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SENATE BILL No. 295

April 23, 2015, Introduced by Senators HOPGOOD, KNEZEK, ANANICH, SMITH, HERTEL, WARREN, YOUNG, HOOD, JOHNSON, GREGORY and BIEDA and referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

A bill to amend 2008 PA 295, entitled "Clean, renewable, and efficient energy act," by amending sections 21, 23, 25, 27, and 31 (MCL 460.1021, 460.1023, 460.1025, 460.1027, and 460.1031).

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 21. (1) This section applies only to electric providers whose rates are regulated by the commission.
- (2) Each electric provider shall file a proposed renewable energy plan with the commission within 90 days after the commission issues a temporary order under section 171. 191. The proposed plan shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) Describe how the electric provider will meet the renewable energy standards.
 - (b) Specify whether the number of megawatt hours of

- 1 electricity used in the calculation of the renewable energy credit
- 2 portfolio will be weather-normalized or based on the average number
- 3 of megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider
- 4 annually during the previous 3 years to retail customers in this
- 5 state. Once the plan is approved by the commission, this option
- 6 shall not be changed.
- 7 (c) Include the expected incremental cost of compliance with
- 8 the renewable energy standards for a 20-year period beginning when
- 9 the plan is approved by the commission.
- 10 (C) (d)—For an electric provider that had 1,000,000 or more
- 11 retail customers in this state on January 1, 2008, describe the
- 12 bidding process to be used by the electric provider under section
- 13 33. The description shall include measures to be employed in the
- 14 preparation of requests for proposals and the handling and
- 15 evaluation of proposals received to ensure that any bidder that is
- 16 an affiliate of the electric utility PROVIDER is not afforded a
- 17 competitive advantage over any other bidder and that each bidder,
- 18 including any bidder that is an affiliate of the electric provider,
- 19 is treated in a fair and nondiscriminatory manner.
- 20 (3) The proposed plan shall establish a nonvolumetric
- 21 mechanism for the recovery of the incremental costs of compliance
- 22 within the electric provider's customer rates. The revenue recovery
- 23 mechanism shall not result in rate impacts that exceed the monthly
- 24 maximum retail rate impacts specified under section 45. The revenue
- 25 recovery mechanism is subject to adjustment under sections 47(4)
- 26 and 49. A customer participating in a commission approved voluntary
- 27 renewable energy program under an agreement in effect on the

1 effective date of this act shall not incur charges under the 2 revenue recovery mechanism unless the charges under the revenue recovery mechanism exceed the charges the customer is incurring for 3 4 the voluntary renewable energy program. In that case, the customer shall only incur the difference between the charge assessed under 5 the revenue recovery mechanism and the charges the customer is 6 incurring for the voluntary renewable energy program. The 7 limitation on charges applies only during the term of the 8 9 agreement, not including automatic agreement renewals, or until 1 year after the effective date of this act, whichever is later. 10 11 Before entering an agreement with a customer to participate in a 12 commission approved voluntary renewable energy program and before 13 the last automatic monthly renewal of such an agreement that will 14 occur less than 1 year after the effective date of this act, an electric provider shall notify the customer that the customer will 15 be responsible for the full applicable charges under the revenue 16 recovery mechanism and under the voluntary renewable energy program 17 as provided under this subsection. 18 19 (4) If proposed by the electric provider in its proposed plan, the revenue recovery mechanism shall result in an accumulation of 20 21 reserve funds in advance of expenditure and the creation of a 22 regulatory liability that accrues interest at the average short-23 term borrowing rate available to the electric provider during the 24 appropriate period. If proposed by the electric provider in its 25 proposed plan, the commission shall establish a minimum balance of 26 accumulated reserve funds for the purposes of section 47(4). 27 (3) (5) The commission shall conduct a contested case hearing

- 1 on the proposed plan filed under subsection (2), pursuant to the
- 2 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 3 24.328. If a renewable energy generator files a petition to
- 4 intervene in the contested case in the manner prescribed by the
- 5 commission's rules for interventions generally, the commission
- 6 shall grant the petition. Subject to subsections $\frac{(6)}{(4)}$ and $\frac{(10)}{(6)}$
- 7 (8), after the hearing and within 90 days after the proposed plan
- 8 is filed with the commission, the commission shall approve, with
- 9 any changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject the
- 10 plan.
- 11 (4) (6) The commission shall not approve an electric
- 12 provider's plan unless the commission determines both of the
- 13 following:
- 14 (a) That the plan is reasonable and prudent. In making this
- 15 determination, the commission shall take into consideration
- 16 projected costs and whether or not projected costs included in
- 17 prior plans were exceeded.
- 18 (b) That the life-cycle cost of renewable energy acquired or
- 19 generated under the plan less the projected life-cycle net savings
- 20 associated with the provider's energy optimization plan does not
- 21 exceed the expected life-cycle cost of electricity generated by a
- 22 new conventional coal-fired facility. In determining the expected
- 23 life-cycle cost of electricity generated by a new conventional
- 24 coal-fired facility, the commission shall consider data from this
- 25 state and the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and
- 26 Minnesota, including , if applicable, the life-cycle costs of the
- 27 renewable energy system and new conventional coal-fired facilities.

