

## Sen. Patrick J. Joyce

## Filed: 4/16/2021

	10200SB2393sam001 LRB102 13147 SPS 25076 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2393
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2393 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
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
10	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

- 1 years. The Program shall provide that the Department shall
- distribute grants, subject to appropriation, from moneys in
- 3 the Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Fund for the
- 4 conversion of appliances to be compatible with natural gas.
- 5 (b) The Department shall adopt rules for the
- 6 administration of the Program. At a minimum, the rules shall
- 7 require that the applicant for the grants demonstrate that the
- 8 grants will result in the conversion of necessary equipment to
- 9 have the ability to utilize natural gas. The rules shall allow
- 10 for conversion grants awarded to residents of Pembroke
- 11 Township and to Pembroke Township to provide assistance for
- 12 the use of natural gas and shall ensure that the applicant
- complies with all other requirements of the rules.
- 14 (c) A grantee must maintain all records as required by
- 15 rule. The records shall be subject to audit by the Department,
- 16 by an auditor appointed by the Department, or by a State
- officer authorized to conduct audits.
- 18 (d) Eligible applicants under this Program may include a
- 19 nonprofit or community action association that will help the
- 20 residents of Pembroke with the convergence of natural gas
- 21 services in the residents' homes. Notwithstanding any
- 22 provision of law to the contrary, an entity regulated under
- 23 the Public Utilities Act may serve as a grantee under this Act.
- 24 Section 15. Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot
- 25 Program Fund. The Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment

shall be deposited into the Fund.

- 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
- 8 Section 20. Data collection and reporting. The Department 9 shall collect data regarding the successes and challenges of 10 the Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment Pilot Program and shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the General 11 12 Assembly by March 1 of each year beginning in 2022 until the 13 Pilot Program terminates. The report shall: (i) make a 14 recommendation as to whether the Pilot Program continue; (ii) provide cost estimates, including the average 15 per person costs; and (iii) recommend ways in which the Pilot 16 17 Program can be improved to better address the needs for 18 natural gas distribution.
- 19 Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding 20 Section 5.935 as follows:
- 21 (30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)
- Sec. 5.935. The Pembroke Township Natural Gas Investment
- 23 <u>Pilot Program Fund.</u>

- 1 Section 95. The Public Utilities Act is amended by
- 2 changing Sections 8-406 and by adding Section 8-406.2 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406)
- 5 Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience and
- 6 necessity.
- 7 (a) No public utility not owning any city or village
- 8 franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in
- 9 furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of
- July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public
- 11 convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commerce
- 12 Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission or the
- 13 Public Utilities Commission, at the time this amendatory Act
- of 1985 goes into effect, shall transact any business in this
- 15 State until it shall have obtained a certificate from the
- 16 Commission that public convenience and necessity require the
- 17 transaction of such business. A certificate of public
- 18 convenience and necessity requiring the transaction of public
- 19 utility business in any area of this State shall include
- 20 authorization to the public utility receiving the certificate
- of public convenience and necessity to construct such plant,
- 22 equipment, property, or facility as is provided for under the
- 23 terms and conditions of its tariff and as is necessary to
- 24 provide utility service and carry out the transaction of

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## 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 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;

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- 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

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1 utility's engineering judgment regarding the materials used 2 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.

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

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

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

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- (3) construct a high voltage electric service line and related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a single customer's premises or to provide a generator interconnection to the public utility's transmission system and that will pass under or over the premises owned by the customer or generator to be served or under or over premises for which the customer or generator has secured the necessary right of way.
- (h) A public utility seeking to construct a high-voltage electric service line and related facilities (Project) must 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

- 1 regarding pre-filing meetings shall apply in both counties.
- 2 Notice of the public meeting, including a description of the
- Project, must be provided in writing to the clerk of each 3
- county where the Project is to be located. A representative of 4
- 5 the Commission shall be invited to each pre-filing public
- 6 meeting.
- (i) For applications filed after the effective date of 7
- 8 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the
- 9 Commission shall by registered mail notify each owner of
- 10 record of land, as identified in the records of the relevant
- 11 county tax assessor, included in the right-of-way over which
- the utility seeks in its application to construct 12
- 13 high-voltage electric line of the time and place scheduled for
- the initial hearing on the public utility's application. The 14
- 15 utility shall reimburse the Commission for the cost of the
- 16 postage and supplies incurred for mailing the notice.
- (Source: P.A. 99-399, eff. 8-18-15.) 17
- (220 ILCS 5/8-406.2 new) 18
- 19 Sec. 8-406.2. Certificate of public convenience and
- 20 necessity; extension of utility service area and facilities to
- 21 serve designated hardship areas.
- 22 (a) This Section is intended to provide a mechanism by
- 23 which a gas public utility may extend its service territory
- 24 and gas distribution system to provide service to designated
- 25 low-income areas whose residents do not have access to natural

following:

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

1	(1) a description of the designated hardship area and
2	its relationship to the existing gas distribution system
3	of the applicant;
4	(2) a showing that the designated hardship area meets
5	the criteria for being a designated hardship area under
6	subsection (b) of this Section;
7	(3) a description of the hardship area facilities
8	proposed to serve the designated hardship area;
9	(4) a projection of the costs to construct and deploy
10	the hardship area facilities; and
11	(5) a showing that the estimated cost to construct and
12	deploy the hardship area facilities is equal to or less
13	than 250% of the amount allowed under the gas utilities!
14	then current tariffs to provide standard service to extend
15	main and services.
16	(d) The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, grant
17	a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this
18	Section if, based upon the application filed with the
19	Commission and the evidentiary record, the Commission finds
20	that all of the following criteria are satisfied:
21	(1) the area to be served is a designated hardship
22	area;
23	(2) the proposed hardship area facilities will provide
24	adequate, reliable, and efficient gas delivery service to
25	the customers within the designated hardship area and are
26	the least-cost means of providing such gas delivery

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becoming law.".

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

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon