#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 190

#### 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EMERY.

Pre-filed December 7, 2016, and ordered printed.

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ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 386.266, 386.390, 393.1025, 393.1030, and 393.1075, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to ratemaking for public utilities, with an existing penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 386.266, 386.390, 393.1025, 393.1030, and 393.1075,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 3 as sections 386.266, 386.390, 393.1025, 393.1030, 393.1075, 393.1275, 393.1400,
- 4 393.1410, 393.1600, 393.1610, 393.1640, and 393.1660, to read as follows:
  - 386.266. 1. (1) Subject to the requirements of this section, any electrical
- 2 corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules
- 3 authorizing an interim energy charge, or periodic rate adjustments outside of
- 4 general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in its prudently
- 5 incurred fuel and purchased-power costs, including transportation. Such rate
- 6 schedules shall also include and provide for adjustments reflecting all
- 7 prudently incurred transmission charges not included in the costs
- 8 covered by the immediately preceding sentence, and all transmission
- 9 revenues, paid to or received from any transmission service
- 10 **provider.** The commission may, in accordance with existing law, include in such
- 11 rate schedules features designed to provide the electrical corporation with
- 12 incentives to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its fuel and
- 13 purchased-power procurement activities.
- 14 (2) Electrical corporations may file with the commission to
- 15 amend existing rate schedules that provide for recovery of fuel and

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purchased-power costs, including transportation, and may do so without the necessity of filing a general rate proceeding, with such amended rate schedules to include transmission charges and revenues as provided for in subdivision (1) of this subsection. Transmission charges and revenues paid to or received from any transmission service provider on or after the effective date of subdivision (1) of this subsection, to the extent they are not already reflected in base rates, shall be recovered beginning when the first rate adjustment is made that covers the accounting period that coincides with the effect date of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

- 2. Subject to the requirements of this section, any electrical, gas, or water corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules authorizing periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in its prudently incurred costs, whether capital or expense, to comply with any federal, state, or local environmental law, regulation, or rule. Any rate adjustment made under such rate schedules shall not exceed an annual amount equal to two and one-half percent of the electrical, gas, or water corporation's Missouri gross jurisdictional revenues, excluding gross receipts tax, sales tax and other similar pass-through taxes not included in tariffed rates, for regulated services as established in the utility's most recent general rate case or complaint proceeding. In addition to the rate adjustment, the electrical, gas, or water corporation shall be permitted to collect any applicable gross receipts tax, sales tax, or other similar pass-through taxes, and such taxes shall not be counted against the two and one-half percent rate adjustment cap. Any costs not recovered as a result of the annual two and one-half percent limitation on rate adjustments may be deferred, at a carrying cost each month equal to the utilities net of tax cost of capital, for recovery in a subsequent year or in the corporation's next general rate case or complaint proceeding.
- 3. Subject to the requirements of this section, any gas corporation may make an application to the commission to approve rate schedules authorizing periodic rate adjustments outside of general rate proceedings to reflect the nongas revenue effects of increases or decreases in residential and commercial customer usage due to variations in either weather, conservation, or both.
- 49 4. The commission shall have the power to approve, modify, or reject 50 adjustment mechanisms submitted under subsections 1 to 3 of this section only

after providing the opportunity for a full hearing in a general rate proceeding, including a general rate proceeding initiated by complaint. The commission may approve such rate schedules after considering all relevant factors which may affect the costs or overall rates and charges of the corporation, provided that it

- 55 finds that the adjustment mechanism set forth in the schedules:
- 56 (1) Is reasonably designed to provide the utility with a sufficient opportunity to earn a fair return on equity;
- 58 (2) Includes provisions for an annual true-up which shall accurately and 59 appropriately remedy any over- or under-collections, including interest at the 60 utility's short-term borrowing rate, through subsequent rate adjustments or 61 refunds;
- 62 (3) In the case of an adjustment mechanism submitted under subsections 63 1 and 2 of this section, includes provisions requiring that the utility file a general rate case with the effective date of new rates to be no later than four years after 64 the effective date of the commission order implementing the adjustment 65 mechanism. However, with respect to each mechanism, the four-year period shall 66 not include any periods in which the utility is prohibited from collecting any 67 charges under the adjustment mechanism, or any period for which charges 68 69 collected under the adjustment mechanism must be fully refunded. In the event a court determines that the adjustment mechanism is unlawful and all moneys 70 71 collected thereunder are fully refunded, the utility shall be relieved of any 72obligation under that adjustment mechanism to file a rate case;
- (4) In the case of an adjustment mechanism submitted under subsection 1 or 2 of this section, includes provisions for prudence reviews of the costs subject to the adjustment mechanism no less frequently than at eighteen-month intervals, and shall require refund of any imprudently incurred costs plus interest at the utility's short-term borrowing rate.
- 5. Once such an adjustment mechanism is approved by the commission under this section, it shall remain in effect until such time as the commission authorizes the modification, extension, or discontinuance of the mechanism in a general rate case or complaint proceeding.
- 6. Any amounts charged under any adjustment mechanism approved by the commission under this section shall be separately disclosed on each customer bill.

