

## Sen. William R. Haine

## Filed: 2/18/2010

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## 09600SB2485sam001

LRB096 14944 MJR 37204 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2485 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2485 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing 4 Sections 8-406, 8-509, and 8-510 and by adding Section 8-406.1 5 6 as follows: 7 (220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406) Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience 8 and 9 necessity. 10 (a) No public utility not owning any city or village franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in 11 12 furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of 13 July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public 14 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

of such business.

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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

(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 t.he Commission determines that any new construction or 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, the Commission shall attach primary weight to the cost or cost savings to the customers of the utility. The Commission may consider any or

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- 1 all factors which will or may affect such cost or cost savings, including the public utility's engineering judgment regarding 2 the materials used for construction. 3
  - (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

- 1 Supplier Act.
- 2 (f) Such certificates may be altered or modified by the
- 3 Commission, upon its own motion or upon application by the
- 4 person or corporation affected. Unless exercised within a
- 5 period of 2 years from the grant thereof authority conferred by
- 6 a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the
- 7 Commission shall be null and void.
- 8 No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be
- 9 construed as granting a monopoly or an exclusive privilege,
- 10 immunity or franchise.
- 11 (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
- 14 Act shall not be required to comply with the requirements of
- 15 this Section to the extent such requirements otherwise would
- apply. For purposes of this Section and Section 8-406.1 of this
- 17 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
- 20 following:
- 21 (1) replace or upgrade any existing high voltage
- 22 electric service line and related facilities,
- 23 notwithstanding its length;
- 24 (2) relocate any existing high voltage electric
- 25 service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its
- length, to accommodate construction or expansion of a

1	roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or
2	(3) construct a high voltage electric service line and
3	related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a
4	single customer's premises or to provide a generator
5	interconnection to the public utility's transmission
6	system and that will pass under or over the premises owned
7	by the customer or generator to be served or under or over
8	premises for which the customer or generator has secured
9	the necessary right of way.
10	(Source: P.A. 95-700, eff. 11-9-07.)
11	(220 ILCS 5/8-406.1 new)
12	Sec. 8-406.1. Certificate of public convenience and
13	necessity; expedited procedure.
14	(a) A public utility may apply for a certificate of public
15	convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section for the
16	construction of any new high voltage electric service line and
17	related facilities (Project). To facilitate the expedited
18	review process of an application filed pursuant to this
19	Section, an application shall include all of the following:
20	(1) Information in support of the application that
21	shall include the following:
22	(A) A detailed description of the Project,
23	including location maps and plot plans to scale showing
24	all major components.
25	(B) The following engineering data:

1	(i) a detailed Project description including:
2	(I) name and destination of the Project;
3	(II) design voltage rating (kV);
4	(III) operating voltage rating (kV); and
5	(IV) normal peak operating current rating;
6	(ii) a conductor, structures, and substations
7	description including:
8	(I) conductor size and type;
9	(II) type of structures;
10	(III) height of typical structures;
11	(IV) an explanation why these structures
12	were selected;
13	(V) dimensional drawings of the typical
14	structures to be used in the Project; and
15	(VI) a list of the names of all new (and
16	existing if applicable) substations or
17	switching stations that will be associated
18	with the proposed new high voltage electric
19	<pre>service line;</pre>
20	(iii) the location of the site and
21	right-of-way including:
22	(I) miles of right-of-way;
23	(II) miles of circuit;
24	(III) width of the right-of-way; and
25	(IV) a brief description of the area
26	traversed by the proposed high voltage

1	electric service line, including a description
2	of the general land uses in the area and the
3	type of terrain crossed by the proposed line;
4	(iv) assumptions, bases, formulae, and methods
5	used in the development and preparation of the
6	diagrams and accompanying data, and a technical
7	description providing the following information:
8	(I) number of circuits, with
9	identification as to whether the circuit is
10	overhead or underground;
11	(II) the operating voltage and frequency;
12	and
13	(III) conductor size and type and number
14	of conductors per phase;
15	(v) if the proposed interconnection is an
16	overhead line, the following additional
17	<pre>information also must be provided:</pre>
18	(I) the wind and ice loading design
19	<pre>parameters;</pre>
20	(II) a full description and drawing of a
21	typical supporting structure, including
22	strength specifications;
23	(III) structure spacing with typical
24	ruling and maximum spans;
25	(IV) conductor (phase) spacing; and
26	(V) the designed line-to-ground and

