

SB4215



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB4215

Introduced 11/14/2022, by Sen. Terri Bryant - Jil Tracy - Neil Anderson - Jason Plummer - Dale Fowler, et al.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Reverts provisions regarding greenhouse gases to the language existing before changes made by amendment under P.A. 102-662. Repeals a provision defining "clean energy". Effective immediately.

LRB102 22455 CPF 31595 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

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

6 (415 ILCS 5/9.15)

7 Sec. 9.15. Greenhouse gases.

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

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

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 2010).

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).

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
26 Agency Act, excluding any racial or ethnic indicators.

"Equity investment eligible person" or "eligible person" means the persons who would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination and foster sustainable economic growth. Specifically, eligible person means the following people:

(1) persons whose primary residence is in an equity investment eligible community;

(2) persons whose primary residence is in a municipality, or a county with a population under 100,000, where the closure of an electric generating unit or mine has been publicly announced or the electric generating unit or mine is in the process of closing or closed within the last 5 years;

(3) persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled in the foster care system; or

(4) persons who were formerly incarcerated.

"Existing emissions" means:

(1) for CO₂e, the total average tons per year of CO₂e emitted by the EGU or large GHG emitting unit either in the years 2018 through 2020 or, if the unit was not yet in operation by January 1, 2018, in the first 3 full years of that unit's operation; and

(2) for any copollutant, the total average tons per year of that copollutant emitted by the EGU or large GHG emitting unit either in the years 2018 through 2020 or, if the unit was not yet in operation by January 1,

1 ~~2018, in the first 3 full years of that unit's operation.~~

2 ~~"Green hydrogen"~~ means a power plant technology in which
3 ~~an ECU 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_x emission rate"~~ means the plant annual NO_x 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 ~~GHC emitting unit"~~ means large greenhouse gas emitting units,
22 including ECUs, 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.

6 (g) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas emitting units that
7 use coal or oil as a fuel and are not public GHG emitting units
8 shall permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to
9 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
13 December 31, 2045. Any source or plant with such units must
14 also reduce their CO₂e emissions by 45% from existing
15 emissions by no later than January 1, 2035. If the emissions
16 reduction requirement is not achieved by December 31, 2035,
17 the plant shall retire one or more units or otherwise reduce
18 its CO₂e emissions by 45% from existing emissions by June 30,
19 2038.

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_x emissions
3 rate of greater than 0.12 lbs/MWh or a SO₂ 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.

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

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_x 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 CO₂e emissions by at least 50% from~~
6 ~~its existing emissions for CO₂e 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 EGUs~~
15 ~~and 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.~~

22 ~~(k) All EGUs and large greenhouse gas emitting units that~~
23 ~~utilize combined heat and power or cogeneration technology~~
24 ~~shall permanently reduce all CO₂e and copollutant emissions to~~
25 ~~zero, including through unit retirement or the use of 100%~~
26 ~~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.~~

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

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~~

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

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 greenhouse gases after the
17 zero emission date specified in subsection (g), (h), (i),
18 (j), (k), or (k 5), as applicable, in the capacity of an
19 emergency backup unit if approved by the Illinois Commerce
20 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.

4 (e) Every 5 years beginning in 2025, the Environmental
5 Protection Agency, Illinois Power Agency, and Illinois
6 Commerce Commission shall jointly prepare, and release
7 publicly, a report to the General Assembly that examines the
8 State's current progress toward its renewable energy resource
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
13 reliability throughout the State for the period beginning 5
14 years ahead, and proposed solutions for any findings. The
15 Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Power Agency, and
16 Illinois Commerce Commission shall consult PJM
17 Interconnection, LLC and Midcontinent Independent System
18 Operator, Inc., or their respective successor organizations
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
24 December 15 of the year it is prepared. If the Environmental
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
3 and demand response utilization, transmission capacity, and
4 the CO₂e and copollutant emissions reductions required by
5 subsection (i) or (k) 5 reasonably demonstrate that a resource
6 adequacy shortfall will occur, including whether there will be
7 sufficient in state capacity to meet the zonal requirements of
8 MISO Zone 4 or the PJM ComEd Zone, per the requirements of the
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
13 Environmental Protection Agency shall develop a plan to reduce
14 or delay CO₂e and copollutant emissions reductions
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
18 deadline has been identified in the plan as creating a
19 reliability concern to continue operating, including operating
20 with reduced emissions or as emergency backup where
21 appropriate. The plan shall also consider the use of renewable
22 energy, energy storage, demand response, transmission
23 development, or other strategies to resolve the identified
24 resource adequacy shortfall or reliability violation.

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
25 plan at the Illinois Commerce Commission, any person
26 objecting to the plan shall file an objection with the

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

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

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.~~

1 (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

2 (415 ILCS 5/3.131 rep.)

3 Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
4 repealing Section 3.131.

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
6 becoming law.