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the corporation resulting from implementation of the adjustment mechanism in setting the corporation's allowed return in any rate proceeding, in addition to any other changes in business risk experienced by the corporation.

- 89 8. In the event the commission lawfully approves an incentive- or performance-based plan, such plan shall be binding on the commission for the entire term of the plan. This subsection shall not be construed to authorize or prohibit any incentive- or performance-based plan.
- 93 9. Prior to August 28, 2005, the commission shall have the authority to 94 promulgate rules under the provisions of chapter 536 as it deems necessary, to 95 govern the structure, content and operation of such rate adjustments, and the procedure for the submission, frequency, examination, hearing and approval of 96 such rate adjustments. Such rules shall be promulgated no later than one 97 hundred fifty days after the initiation of such rulemaking proceeding. Any 99 electrical, gas, or water corporation may apply for any adjustment mechanism under this section whether or not the commission has promulgated any such 100 101 rules.
- 10. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as affecting any existing adjustment mechanism, rate schedule, tariff, incentive plan, or other ratemaking mechanism currently approved and in effect.
- 11. Each of the provisions of this section is severable. In the event any 106 provision or subsection of this section is deemed unlawful, all remaining 107 provisions shall remain in effect.
  - 12. The provisions of this section shall take effect on January 1, 2006, and the commission shall have previously promulgated rules to implement the application process for any rate adjustment mechanism under this section prior to the commission issuing an order for any rate adjustment.
- 13. The public service commission shall appoint a task force, consisting of all interested parties, to study and make recommendations on the cost recovery and implementation of conservation and weatherization programs for electrical and gas corporations.

386.390. 1. Complaint may be made by the commission of its own motion, or by the public counsel or any corporation or person, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or organization, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing

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done or omitted to be done by any corporation, person or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any corporation, person or public utility, in violation, or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law subject to the commission's authority, [or] of any rule promulgated by the commission, or of any tariff, order or decision of 10 the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the 11 12 commission, except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or 13 charges of any gas, electrical, water, sewer, or telephone corporation, unless the 14 same be signed by the public counsel or the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of aldermen or a majority of the council, commission or other 15 legislative body of any city, town, village or county, within which the alleged 16 17 violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five consumers or purchasers, or prospective consumers or purchasers, of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or 18 19 telephone service.

- 2. All matters upon which complaint may be founded may be joined in one hearing, and no motion shall be entertained against a complaint for misjoinder of causes of action or grievances or misjoinder or nonjoinder of parties; and in any review by the courts of orders or decisions of the commission the same rule shall apply with regard to the joinder of causes and parties as herein provided.
- 3. The commission shall not be required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant. Upon the filing of a complaint, the commission shall cause a copy thereof to be served upon the public utility, corporation or person complained of.
- 4. Service in all hearings, investigations and proceedings pending before the commission may be made upon any person upon whom summons may be served in accordance with the provisions of the code of civil procedure of this state, and may be made personally or by mailing in a sealed envelope with postage prepaid.
- 5. The commission shall fix the time when and the place where a hearing will be had upon the complaint and shall serve notice thereof, not less than ten days before the time set for such hearing, unless the commission shall find that the public necessity requires that such hearing be held at an earlier date.

393.1025. As used in sections 393.1020 to 393.1030, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Commission", the public service commission;

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- 4 (2) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- 5 (3) "Electric utility", any electrical corporation as defined by section 6 386.020;
- 7 (4) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC", a tradeable certificate of proof 8 that one megawatt-hour of electricity has been generated from renewable energy 9 sources; and
  - (5) "Renewable energy resources", electric energy produced from wind, solar thermal sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, dedicated crops grown for energy production, cellulosic agricultural residues, plant residues, processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel as defined in section 393.1600, methane from landfills, from agricultural operations, or from wastewater treatment, thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy, clean and untreated wood such as pallets, hydropower (not including pumped storage) that does not require a new diversion or impoundment of water and that has a nameplate rating of ten megawatts or less, fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named renewable energy sources, and other sources of energy not including nuclear that become available after November 4, 2008, and are certified as renewable by rule by the department.
- 393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:
  - (1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;
- 7 (2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;
  - (3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and
- 9 (4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021.
- 10 At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar
- 11 energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri
- 12 consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another
- 13 source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in
- 14 whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy
- 15 generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of
- 16 compliance. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated from
- 17 processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel, as defined in section

