SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 271

A bill to amend 2008 PA 295, entitled "Clean and renewable energy and energy waste reduction act," by amending the title, the heading of subpart A of part 2, and sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 22, 28, 29, 39, 45, 47, 49, 173, 177, and 191 (MCL 460.1001, 460.1003, 460.1005, 460.1007, 460.1009, 460.1011, 460.1013, 460.1022, 460.1028, 460.1029, 460.1039, 460.1045, 460.1047, 460.1049, 460.1173, 460.1177, and 460.1191), the title and sections 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 29, 39, 45, 47, 49, 173, and 177 as amended and sections 22 and 28 as added by 2016 PA 342, and by adding sections 32, 51, 53, 101, and 103.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

TITLE

An act to require certain providers of electric service to





establish and recover costs for renewable energy and clean energy 1 programs; to require certain providers of electric or natural gas 2 service to establish, and recover costs for, energy waste reduction 3 programs; to ensure that any energy cost savings from renewable 4 5 energy, clean energy, and energy waste reduction programs are 6 ultimately returned to customers; to authorize the use of certain 7 energy systems to meet the requirements of those programs; to 8 provide for the approval of energy waste reduction service 9 companies; to reduce energy waste by state agencies and the public; 10 to create a wind energy resource zone board and provide for its 11 power and duties; to authorize the creation and implementation of wind energy resource zones; to provide for expedited transmission 12 line siting certificates; to provide for customer generation and 13 14 net metering programs and the responsibilities of certain providers 15 of electric service and customers with respect to customer 16 generation and net metering; to provide for fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to 17 18 require the promulgation of rules and the issuance of orders; to authorize the establishment of residential energy improvement 19 20 programs by providers of electric or natural gas service; and to provide for civil sanctions, remedies, and penalties. 21

Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the
"clean and renewable energy and energy waste reduction act".

(2) The purpose of this act is to promote the development and
use of clean and renewable energy resources and the reduction of
energy waste through programs that will cost-effectively do all of
the following:

28 (a) Diversify the resources used to reliably meet the energy29 needs of consumers in this state.



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(b) Provide greater energy security through the use of
 indigenous energy resources available within the this state.

3 (c) Encourage private investment in renewable energy and4 energy waste reduction.

5 (d) Coordinate with federal regulations to provide improved
6 air quality and other benefits to energy consumers and citizens of
7 this state.

8 (e) Remove unnecessary burdens on the appropriate use of solid
9 waste as a clean energy source.

10 (3) As a goal, not less than 35% of this state's electric 11 needs should be met through a combination of energy waste reduction 12 and renewable energy by 2025, if the investments in energy waste 13 reduction and renewable energy are the most reasonable means of 14 meeting an electric utility's energy and capacity needs relative to 15 other resource options. Both of the following count toward 16 achievement of the goal: 17 (a) All renewable energy, including renewable energy credits 18 purchased or otherwise acquired with or without the associated 19 renewable energy, and any banked renewable energy credits, that 20 counted toward the renewable energy standard on the effective date 21 of the 2016 amendatory act that added this subsection, as well as renewable energy credits granted as a result of any investments 22 23 made in renewable energy by the utility or a utility customer after 24 that effective date. 25 (b) The sum of the annual electricity savings since October 6,

26 2008, as recognized by the commission through annual reconciliation
27 proceedings, that resulted from energy waste reduction measures
28 implemented under an energy optimization plan or energy waste
29 reduction plan approved under section 73.



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(e) Provide more reliable and resilient energy supplies during
 periods of extreme weather.

3 (3) Pursuant to the reconciliation processes provided for in 4 this act, the commission shall determine the costs and savings 5 resulting from compliance with the renewable energy, clean energy, 6 and energy waste reduction programs required under this act and 7 include those costs and savings in the determination of the rates 8 charged to customers of the electric and natural gas providers. 9 This section does not prohibit the commission from authorizing 10 shared savings or incentive programs as provided for in this act. 11 Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) "Applicable regional transmission organization" means a nonprofit, member-based organization governed by an independent board of directors that serves as the regional transmission organization approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission with oversight responsibility for the region that includes the provider's service territory.

(b) "Biomass" means any organic matter that is not derived from fossil fuels, that can be converted to usable fuel for the production of energy, and that replenishes over a human, not a geological, time frame, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

23 (i) Agricultural crops and crop wastes.

24 (*ii*) Short-rotation energy crops.

25 (*iii*) Herbaceous plants.

26 (*iv*) Trees and wood, but only if derived from sustainably
27 managed forests or procurement systems, as defined in section 261c
28 of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1261c.

29 (*v*) Paper and pulp products.



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1 (vi) Precommercial wood thinning waste, brush, or yard waste.

2 (vii) Wood wastes and residues from the processing of wood
3 products or paper.

4 (viii) Animal wastes.

5 (*ix*) Wastewater sludge or sewage.

6 (x) Aquatic plants.

7 (*xi*) Food production and processing waste.

8 (xii) Organic by-products from the production of biofuels.