- 1 When determining the life-cycle costs of the renewable energy
- 2 system and new conventional coal-fired facilities, the commission
- 3 shall use a methodology that includes, but is not limited to,
- 4 consideration of the value of energy, capacity, and ancillary
- 5 services. The commission shall also consider other costs such as
- 6 transmission, economic benefits, and environmental costs,
- 7 including, but not limited to, greenhouse gas constraints or taxes.
- 8 In performing its assessment, the commission may utilize other
- 9 available data, including national or regional reports and data
- 10 published by federal or state governmental agencies, industry
- 11 associations, and consumer groups.
- 12 (7) An electric provider shall not begin recovery of the
- 13 incremental costs of compliance within its rates until the
- 14 commission has approved its proposed plan.
- 15 (5) (8) Every 2 years after initial approval of a plan under
- 16 subsection $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$, (3), the commission shall review the plan. The
- 17 commission shall conduct a contested case hearing on the plan
- 18 pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306,
- 19 MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The annual renewable cost reconciliation
- 20 under section 49 for that year may be joined with the overall plan
- 21 review in the same contested case hearing. Subject to subsections
- 22 (6) (4) and (10), (7), after the hearing, the commission shall
- 23 approve, with any changes consented to by the electric provider, or
- 24 reject the plan and any proposed amendments to the plan.
- 25 (6) (9) If an electric provider proposes to amend its plan at
- 26 a time other than during the biennial review process under
- 27 subsection (8), (5), the electric provider shall file the proposed

- 1 amendment with the commission. If the proposed amendment would
- 2 modify the revenue recovery mechanism, the commission shall conduct
- 3 a contested case hearing on the amendment pursuant to the
- 4 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 5 24.328. The annual renewable cost reconciliation under section 49
- 6 may be joined with the plan amendment in the same contested case
- 7 proceeding. Subject to subsections $\frac{(6)}{(4)}$ and $\frac{(10)}{(7)}$, after the
- 8 hearing and within 90 days after the amendment is filed, the
- 9 commission shall approve, with any changes consented to by the
- 10 electric provider, or reject the plan and the proposed amendment or
- 11 amendments to the plan.
- 12 (7) (10) If the commission rejects a proposed plan or
- 13 amendment under this section, the commission shall explain in
- 14 writing the reasons for its determination.
- 15 (8) NOT LATER THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2015
- 16 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED SECTION 27, EACH ELECTRIC PROVIDER
- 17 SHALL FILE WITH THE COMMISSION A PLAN AMENDMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE
- 18 INCREASED RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 27.
- 19 Sec. 23. (1) This section applies only to alternative electric
- 20 suppliers and cooperative electric utilities that have elected to
- 21 become member-regulated under the electric cooperative member-
- 22 regulation act, 2008 PA 167, MCL 460.31 to 460.39.
- 23 (2) Each alternative electric supplier or cooperative electric
- 24 utility PROVIDER shall file a proposed renewable energy plan with
- 25 the commission within 90 days or 120 days, respectively, after the
- 26 commission issues a temporary order under section 171. 191. The
- 27 proposed plan shall meet all of the following requirements:

- 1 (a) Describe how the electric provider will meet the renewable
- 2 energy standards.
- 3 (b) Specify whether the number of megawatt hours of
- 4 electricity used in the calculation of the renewable energy
- 5 portfolio will be weather-normalized or based on the average number
- 6 of megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider
- 7 annually during the previous 3 years to retail customers in this
- 8 state. Once the plan is approved by the commission, this option
- 9 shall not be changed.
- 10 (3) The commission shall provide an opportunity for public
- 11 comment on the proposed plan filed under subsection (2). After the
- 12 opportunity for public comment and within 90 days after the
- 13 proposed plan is filed with the commission, the commission shall
- 14 approve, with any changes consented to by the electric provider, or
- 15 reject the plan.
- 16 (4) Every 2 years after initial approval of a plan under
- 17 subsection (3), the commission shall review the plan. The
- 18 commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the
- 19 plan. After the opportunity for public comment, the commission
- 20 shall approve, with any changes consented to by the electric
- 21 provider, or reject any proposed amendments to the plan.
- 22 (5) If an electric provider proposes to amend its plan at a
- 23 time other than during the biennial review process under subsection
- 24 (4), the electric provider shall file the proposed amendment with
- 25 the commission. The commission shall provide an opportunity for
- 26 public comment on the amendment. After the opportunity for public
- 27 comment and within 90 days after the amendment is filed, the