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### 393.1600, shall count as 1.50 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

- 2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:
- 29 (1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by 30 estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future 32 environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas 33 regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum 34 average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an 35 electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated 36 37 by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase, then 38 additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference 39 40 between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, 42 owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the 43 contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when 44 an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or 4546 operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection; 48
  - (2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that

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could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

- 59 (3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in 60 a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;
  - (4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.
- 65 3. As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations 66 that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a solar rebate for new or expanded solar 67 electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five 68 69 kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of 70 section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems 71becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per 7273 watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and 74June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 7576 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational 77 between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems 78 becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility 79 may, through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one 80 81 hundred eighty-two days prior to the June thirtieth operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the 83 maximum average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 84 85 2 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the 86 maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files with the

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88 commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year 89 at least sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the 90 calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be 91 reached and supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average 92 93 retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that 94 95 the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached, the commission shall 96 approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility shall continue to process and pay applicable solar rebates until a final commission ruling; however, if the 97 continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it to 98 exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the expenditures shall be 99 100 considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of 101 subsection 2 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the electric utility 102 103 all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits associated with 104 the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the 105 solar rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric utility confirmed 106 that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

- 4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.
- 5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.
- 6. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent

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123 with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this section. Any 124 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 125126 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 127128 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 129 130 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 131 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

393.1075. 1. This section shall be known as the "Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act". 2

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Commission", the Missouri public service commission;
- 5 (2) "Demand response", measures that decrease peak demand or shift demand to off-peak periods;
- 7 (3) "Demand-side program", any program conducted by the utility to modify the net consumption of electricity on the retail customer's side of the electric meter, including but not limited to energy efficiency measures, load management, demand response, and interruptible or curtailable load, and the 10 utilization of combined heat and power technology to generate 11 12electricity from waste heat and assist customers with reducing the amount of electricity delivered by such electrical corporation, 13 14 notwithstanding that such utilization may not modify consumption of energy on the customer's side of the meter;
- 16 (4) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation regulated under 17 chapters 386 and 393 but not subject to the commission's jurisdiction over its rates, financing, accounting, or management under subsection 19 2 of section 393.110; 20
- 21 (5) "Energy efficiency", measures that reduce the amount of electricity 22 required to achieve a given end use;
- 23 [(5)] (6) "Interruptible or curtailable rate", a rate under which a 24customer receives a reduced charge in exchange for agreeing to allow the utility 25to withdraw the supply of electricity under certain specified conditions;
- 26 [(6)] (7) "Total resource cost test", a test that compares the sum of

avoided utility costs and avoided probable environmental compliance costs to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use measures that are implemented due to the program, as defined by the commission in rules.

- 3. It shall be the policy of the state to value demand-side investments equal to traditional investments in supply and delivery infrastructure and allow recovery of all reasonable and prudent costs of delivering cost-effective demand-side programs. In support of this policy, the commission shall:
  - (1) Provide timely cost recovery for utilities;
- (2) Ensure that utility financial incentives are aligned with helping customers use energy more efficiently and in a manner that sustains or enhances utility customers' incentives to use energy more efficiently; and
- (3) Provide timely earnings opportunities associated with cost-effective measurable and verifiable efficiency savings.
- 4. The commission shall permit electric corporations to implement commission-approved demand-side programs proposed pursuant to this section with a goal of achieving all cost-effective demand-side savings. Recovery for such programs shall not be permitted unless the programs are approved by the commission, result in energy or demand savings and are beneficial to all customers in the customer class in which the programs are proposed, regardless of whether the programs are utilized by all customers. The commission shall consider the total resource cost test a preferred cost-effectiveness test. Programs targeted to low-income customers or general education campaigns do not need to meet a cost-effectiveness test, so long as the commission determines that the program or campaign is in the public interest. Nothing herein shall preclude the approval of demand-side programs that do not meet the test if the costs of the program above the level determined to be cost-effective are funded by the customers participating in the program or through tax or other governmental credits or incentives specifically designed for that purpose.
- 5. To comply with this section the commission may develop cost recovery mechanisms to further encourage investments in demand-side programs including, in combination and without limitation: capitalization of investments in and expenditures for demand-side programs, rate design modifications, accelerated depreciation on demand-side investments, and allowing the utility to retain a portion of the net benefits of a demand-side program for its shareholders. In setting rates the commission shall fairly apportion the costs and benefits of

