligible person" or "eligible person"
2	means the persons who would most benefit from equitable
3	investments by the State designed to combat discrimination and
4	foster sustainable economic growth. Specifically, eligible
5	person means the following people:
6	(1) persons whose primary residence is in an equity
7	investment eligible community;
8	(2) persons whose primary residence is in a
9	municipality, or a county with a population under 100,000,
10	where the closure of an electric generating unit or mine
11	has been publicly announced or the electric generating
12	unit or mine is in the process of closing or closed within
13	the last 5 years;
14	(3) persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled
15	in the foster care system; or
16	(4) persons who were formerly incarcerated.
17	"Existing emissions" means:
18	(1) for CO_2e , the total average tons per year of CO_2e
19	emitted by the EGU or large GHG emitting unit either in
20	the years 2018 through 2020 or, if the unit was not yet in
21	operation by January 1, 2018, in the first 3 full years of
22	that unit's operation; and
23	(2) for any copollutant, the total average
24	tons-per-year of that copollutant emitted by the EGU or
25	large GHG-emitting unit either in the years 2018 through
26	2020 or, if the unit was not yet in operation by January 1,

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2018, in the first 3 full years of that unit's operation.

2 "Green hydrogen" means a power plant technology in which 3 an EGU creates electric power exclusively from electrolytic 4 hydrogen, in a manner that produces zero carbon and 5 copollutant emissions, using hydrogen fuel that is 6 electrolyzed using a 100% renewable zero carbon emission 7 energy source.

8 "Large greenhouse gas emitting unit" or "large 9 GHG emitting unit" means a unit that is an electric generating 10 unit or other fossil fuel fired unit that itself has a 11 nameplate capacity or serves a generator that has a nameplate 12 capacity greater than 25 MWe and that produces electricity, 13 including, but not limited to, coal-fired, coal-derived, 14 oil-fired, natural gas-fired, and cogeneration units.

¹⁵ "NO_{*} emission rate" means the plant annual NO_{*} total output ¹⁶ emission rate as measured by the United States Environmental ¹⁷ Protection Agency in its Emissions & Generation Resource ¹⁸ Integrated Database (eGrid), or its successor, in the most ¹⁹ recent year for which data is available.

20 "Public greenhouse gas-emitting units" or "public 21 GHG-emitting unit" means large greenhouse gas-emitting units, 22 including EGUs, that are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, 23 by one or more municipalities, municipal corporations, joint 24 municipal electric power agencies, electric cooperatives, or 25 other governmental or nonprofit entities, whether organized 26 and created under the laws of Illinois or another state. 1 "SO₂ emission rate" means the "plant annual SO₂ total 2 output emission rate" as measured by the United States 3 Environmental Protection Agency in its Emissions & Generation 4 Resource Integrated Database (eGrid), or its successor, in the 5 most recent year for which data is available.

(g) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas emitting units that
use coal or oil as a fuel and are not public GHG emitting units
shall permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to
zero no later than January 1, 2030.

10 (h) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas emitting units that 11 use coal as a fuel and are public GHG-emitting units shall 12 permanently reduce CO₂e emissions to zero no later than December 31, 2045. Any source or plant with such units must 13 also reduce their CO₂e emissions by 45% from existing 14 emissions by no later than January 1, 2035. If the emissions 15 16 reduction requirement is not achieved by December 31, 2035, 17 the plant shall retire one or more units or otherwise reduce its CO_e emissions by 45% from existing emissions by June 30, 18 $\frac{2038}{2000}$ 19

20 (i) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that 21 use gas as a fuel and are not public GHG-emitting units shall 22 permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to zero, 23 including through unit retirement or the use of 100% green 24 hydrogen or other similar technology that is commercially 25 proven to achieve zero carbon emissions, according to the 26 following:

1	(1) No later than January 1, 2030: all EGUs and large
2	greenhouse gas-emitting units that have a NO _* emissions
3	rate of greater than 0.12 lbs/MWh or a SO ₂ emission rate of
4	greater than 0.006 lb/MWh, and are located in or within 3
5	miles of an environmental justice community designated as
6	of January 1, 2021 or an equity investment eligible
7	community.