- 1 commission shall approve, with any changes consented to by the
- 2 electric provider, or reject the amendment.
- 3 (6) If the commission rejects a proposed plan or amendment
- 4 under this section, the commission shall explain in writing the
- 5 reasons for its determination.
- 6 (7) NOT LATER THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2015
- 7 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED SECTION 27, EACH ELECTRIC PROVIDER
- 8 SHALL FILE WITH THE COMMISSION A PLAN AMENDMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE
- 9 INCREASED RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 27.
- Sec. 25. (1) This section applies only to municipally-owned
- 11 electric utilities.
- 12 (2) Each electric provider shall file a proposed renewable
- 13 energy plan with the commission within 120 days after the
- 14 commission issues a temporary order under section 171. 191. Two or
- 15 more electric providers that each serve fewer than 15,000 customers
- 16 may file jointly. The proposed plan shall meet all of the following
- 17 requirements:
- 18 (a) Describe how the **ELECTRIC** provider will meet the renewable
- 19 energy standards.
- 20 (b) Specify whether the number of megawatt hours of
- 21 electricity used in the calculation of the renewable energy credit
- 22 portfolio will be weather-normalized or based on the average number
- 23 of megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider
- 24 annually during the previous 3 years to retail customers in this
- 25 state. Once the commission determines that the proposed plan
- 26 complies with this act, this option shall not be changed.
- 27 (c) Include the expected incremental cost of compliance with

- 1 the renewable energy standards.
- 2 (C) (d) Describe the manner in which the provider will
- 3 allocate costs.
- 4 (3) Subject to subsection (6), the commission shall provide an
- 5 opportunity for public comment on the proposed plan filed under
- 6 subsection (2). After the applicable opportunity for public comment
- 7 and within 90 days after the proposed plan is filed with the
- 8 commission, the commission shall determine whether the proposed
- 9 plan complies with this act.
- 10 (4) Every 2 years after the commission initially determines
- 11 under subsection (3) that a renewable energy plan complies with
- 12 this act, the commission shall review the plan. Subject to
- 13 subsection (6), the commission shall provide an opportunity for
- 14 public comment on the plan. After the applicable opportunity for
- 15 public comment, the commission shall determine whether any
- 16 amendment to the plan proposed by the provider complies with this
- 17 act. The proposed amendment is adopted if the commission determines
- 18 that it complies with this act.
- 19 (5) If a provider proposes to amend its renewable energy plan
- 20 at a time other than during the biennial review process under
- 21 subsection (4), the provider shall file the proposed amendment with
- 22 the commission. Subject to subsection (6), the commission shall
- 23 provide an opportunity for public comment on the amendment. After
- 24 the applicable opportunity for public comment and within 90 days
- 25 after the amendment is filed, the commission shall determine
- 26 whether the proposed amendment to the plan complies with this act.
- 27 The proposed amendment is adopted if the commission determines that

- 1 it complies with this act.
- 2 (6) The commission need not provide an opportunity for public
- 3 comment under subsection (3), (4), or (5) if the governing body of
- 4 the provider has already provided an opportunity for public comment
- 5 and filed the comments with the commission.
- 6 (7) If the commission determines that a proposed plan or
- 7 amendment under this section does not comply with this act, the
- 8 commission shall explain in writing the reasons for its
- 9 determination.
- 10 (8) NOT LATER THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE 2015
- 11 AMENDATORY ACT THAT AMENDED SECTION 27, EACH ELECTRIC PROVIDER
- 12 SHALL FILE WITH THE COMMISSION A PLAN AMENDMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE
- 13 INCREASED RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 27.
- Sec. 27. (1) Subject to sections SECTION 31, and 45, and in
- 15 addition to the requirements of subsection (3), an electric
- 16 provider that is an electric utility with 1,000,000 or more retail
- 17 customers in this state as of January 1, 2008 shall achieve a
- 18 renewable energy capacity portfolio of not less than the following:
- 19 (a) For an electric provider with more than 1,000,000 but less
- 20 than 2,000,000 retail electric customers in this state on January
- 21 1, 2008, a renewable energy capacity portfolio of 200 megawatts by
- 22 December 31, 2013 and 500 megawatts by December 31, 2015.
- (b) For an electric provider with more than 2,000,000 retail
- 24 electric customers in this state on January 1, 2008, a renewable
- 25 energy capacity portfolio of 300 megawatts by December 31, 2013 and
- 26 600 megawatts by December 31, 2015.
- 27 (2) An electric provider's renewable energy capacity portfolio