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effects thereof and promulgate an appropriate rule.

demand-side programs to each customer class except as provided for in subsection 62 6 of this section. Prior to approving a rate design modification associated with demand-side cost recovery, the commission shall conclude a docket studying the 64

- 66 6. The commission may reduce or exempt allocation of demand-side expenditures to low-income classes, as defined in an appropriate rate proceeding, as a subclass of residential service. 68
- 69 7. [Provided that the customer has notified the electric] A customer 70 meeting the criteria specified in this subsection may notify an electrical corporation in writing that the customer elects not to participate in 71demand-side measures offered by [an] the electrical corporation as to some or all of the customer's electric service accounts. Starting with the first 73day of the billing cycle month occurring after such notification is given, [none of the costs of] charges arising from demand-side measures of [an 75electric the electrical corporation offered under this section or by any other authority[, and no other charges implemented in accordance with this section,] 7778shall not be [assigned to any account of any customer] included on the bill for 79 any account of the customer specified in such notice, including any bill for such an account issued to its affiliates and subsidiaries, meeting. To 80 be eligible to give the notice provided for in this subsection, the 81 82 **customer shall meet** one or more of the following criteria:
  - (1) The customer has one or more accounts within the service territory of the electrical corporation that has a demand of five thousand kilowatts or more;
- 85 (2) The customer operates an interstate pipeline pumping station, regardless of size; or 86
  - (3) The customer has accounts within the service territory of the electrical corporation that have, in aggregate, a demand of two thousand five hundred kilowatts or more, and the customer has a comprehensive demand-side or energy efficiency program and can demonstrate an achievement of savings at least equal to those expected from utility-provided programs.
- 92 8. Eligible customers that have [notified] provided notice under subsection 7 of this section to the electrical corporation that they do not wish 93 to participate in demand-side programs under this section as to some, or all, of their electric service accounts shall not subsequently be eligible to 95 participate in demand-side programs [except under guidelines established by the

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97 commission in rulemaking] for the specified accounts unless the customer 98 provides an additional notice, in writing, rescinding its previous notice 99 as to some or all of the customer's accounts.

- 9. Customers who participate in demand-side programs initiated after August 1, 2009, shall be required to participate in program funding for a period of time to be established by the commission in rulemaking.
- 103 10. Customers electing not to participate in an electric corporation's demand-side programs under this section shall still be allowed to participate in interruptible or curtailable rate schedules or tariffs offered by the electric corporation.
- 107 11. The commission shall provide oversight and may adopt rules and 108 procedures and approve corporation-specific settlements and tariff provisions, 109 independent evaluation of demand-side programs, as necessary, to ensure that 110 electric corporations can achieve the goals of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 111 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 112 113 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 114 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 115 116 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 117 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 118
  - 12. Each electric corporation shall submit an annual report to the commission describing the demand-side programs implemented by the utility in the previous year. The report shall document program expenditures, including incentive payments, peak demand and energy savings impacts and the techniques used to estimate those impacts, avoided costs and the techniques used to estimate those costs, the estimated cost-effectiveness of the demand-side programs, and the net economic benefits of the demand-side programs.
- 13. Charges attributable to demand-side programs under this section shall be clearly shown as a separate line item on bills to the electrical corporation's customers.
- 14. **[**(1) Any customer of an electrical corporation who has received a state tax credit under sections 135.350 to 135.362 or under sections 253.545 to 253.561 shall not be eligible for participation in any demand-side program offered

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by an electrical corporation under this section if such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer, except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection.

- (2) As a condition of participation in any demand-side program offered by an electrical corporation under this section when such program offers a monetary incentive to the customer, the commission shall develop rules that require documentation to be provided by the customer to the electrical corporation to show that the customer has not received a tax credit listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 140 (3) The penalty for a customer who provides false documentation under 141 subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be a class A misdemeanor.
  - (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any low-income customer who would otherwise be eligible to participate in a demand-side program that is offered by an electrical corporation to low-income customers.
- 15.] The commission shall develop rules that provide for disclosure of participants in all demand-side programs offered by electrical corporations under this section when such programs provide monetary incentives to the customer. The disclosure required by this subsection may include, but not be limited to, the following: the name of the participant, or the names of the principles if for a company, the property address, and the amount of the monetary incentive received.
  - 393.1275. 1. The provisions of section 386.020 defining words, phrases, and terms shall apply to and determine the meaning of all such words, phrases, or terms as used in this section.
- 2. Electrical corporations shall defer to a regulatory asset or 4 liability account any difference in state or local property taxes actually 5 incurred, and those on which the revenue requirement used to set rates in the electrical corporation's most recently completed general rate proceeding was based. The regulatory asset or liability account balances shall be included in the revenue requirement used to set rates through an amortization over a reasonable period of time in such 11 corporation's subsequent general rate proceedings, without any offset. The commission shall also adjust the rate base used to establish the revenue requirement of such corporation to reflect the unamortized 13 regulatory asset or liability account balances in such general rate 14 15 proceedings.