(2) No later than January 1, 2040: all EGUs and large 8 9 greenhouse gas emitting units that have a NO_x emission rate of greater than 0.12 lbs/MWh or a SO2 emission rate 10 11 greater than 0.006 lb/MWh, and are not located in or 12 within 3 miles of an environmental justice community designated as of January 1, 2021 or an equity investment 13 eligible community. After January 1, 2035, each such EGU 14 and large greenhouse gas-emitting unit shall reduce its 15 16 CO2e emissions by at least 50% from its existing emissions 17 for CO2e, and shall be limited in operation to, on average, 6 hours or less per day, measured over a calendar year, and 18 shall not run for more than 24 consecutive hours except in 19 20 emergency conditions, as designated by a Regional Transmission Organization or Independent System Operator. 21

22 (3) No later than January 1, 2035: all EGUs and large
23 greenhouse gas-emitting units that began operation prior
24 to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
25 General Assembly and have a NO_# emission rate of less than
26 or equal to 0.12 lb/MWh and a SO₂ emission rate less than

1 or equal to 0.006 lb/MWh, and are located in or within 3 2 miles of an environmental justice community designated as 3 of January 1, 2021 or an equity investment eligible 4 community. Each such EGU and large greenhouse gas-emitting 5 unit shall reduce its CO_2e emissions by at least 50% from 6 its existing emissions for CO_2e no later than January 1, 7 2030.

8 (4) No later than January 1, 2040: All remaining EGUs 9 and large greenhouse gas emitting units that have a heat 10 rate greater than or equal to 7000 BTU/kWh. Each such EGU 11 and Large greenhouse gas-emitting unit shall reduce its 12 CO₂e emissions by at least 50% from its existing emissions 13 for CO₂e no later than January 1, 2035.

14(5) No later than January 1, 2045: all remaining EGUs15and large greenhouse gas-emitting units.

16 (j) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas emitting units that 17 use gas as a fuel and are public GHG emitting units shall 18 permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to zero, 19 including through unit retirement or the use of 100% green 20 hydrogen or other similar technology that is commercially 21 proven to achieve zero carbon emissions by January 1, 2045.

(k) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas-emitting units that utilize combined heat and power or cogeneration technology shall permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to zero, including through unit retirement or the use of 100% green hydrogen or other similar technology that is

1 commercially proven to achieve zero carbon emissions by
2 January 1, 2045.

3 (k-5) No EGU or large greenhouse gas-emitting unit that 4 uses gas as a fuel and is not a public GHG-emitting unit may 5 emit, in any 12 month period, CO₂e or copollutants in excess of 6 that unit's existing emissions for those pollutants.

(1) Notwithstanding subsections (g) through (k 5), large 7 GHG emitting units including EGUs may temporarily continue 8 9 emitting CO₂e and copollutants after any applicable deadline specified in any of subsections (g) through (k 5) if it has 10 11 been determined, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of 12 this subsection, that ongoing operation of the EGU is necessary to maintain power grid supply and reliability 13 or ongoing operation of large CHG-emitting unit that is not an 14 EGU is necessary to serve as an emergency backup to 15 16 operations. Up to and including the occurrence of an emission 17 reduction deadline under subsection (i), all EGUs and large GHG emitting units must comply with the following terms: 18

19 (1) if an EGU or large GHG emitting unit that is a 20 participant in a regional transmission organization 21 intends to retire, it must submit documentation to the 22 appropriate regional transmission organization by the 23 appropriate deadline that meets all applicable regulatory 24 requirements necessary to obtain approval to permanently 25 cease operating the large GHG-emitting unit;

26 (2) if any EGU or large GHG emitting unit that is a

participant in a regional transmission organization 1 2 receives notice that the regional transmission organization has determined that continued operation of 3 the unit is required, the unit may continue operating 4 5 until the issue identified by the regional transmission organization is resolved. The owner or operator of the 6 7 unit must cooperate with the regional transmission organization in resolving the issue and must reduce its 8 9 emissions to zero, consistent with the requirements under 10 subsection (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (k 5), as applicable, as soon as practicable when the issue 11 12 identified by the regional transmission organization is resolved; and 13

14 (3) any large GHG-emitting unit that is not a 15 participant in a regional transmission organization shall 16 be allowed to continue emitting CO₂e and copollutants 17 after the zero emission date specified in subsection (g), 18 (h), (i), (j), (k), or (k 5), as applicable, in the 19 capacity of an emergency backup unit if approved by the 20 Illinois Commerce Commission.

21 (m) No variance, adjusted standard, or other regulatory 22 relief otherwise available in this Act may be granted to the 23 emissions reduction and elimination obligations in this 24 Section.

25 (n) By June 30 of each year, beginning in 2025, the Agency
 26 shall prepare and publish on its website a report setting

1 forth the actual greenhouse gas emissions from individual 2 units and the aggregate statewide emissions from all units for 3 the prior year.