- 1 shall be calculated by adding the following:
- 2 (a) The nameplate capacity in megawatts of renewable energy
- 3 systems owned by the electric provider that were not in commercial
- 4 operation before the effective date of this act OCTOBER 6, 2008.
- 5 (b) The capacity in megawatts of renewable energy that the
- 6 electric provider is entitled to purchase under contracts that were
- 7 not in effect before the effective date of this act OCTOBER 6,
- 8 2008.
- 9 (3) Subject to sections SECTION 31, and 45, an electric
- 10 provider shall achieve a renewable energy credit portfolio as
- 11 follows:
- 12 (a) In 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, a renewable energy credit
- 13 portfolio based on the sum of the following:
- 14 (i) The number of renewable energy credits from electricity
- 15 generated in the 1-year period preceding the effective date of this
- 16 act OCTOBER 6, 2008 that would have been transferred to the
- 17 electric provider pursuant to section 35(1), if this act had been
- 18 in effect during that 1-year period.
- 19 (ii) The number of renewable energy credits equal to the
- 20 number of megawatt hours of electricity produced or obtained by the
- 21 electric provider in the 1-year period preceding the effective date
- 22 of this act OCTOBER 6, 2008 from renewable energy systems for which
- 23 recovery in electric rates was approved on the effective date of
- 24 this act AS OF OCTOBER 6, 2008.
- 25 (iii) Renewable energy credits in an amount calculated as
- 26 follows:
- 27 (A) Taking into account the number of renewable energy credits

- 1 under subparagraphs (i) and (ii), determine the number of
- 2 additional renewable energy credits that the electric provider
- 3 would need to reach a 10% renewable energy CREDIT portfolio in that
- 4 year EQUAL TO 10% OF THE NUMBER OF MEGAWATT HOURS PROVIDED BY THE
- 5 ELECTRIC PROVIDER AS DETERMINED FOR THAT YEAR SUBJECT TO SECTION
- 6 21(2)(B).
- 7 (B) Multiply the number under sub-subparagraph (A) by 20% for
- 8 2012, 33% for 2013, 50% for 2014, and 100% for 2015.
- 9 (b) In 2016 and each year thereafter THROUGH 2021, maintain a
- 10 renewable energy credit portfolio that consists of at least the
- 11 same number of renewable energy credits as were required in 2015
- 12 under subdivision (a).
- 13 (C) IN 2022, A 20% RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDIT PORTFOLIO.
- 14 (D) IN 2023 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, A RENEWABLE ENERGY
- 15 CREDIT PORTFOLIO THAT CONSISTS OF AT LEAST THE SAME NUMBER OF
- 16 RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS AS WERE REQUIRED IN 2022 UNDER SUBDIVISION
- 17 (C).
- 18 (4) An electric provider's renewable energy credit portfolio
- 19 shall be calculated as follows:
- 20 (a) Determine the number of renewable energy credits used to
- 21 comply with this subpart during the applicable year.
- 22 (b) Divide by 1 of the following at the option of the electric
- 23 provider as specified in its renewable energy plan:
- 24 (i) The number of weather-normalized megawatt hours of
- 25 electricity sold by the electric provider during the previous year
- 26 to retail customers in this state.
- 27 (ii) The average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold

- 1 by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years to
- 2 retail customers in this state.
- 3 (c) Multiply the quotient under subdivision (b) by 100.
- 4 (5) Subject to subsection (6), each electric provider shall
- 5 meet the renewable energy credit standards with renewable energy
- 6 credits obtained by 1 or more of the following means:
- 7 (a) Generating electricity from renewable energy systems for
- 8 sale to retail customers.
- 9 (b) Purchasing or otherwise acquiring renewable energy credits
- 10 with or without the associated renewable energy.
- 11 (6) An electric provider may substitute energy optimization
- 12 credits, advanced cleaner energy credits with or without the
- 13 associated advanced cleaner energy, or a combination thereof for
- 14 renewable energy credits otherwise required to meet the renewable
- 15 energy credit standards if the substitution is approved by the
- 16 commission. However, commission approval is not required to
- 17 substitute advanced cleaner energy from industrial cogeneration for
- 18 renewable energy credits. The commission shall not approve a
- 19 substitution unless the commission determines that the substitution
- 20 is cost-effective compared to other sources of renewable energy
- 21 credits and, if the substitution involves advanced cleaner energy
- 22 credits, that the advanced cleaner energy system provides carbon
- 23 dioxide emissions benefits. In determining whether the substitution
- 24 of advanced cleaner energy credits is cost-effective, the
- 25 commission shall include as part of the costs of the system the
- 26 environmental costs attributed to the advanced cleaner energy
- 27 system, including the costs of environmental control equipment or