16 3. On and after the effective date of rates in an electrical 17 corporation's next general rate proceeding concluding after the effective date of this section, electrical corporation shall defer to a 18 regulatory asset or liability account any difference in the operations 19 and maintenance expense actually incurred to protect the reliability 20 21 and security of systems, software, equipment, and facilities connected to or controlling the electric system against physical or cyber-security threats, including but not limited to generating stations, substations, 23 24 and control centers, and the operations and maintenance expense for such protection that was used to set rates in the electrical corporation's 2526 prior general rate proceeding. The regulatory asset or liability account balances shall be included in the revenue requirement used to set rates 27 28 through an amortization over a reasonable period of time in such 29 corporation's subsequent general rate proceedings, without any offset. The commission shall also adjust the rate base used to establish the 30 31 revenue requirement of such corporation to reflect the unamortized 32regulatory asset or liability account balances in such general rate 33 proceedings.

393.1400. 1. This section and section 393.1640 shall be known and 2 may be cited as the "Missouri Economic Development and 3 Infrastructure Investment Act".

- 2. For purposes of this section and section 393.1640, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Commission", the public service commission;

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- 7 (2) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in section 8 386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation regulated under 9 chapters 386 and 393 but not subject to the commission's jurisdiction over its rates, financing, accounting, or management under subsection 2 of section 393.110;
- 12 (3) "Qualifying electric plant", shall consist of all rate base 13 additions except those rate base additions that increase revenues by 14 allowing service to new customer premises;
- 15 (4) "Relevant period", a period starting on the date on which rate 16 base additions are accounted for in developing an electrical 17 corporation's revenue requirement in a general rate proceeding, and 18 ending on the date on which rate base additions are accounted for in

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19 the electrical corporation's subsequent general rate proceeding, with 20 the first relevant period starting on the effective date of this section.

- 3. (1) Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 393.130, 393.140, 393.150, 393.260, and 393.270 to the contrary, electrical corporations shall defer depreciation expense and return, calculated as provided for in this section, associated with all of the projects that constitute qualifying electric plant placed in service during each relevant period. The amounts so deferred shall be recorded to a separate regulatory asset account, and the balance in the regulatory asset account for the relevant period shall be included in the electrical corporation's rate base in each of the electrical corporation's general rate proceedings without any offset, reduction, or adjustment based upon consideration of any other factor, other than as provided for in subdivision (2) of this subsection and as limited by subsection 7 of this section. The expiration of this section shall not affect the continued inclusion in rate base and amortization after such expiration or determination of regulatory asset balances that arose under this section prior to such expiration or determination.
- (2) The amounts deferred to regulatory asset accounts under this section shall be subject to adjustment to reflect any prudence disallowances ordered by the commission in the general rate proceeding in which the qualifying electric plant for which deferrals were recorded is first included in its rate base.
- (3) The regulatory assets created under this section shall include carrying costs at the electrical corporation's weighted average cost of capital, plus applicable federal, state, and local income or excise taxes, from the electrical corporation's most recently completed general rate proceeding concluded prior to the relevant period, and shall be amortized and recovered in rates, subject to the limitations of subsection 7 of this section, beginning with the effective date of rates in the general rate proceeding where the regulatory asset account balance is first included in its rate base, over twenty years.
- 4. For purposes of calculating deferred depreciation expense and return under this section:
- 53 (1) Deferred depreciation expense shall equal the original cost 54 of each project included in the qualifying electric plant placed in

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55 service during the relevant period less retirements of plant replaced by such qualifying electric plant, multiplied by the depreciation rate applicable to qualifying projects, calculated using the depreciation rates used to set rates in the electrical corporation's most recently 58 59 completed general rate proceeding concluded prior to the end of the 60 relevant period;