(o) Every 5 years beginning in 2025, the Environmental 4 Protection Agency, Illinois Power Agency, and Illinois 5 Commerce Commission shall jointly prepare, and release 6 publicly, a report to the General Assembly that examines the 7 State's current progress toward its renewable energy resource 8 9 development goals, the status of CO2e and copollutant 10 emissions reductions, the current status and progress toward 11 developing and implementing green hydrogen technologies, the 12 current and projected status of electric resource adequacy and reliability throughout the State for the period beginning 5 13 years ahead, and proposed solutions for any findings. The 14 Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Power Agency, and 15 Illinois Commerce Commission shall consult PJM 16 17 Interconnection, LLC and Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc., or their respective successor organizations 18 19 regarding forecasted resource adequacy and reliability needs, 20 anticipated new generation interconnection, new transmission 21 development or upgrades, and any announced large GHG-emitting 22 unit closure dates and include this information in the report. 23 The report shall be released publicly by no later than December 15 of the year it is prepared. If the Environmental 24 25 Protection Agency, Illinois Power Agency, and Illinois 26 Commerce Commission jointly conclude in the report that the

1 data from the regional grid operators, the pace of renewable 2 energy development, the pace of development of energy storage and demand response utilization, transmission capacity, and 3 the CO₂e and copollutant emissions reductions required by 4 5 subsection (i) or (k 5) reasonably demonstrate that a resource adequacy shortfall will occur, including whether there will be 6 sufficient in state capacity to meet the zonal requirements of 7 MISO Zone 4 or the PJM ComEd Zone, per the requirements of the 8 9 regional transmission organizations, or that the regional 10 transmission operators determine that a reliability violation 11 will occur during the time frame the study is evaluating, then 12 the Illinois Power Agency, in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency shall develop a plan to reduce 13 or delay CO2e and copollutant emissions reductions 14 15 requirements only to the extent and for the duration necessary 16 to meet the resource adequacy and reliability needs of the 17 State, including allowing any plants whose emission reduction deadline has been identified in the plan as creating a 18 19 reliability concern to continue operating, including operating 20 with reduced emissions or as emergency backup where appropriate. The plan shall also consider the use of renewable 21 22 energy, energy storage, demand response, transmission 23 development, or other strategies to resolve the identified resource adequacy shortfall or reliability violation. 24 25 (1) In developing the plan, the Environmental

26 Protection Agency and the Illinois Power Agency shall hold

1	at least one workshop open to, and accessible at a time and
2	place convenient to, the public and shall consider any
3	comments made by stakeholders or the public. Upon
4	development of the plan, copies of the plan shall be
5	posted and made publicly available on the Environmental
6	Protection Agency's, the Illinois Power Agency's, and the
7	Illinois Commerce Commission's websites. All interested
8	parties shall have 60 days following the date of posting
9	to provide comment to the Environmental Protection Agency
10	and the Illinois Power Agency on the plan. All comments
11	submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency and the
12	Illinois Power Agency shall be encouraged to be specific,
13	supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if
14	objecting to all or a portion of the plan, accompanied by
15	specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments
16	shall be posted on the Environmental Protection Agency's,
17	the Illinois Power Agency's, and the Illinois Commerce
18	Commission's websites. Within 30 days following the end of
19	the 60 day review period, the Environmental Protection
20	Agency and the Illinois Power Agency shall revise the plan
21	as necessary based on the comments received and file its
22	revised plan with the Illinois Commerce Commission for
23	approval.
24	(2) Within 60 days after the filing of the revised

24 (2) Within 60 days after the filing of the revised
 25 plan at the Illinois Commerce Commission, any person
 26 objecting to the plan shall file an objection with the

Illinois Commerce Commission. Within 30 days after the 1 2 expiration of the comment period, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall determine whether an evidentiary hearing 3 is necessary. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall also 4 5 host 3 public hearings within 90 days after the plan is filed. Following the evidentiary and public hearings, the 6 Illinois Commerce Commission shall enter its order 7 approving or approving with modifications the reliability 8 9 mitigation plan within 180 days.

(3) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall only 10 11 approve the plan if the Illinois Commerce Commission 12 determines that it will resolve the resource adequacy or reliability deficiency identified in the reliability 13 mitigation plan at the least amount of CO₂e and copollutant 14 15 emissions, taking into consideration the emissions impacts 16 on environmental justice communities, and that it will 17 ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest 18 19 total cost over time, taking into account the impact of increases in emissions. 20

21 (4) If the resource adequacy or reliability deficiency 22 identified in the reliability mitigation plan is resolved 23 or reduced, the Environmental Protection Agency and the 24 Illinois Power Agency may file an amended plan adjusting 25 the reduction or delay in CO₂e and copollutant emission 26 reduction requirements identified in the plan.

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1	(Source: P.A. 102-662, eff.	9-15-21;	102-1031, eff. 5-27-22.)
2	(415 ILCS 5/3.131 rep.)		
3	Section 10. The Environ	mental Pro	otection Act is amended by
4	repealing Section 3.131.		
5	Section 99. Effective	date. The	is Act takes effect upon
6	becoming law.		