- 1 greenhouse gas constraints or taxes. The commission's
- 2 determinations shall be made after a contested case hearing that
- 3 includes consultation with the department of environmental quality
- 4 on the issue of carbon dioxide emissions benefits, if relevant, and
- 5 environmental costs.
- 6 (7) Under subsection (6), energy optimization credits,
- 7 advanced cleaner energy credits, or a combination thereof shall not
- 8 be used by a provider to meet more than 10% of the renewable energy
- 9 credit standards. Advanced cleaner energy from advanced cleaner
- 10 energy systems in existence on January 1, 2008 shall not be used by
- 11 a provider to meet more than 70% of this 10% limit. This 10% limit
- 12 does not apply to advanced cleaner energy credits from plasma arc
- 13 qasification.
- 14 (8) Substitutions under subsection (6) shall be made at the
- 15 following rates per renewable energy credit:
- 16 (a) One energy optimization credit.
- 17 (b) One advanced cleaner energy credit from plasma arc
- 18 gasification or industrial cogeneration.
- 19 (c) Ten advanced cleaner energy credits other than from plasma
- 20 arc gasification or industrial cogeneration.
- 21 Sec. 31. (1) Upon petition by an electric provider, the
- 22 commission may for good cause grant 2 extensions of the 2015 AND 2
- 23 EXTENSIONS OF THE 2022 renewable energy standard deadline under
- 24 section 27. Each extension shall be for up to 1 year.
- 25 (2) If 2 extensions of the 2015 OR 2 EXTENSIONS OF THE 2022
- 26 renewable energy standard deadline have been granted to an electric
- 27 provider under subsection (1), upon subsequent petition by the

- 1 electric provider at least 3 months before the expiration of the
- 2 second extended EXTENSION OF THAT deadline, the commission shall,
- 3 after consideration of prior extension requests under this section
- 4 and for good cause, establish a revised renewable energy standard
- 5 attainable by the electric provider. If the electric provider
- 6 achieves the revised renewable energy standard, the provider is
- 7 considered to be in compliance with THE RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARD
- 8 OTHERWISE REQUIRED TO BE ACHIEVED UNDER this subpart BY THAT
- 9 DEADLINE.
- 10 (3) An electric provider that makes a good faith effort to
- 11 spend the full amount of incremental costs of compliance as
- 12 outlined in its approved renewable energy plan and that complies
- 13 with its approved plan, subject to any approved extensions or
- 14 revisions, shall be considered to be in compliance with this
- 15 subpart.
- 16 (4) As used in this section, "good cause" includes, but is not
- 17 limited to, the electric provider's inability, as determined by the
- 18 commission, to meet a renewable energy standard because of a
- 19 renewable energy system feasibility limitation including, but not
- 20 limited to, any of the following:
- (a) Renewable energy system site requirements, zoning, siting,
- 22 land use issues, permits, including environmental permits, any
- 23 certificate of need NECESSITY process under section 6s of 1939 PA
- 24 3, MCL 460.6s, or any other necessary governmental approvals that
- 25 effectively limit availability of renewable energy systems, if the
- 26 electric provider exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to
- 27 secure the necessary governmental approvals. For purposes of this

- 1 subdivision, "reasonable diligence" includes, but is not limited
- 2 to, submitting timely applications for the necessary governmental
- 3 approvals and making good faith efforts to ensure that the
- 4 applications are administratively complete and technically
- 5 sufficient.
- 6 (b) Equipment cost or availability issues including electrical
- 7 equipment or renewable energy system component shortages or high
- 8 costs that High costs of or shortages of renewable energy system
- 9 COMPONENTS OR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IF THE HIGH COSTS OR SHORTAGES
- 10 effectively limit availability of renewable energy systems.
- 11 (c) Cost, availability, or time requirements for electric
- 12 transmission and interconnection.
- 13 (d) Projected or actual unfavorable electric system
- 14 reliability or operational impacts.
- 15 (e) Labor shortages that effectively limit availability of
- 16 renewable energy systems.
- 17 (f) An order of a court of competent jurisdiction that
- 18 effectively limits the availability of renewable energy systems.
- 19 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 20 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 21 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 22 unless Senate Bill No. 297
- of the 98th Legislature is enacted into law.