- (2) Deferred return shall equal the change in plant-related rate during the relevant period multiplied by the electrical corporation's weighted average cost of capital used to determine the electrical corporation's revenue requirement in the electrical corporation's most recently completed general rate proceeding concluded prior to the relevant period, plus applicable federal, state, and local income or excise taxes. The change in plant-related rate base during the relevant period shall equal the sum of the original cost of all of the projects included in the qualifying electric plant placed in service during the relevant period less accumulated depreciation on such plant; and less the marginal increase in accumulated deferred income tax assets and liabilities, including deferred tax assets from net operating losses, attributable to such plant in the aggregate; and less the change in accumulated depreciation, excluding retirements, and the change in plant-related accumulated deferred income tax assets and liabilities, including deferred tax assets from net operating losses, attributable to such plant in the aggregate recorded during the relevant period arising from assets that were reflected in the electrical corporation's regulated rate base before the beginning of the relevant period.
- (3) The electrical corporation shall perform the calculation of deferred depreciation and return under this subsection for all of the projects included in the qualifying electric plant placed in service during the relevant period and shall defer the calculated amounts monthly, with the qualifying projects to be deemed to have been placed in service on the fifteenth day of the month in which they were placed in service.
- 5. Depreciation expense and return from the end of any relevant period to the effective date of rates in the general rate proceeding where deferrals related to qualifying electric plant placed in service

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91 during that general rate proceeding are included in the electrical corporation's rate base, shall also be deferred on qualifying electric 93 plant placed in service during that relevant period. The depreciation 94 expense and return deferred under this subsection shall also be recorded to the regulatory asset account that will be included in the 95 96 electrical corporation's rate base in the electrical corporation's subsequent general rate proceeding, together with deferrals arising 97 under subsection 3 of this section of depreciation expense and return 98 99 for qualifying electric plant placed in service during the relevant 100 period applicable to the electrical corporation's general rate 101 proceeding.

- 6. In each general rate proceeding, the revenue requirement resulting from the inclusion of sums deferred to a regulatory asset account authorized under this section in rate base and the amortization of such a regulatory asset shall be allocated to each rate class in the same manner as the remainder of the change in the revenue requirement is allocated.
- 108 7. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the 109 impact on the revenue requirement caused solely by the inclusion of the balance of the regulatory asset created during the most recent 111 relevant period in rate base in any general rate proceeding shall not 112 exceed the maximum revenue requirement impact percentage determined in the following manner: the maximum revenue 114 requirement impact percentage shall be determined by multiplying three-quarters of one percent by the number of completed months since 115 116 the date through which rate base additions were accounted for in the electrical corporation's most recently completed general rate 117 proceeding, divided by twelve. The portion of the regulatory asset 118 created during the most recent relevant period which results in an 119 120 increase in the revenue requirement that exceeds the maximum 121 revenue requirement impact percentage shall not be recoverable in 122 rates.
  - 8. Beginning February twenty-eighth of the year after the year in which this section becomes effective, electrical corporations that defer depreciation expense and return authorized under this section shall submit to the commission a five year capital investment plan setting

127 forth the general categories of capital expenditures the electrical 128 corporation will pursue in furtherance of modernizing and securing its 129 infrastructure. The plan shall also include a specific capital investment 130 plan for the first year of the five year plan consistent with the level of 131 specificity the electrical corporation has historically used for annual 132 capital budgeting purposes. Project specific information is not required 133 to be included for the five year period covered by the plan. No later 134 than February twenty-eighth of each subsequent year during which the electrical corporation is continuing to defer depreciation and expense 135 and return as provided for by subsection 3 of this section, the electrical 136 137 corporation shall submit to the commission an updated capital investment plan for the subsequent five years, a specific capital 138 139 investment plan for the subsequent calendar year, and report the capital investments for the prior calendar year. Within thirty days of the filing 140 of any capital investment plan or annual update to an existing plan, the 141 142 electrical corporation shall host a public stakeholder meeting to answer 143 questions and receive feedback about the plan. The electrical corporation shall provide public notice of the meeting to its customers 144 145 on its website, and the meeting shall be located within the electrical 146 corporation's service territory. After feedback is received, the electrical 147 corporation shall file a notice with the commission of any modifications 148 the capital investment plan it has accepted. The implementation of the plan, or schedule changes from year to year shall 149 150 not constitute evidence of imprudence of the capital investment plan or the investments made under such plan. The fact that the electrical 151 152 corporation invests more or less than the amounts specified in its initial or updated plans shall not constitute evidence of imprudence. The 153 154 submission made under this section shall be made publicly available; provided however, portions of the submission that contain confidential 155 and proprietary information may be protected from public disclosure in 156 157 a manner consistent with the rules or orders of the commission as 158 applicable. Nothing in this section shall require the electrical 159 corporation to publicly disclose confidential, proprietary, or financially sensitive information, any market sensitive information, or information 160 161 that would otherwise violate rules promulgated by the Federal Energy 162 Regulatory Commission designed to protect the integrity of wholesale

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power markets. The submission of a capital investment plan under this section shall not affect in any way the commission's authority with respect to the grant or denial of a certificate of convenience and necessity under section 393.170.