1	<pre>conductor-side clearances;</pre>
2	(vi) if an underground or underwater
3	interconnection is proposed, the following
4	additional information also must be provided:
5	(I) burial depth;
6	(II) type of cable and a description of any
7	required supporting equipment, such as
8	insulation medium pressurizing or forced
9	<pre>cooling;</pre>
10	(III) cathodic protection scheme; and
11	(IV) type of dielectric fluid and
12	safeguards used to limit potential spills in
13	waterways;
14	(vii) technical diagrams that provide
15	clarification of any item under this item (1)
16	should be included; and
17	(viii) applicant shall provide and identify a
18	primary right-of-way and one or more alternate
19	right-of-ways for the Project as part of the
20	filing. To the extent applicable, for each
21	right-of-way applicant shall provide the
22	information described is this subsection (a). Upon
23	a showing of good cause in its filing, an applicant
24	may be excused from providing and identifying
25	alternate right-of-ways.
26	(C) The public utility may seek confidential

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- (2) An application fee of \$100,000, which shall be paid into the Public Utility Fund at the time the Chief Clerk of the Commission deems it complete and accepts the filing.
- (3) Information showing that the utility has held a minimum of 3 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 the filing of the application. 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. 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.
- (4) The public utility shall publish notice of its application in the official State newspaper within 10 days following the date of the application's filing.
- (5) The public utility shall establish a dedicated website for the Project 3 weeks prior to the first public meeting and maintain the website until construction of the Project is complete. The website address shall be included in all public notices.

(b) The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, grant a
certificate of public convenience and necessity filed in
accordance with the requirements of this Section if, based upon
the application filed with the Commission and the evidentiary
record, it finds the Project will promote the public
convenience and necessity and that all of the following
criteria are satisfied:

- (1) That the Project is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to the public utility's customers and is the least-cost means of satisfying the service needs of the public utility's customers or that the Project 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 public utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure adequate and efficient construction and supervision of the construction.
- (3) That the public utility is capable of financing the proposed construction without significant adverse financial consequences for the utility or its customers.
- (c) The Commission shall issue its decision with findings of fact and conclusions of law granting or denying the application no later than 120 days after the application is filed. The Commission may extend the 120-day deadline upon

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notice by an additional 60 days if, on or before the 30th day 1 after the filing of the application, the Commission finds that 2 3 good cause exists to extend the 120-day period.

(d) In the event the Commission grants a public utility's application for a certificate pursuant to this Section, the public utility shall pay a one-time construction fee to each county in which the Project is constructed within 30 days after the completion of construction. The construction fee shall be \$20,000 per mile of high voltage electric service line constructed in that county, or a proportionate fraction of that fee. The fee shall be in lieu of any permitting fees that otherwise would be imposed by a county. Counties receiving a payment under this subsection (d) may distribute all or portions of the fee to <u>local taxing districts in that county.</u>

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, a decision granting a certificate under this Section shall include an order pursuant to Section 8-503 of this Act authorizing or directing the construction of the high voltage electric service line and related facilities as approved by the Commission, in the manner and within the time specified in said order.

(220 ILCS 5/8-509) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-509) 22

> Sec. 8-509. When necessary for the construction of any alterations, additions, extensions or improvements ordered or authorized under Section 8-406.1, 8-503, or 12-218 of this Act,

1 any public utility may enter upon, take or damage private 2 property in the manner provided for by the law of eminent 3 domain. If a public utility seeks relief under this Section in 4 the same proceeding in which it seeks a certificate of public 5 convenience and necessity under Section 8-406.1 of this Act, 6 then the Commission shall issue its order under this Section within 45 days after the utility files its petition under this 7 8 Section.

This Section applies to the exercise of eminent domain powers by telephone companies or telecommunications carriers only when the facilities to be constructed are intended to be used in whole or in part for providing one or more intrastate telecommunications services classified as "noncompetitive" under Section 13-502 in a tariff filed by the condemnor. The exercise of eminent domain powers by telephone companies or telecommunications carriers in all other cases shall be governed solely by "An Act relating to the powers, duties and property of telephone companies", approved May 16, 1903, as now or hereafter amended.

20 (Source: P.A. 86-221.)

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21 (220 ILCS 5/8-510) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-510)

Sec. 8-510. Land surveys and land use studies. For the purpose of making land surveys and land use studies, any public utility that has been granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity by, or received an order under

- Section 8-503 or 8-406.1 of this Act from, the Commission may, 1
- 2 30 days after providing written notice to the owner thereof by
- 3 registered mail, enter upon the property of any owner who has
- 4 refused permission for entrance upon that property, but subject
- 5 to responsibility for all damages which may be inflicted
- 6 thereby.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.".