393.1410. 1. The provisions of section 386.020 defining words, phrases, and terms, shall apply to and determine the meaning of all such words, phrases, or terms as used in this section.

- 2. It shall be the policy of the state of Missouri for the commission to support expenditures by electrical corporations that maintain or improve the reliability, safety, security, or automation of electric infrastructure, including through the use of the latest technologies to meet the needs and expectations of customers. It shall also be the policy of the state of Missouri for the commission to approve rates designed to allow electrical corporations to recover their full cost of service and provide a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return.
  - 3. The commission may utilize rate adjustment mechanisms not otherwise specifically authorized by statute including, but not limited to, mechanisms to promote modernization and replacement of an electrical corporation's infrastructure. The commission may also use partially forecasted test years, true-ups of revenue requirement components, tracking mechanisms, grid modernization incentive mechanisms, interim rates, performance-based rate decoupling, or decisional pre-approval with post construction review of construction projects.
- 21 4. The public service commission is authorized to promulgate 22 rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion 23 of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 24 25 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, 26 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 27 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 28 pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 29 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 30 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 31 adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

393.1600. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall

mean:

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2 (1) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation regulated under chapters 386 and 393 but not subject to the commission's jurisdiction over its rates, financing, accounting, or management under subsection 2 of section 393.110;

- (2) "Processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel", any fuel derived from raw biomass feedstock produced in this state that is changed from its original form and combined in a manufacturing process that can accommodate two or more independent raw biomass feedstocks and resulting in a solid fuel product with a heat value of at least eight thousand five hundred British Thermal Units per pound on a dry matter basis. Processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel shall not include any solid biomass fuel that is produced solely from a densification of a single raw biomass feedstock.
- 2. Any electrical corporation that incurs costs to modify such electrical corporation's owned fossil-fired generating plant located in Missouri solely to accommodate the test burn of a processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel from Missouri-based products shall be allowed to timely reflect in its rates the costs or investments incurred or made for such modification.
  - 3. Any electrical corporation that elects to test burn a processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel in such electric utility's owned fossil-fired generating plant located in Missouri shall be allowed to timely reflect in its rates the cost of the processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel from Missouri-based products.
- 4. The total expenditures to be reflected in the rates of an electrical corporation for evaluating the feasibility of using processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel from Missouri-based products shall not exceed two million dollars. The total additional expenditures to be reflected in the rates of an electrical corporation for Missouri-based fossil-fired generating plant modifications to accommodate the test burn of processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel shall not exceed ten million dollars.

393.1610. 1. The commission shall permit an electrical corporation to recover costs incurred for projects to deploy electrical

3 generation, distribution, or transmission technology or equipment with

- 4 which the electrical corporation has little or no operational experience,
- 5 including but not limited to projects involving renewable generation,
- 6 microgrids, and energy storage, with recovery allowed without a
- 7 demonstration by the electrical corporation that the technology or
- 8 equipment represents the least cost alternative; provided however, that
- 9 any such project:
- 10 (1) Is designed to advance the electrical corporation's operational
- 11 knowledge of deploying such technology or equipment or otherwise
- 12 produces beneficial knowledge or experience;
- 13 (2) Is executed in a prudent manner; and
- 14 (3) Increases the electrical corporation's rate base by no more
- 15 than one percent as of the time investments made under this section are
- 16 included in rate base for ratemaking purposes.
- 2. The requirements of section 393.170 shall not apply to the
- 18 construction by an electrical corporation of a renewable energy
- 19 resource that has a nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or less. For
- 20 purposes of this section, "electrical corporation" shall mean the same as
- 21 defined in section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical
- 22 corporation regulated under chapters 386 and 393 but not subject to the
- 23 commission's jurisdiction over its rates, financing, accounting, or
- 24 management under subsection 2 of section 393.110.
  - 393.1640. 1. Subject to the limitations provided for in subsection
  - 2 5 of this section, an electrical corporation shall make available an
    - economic development rider to customers served under its large power
  - 4 service rate schedule that add incremental demand of at least five
  - 5 hundred kilowatts after November 1, 2016, and that meet either of the
- 6 following criteria:
- 7 (1) Demand at a single premises greater than fifteen megawatts
- 8 and an annual load factor of at least fifty-five percent; or
- 9 (2) Aggregated large power service demands of greater than
- 10 thirty megawatts at up to five separate premises served by the electrical
- 11 corporation.
- 12 The rider shall provide that the increases in electric service billing
- 13 units by any such customer related to such incremental demand shall
- 14 qualify for a special electric rate. The special rate shall be fifty-eight

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percent of the cents per kilowatt-hour realization derived from 15 application of all rate components to the customer's load prior to the increase in electric service billing units plus ten percent of the 17 remainder of such cents per kilowatt-hour realization and shall be 18 19 applied to the electric bill related to such incremental load from the 20 date when the meter has been permanently set until the earlier of the 21 date that the customer's incremental load no longer exceeds the 22 minimum incremental demand or no longer meets the fifty-five percent 23 annual load factor, if applicable; provided however, that the discounts shall not extend beyond the date this section expires. The incremental 24 25 demand to which a discount under this subsection applies shall not receive a discount under subsection 4 of this section. 26

- 2. Subject to the limitations provided for in subsection 5 of this section, a large power service account that is new to the electrical corporation's system after November 1, 2016, with demand greater than fifteen megawatts and an annual load factor of at least fifty-five percent shall qualify for a discount of twenty percent on all rate elements of the electric bill from the date when the meter has been permanently set until the earlier of the date that the customer's load no longer exceeds the minimum fifteen megawatts demand or no longer meets the fifty-five percent annual load factor; provided however, that the discounts shall not extend beyond the date this section expires. A new account to which a discount under this subsection applies shall not receive a discount under subsection 4 of this section.
- 39 3. Subject to the limitations provided for in subsection 5 of this section, an electrical corporation shall make available an economic development rider to customers served under its large power service rate schedule that added incremental demand of at least five hundred kilowatts on or prior to November 1, 2016, are being served under an existing economic development rider on the effective date of this section, and that meet either of the following criteria:
  - (1) Demand at a single premises greater than fifteen megawatts and an annual load factor of at least fifty-five percent; or
  - (2) Aggregated large power service demands of greater than thirty megawatts at up to five separate premises served by the electrical corporation.

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51 The rider shall provide that the incremental increases in electric service billing units by any such customer related to such incremental demand taken under an existing economic development rider on the effective 53 date of this section shall qualify for a discount of twenty percent on all 54 55 rate elements of the electric bill related to such incremental load from 56 the effective date of this section until the earlier of the date that the customer's incremental load no longer exceeds the minimum 57 incremental demand or no longer meets the fifty-five percent annual 58 load factor, if applicable; provided however, that the discounts shall not 59 extend beyond the date this section expires. 60 The rider shall also 61 provide that the discount provided under the existing economic development rider shall terminate effective with the effectiveness of the 62 63 discount provided under this subdivision. The incremental demand to 64 which a discount under this subsection applies shall not receive a discount under subsection 4 of this section. 65

- 4. Subject to the limitations provided for in this subsection and subsection 5 of this section, an electrical corporation shall make available an economic retention and development rider available to customers served under its large power service rate schedule if the customer meets either of the following criteria:
- (1) The customer has a demand on a single account greater than forty megawatts and an annual load factor of at least eighty percent; or
- (2) The customer has an aggregated large power service demands with a service delivery voltage of thirty-four and one-half kilovolts or higher of greater than forty megawatts through seven or more separate accounts served by the electrical corporation.

77 The economic retention and development rider required by this subsection shall provide for a discount of fifteen percent on all rate 78 79 elements of the large power service rate schedule, as those rate 80 elements appeared on January first of the year in which the customer 81 became eligible for the economic retention and development rider, with 82 the discount to start on the first day of the billing cycle month following 83 the later of the effective date of this section or the date the customer 84 became eligible and continuing, without regard to any increases that might occur in the large power service rate schedule rate elements, until the date that the customer's load or load factor no longer exceed

the minimums provided for in this subsection; provided however, that the discounts shall not extend beyond the date this section expires.

89 5. The reduced revenues arising from the discounts provided by 90 subsections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall be borne by the electrical corporation's customer classes other than its large power service class 91 by allocating the impact of the reduced revenues to such customer 92 93 classes through a uniform percentage adjustment to all elements of the base rates of all such customer classes. To qualify for the discounted 94 rates provided for in this section, customers shall meet the applicable 95 criteria at the time the meter is permanently set and annually 96 97 thereafter, in the case of the discounts provided for in subsections 1, 2, or 3, and at the later of the effective date of this section or the date the 98 99 customer became eligible and annually thereafter, in the case of subsection 4. In the case of the discounts provided for by subsections 100 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section, whether a customer continues to meet the 101 102 applicable criteria annually thereafter shall be determined at the end 103 of each calendar year based on metering data for such calendar year. If such data indicates that the customer did not meet the criteria for 104 105 such calendar year, it shall thereafter no longer qualify for the 106 discounted rate.

393.1660. Sections 393.1400, 393.1600, and 393.1640 expire on 2 December 31, 2027, except to the extent expressly provided.