9 (c) "Board" means the wind energy resource zone board created10 under section 143.

(d) "Carbon dioxide emissions benefits" means that the carbon 11 12 dioxide emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated by the 13 advanced cleaner energy system are at least 85% less or, for an 14 integrated gasification combined cycle facility or an integrated pyrolysis combined cycle facility, 70% less than the average carbon 15 16 dioxide emissions per megawatt hour of electricity generated from 17 all coal-fired electric generating facilities operating in this state on January 1, 2008. 18 19 (c) "Cogeneration facility" means a facility that produces

20 both electricity and useful thermal energy, such as heat or steam,

21 in a way that is more efficient than the separate production of

22 those forms of energy.

(d) "Carbon capture and storage" means a process that involves
collecting carbon dioxide at its source and storing, or
sequestering, it to prevent its release into the atmosphere.

26 (e) "Clean energy" means electricity or steam generated using27 a clean energy system.

(f) "Clean energy plan" means an electric provider's plan tomeet the clean energy standard approved under section 51.



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(g) "Clean energy portfolio" means the percentage of an
 electric provider's total retail electric sales consisting of clean
 energy or renewable energy.

4 (h) "Clean energy standard" means the clean energy portfolio 5 required under section 51(1).

6 (i) "Clean energy system" means an electricity generation 7 facility or system or set of electricity generation systems that 8 meets any of the following requirements:

9 (*i*) Generates electricity or steam without emitting greenhouse 10 gas, including nuclear generation.

11 (ii) Is fueled by natural gas and uses carbon capture and 12 storage that is at least 90% effective in capturing and permanently 13 storing carbon dioxide. If the department of environment, Great 14 Lakes, and energy determines, through a facility-specific major 15 source permitting analysis consistent with applicable United States 16 Environmental Protection Agency rules, that a capture rate higher 17 than 90% meets the best available control technology standard, as 18 applicable, that higher percentage shall be used instead of 90% for 19 facilities permitted after the effective date of the amendatory act 20 that added section 51. Using carbon dioxide for enhanced oil 21 recovery is not considered to be permanent storage for the purposes 22 of this subparagraph.

(*iii*) Is defined as a clean energy system in rules adopted by
the commission consistent with the purposes of this subdivision.

25 (j) (f) "Commission" means the Michigan public service 26 commission.

27 (k) (g)—"Customer meter" means an electric meter of a
28 provider's retail customer. Customer meter does not include a
29 municipal water pumping meter or additional meters at a single site



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that were installed specifically to support interruptible air
 conditioning, interruptible water heating, net metering, or time of-day tariffs.

4 (l) "Distributed generation" means the generation of
5 electricity under the distributed generation program.

6 (m) (h) "Distributed generation program" means the program
7 established by the commission under section 173.

8 Sec. 5. As used in this act:

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(a) "Electric provider" means any of the following:

10 (i) Any person or entity that is regulated by the commission
11 for the purpose of selling electricity to retail customers in this
12 state.

13 (*ii*) A municipally owned electric utility in this state.

14 (iii) A cooperative electric utility in this state.

15 (*iv*) Except as used in subpart C of part 2, an alternative
16 electric supplier licensed under section 10a of 1939 PA 3, MCL
17 460.10a.

18 (b) "Eligible electric generator" means a methane digester or 19 renewable energy system with a generation capacity limited to 110% 20 of the customer's electric need and that does not exceed the 21 following:

22 (i) For a renewable energy system, 150 kilowatts of aggregate
 23 generation at a single site.

24 (ii) For a methane digester, 550 kilowatts of aggregate
 25 generation at a single site.electricity consumption for the
 26 previous 12 months.

27 (c) "Energy conservation" means the reduction of customer
28 energy use through the installation of measures or changes in
29 energy usage behavior.



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(d) "Energy efficiency" means a decrease in customer
 consumption of electricity or natural gas achieved through measures
 or programs that target customer behavior, equipment, devices, or
 materials without reducing the quality of energy services.

(e) "Energy star" means the voluntary partnership among the
United States Department of Energy, the United States Environmental
Protection Agency, product manufacturers, local utilities, and
retailers to help promote energy efficient products by labeling
with the energy star logo, educate consumers about the benefits of
energy efficiency, and help promote energy efficiency in buildings
by benchmarking and rating energy performance.

(f) "Energy storage system" means any technology that is capable of absorbing energy, storing the energy for a period of time, and redelivering the energy. Energy storage system does not include either of the following:

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(*i*) Fossil fuel storage.

17 (*ii*) Power-to-gas storage that directly uses fossil fuel18 inputs.

19 (g) (f) "Energy waste reduction", subject to subdivision (g), 20 (h), means all of the following:

21 (i) Energy efficiency.

(*ii*) Load management, to the extent that the load managementreduces provider costs.

(iii) Energy conservation, but only to the extent that the decreases in the consumption of electricity produced by energy conservation are objectively measurable and attributable to an energy waste reduction plan.

28 (h) (g) Energy waste reduction does not include electric
 29 provider infrastructure projects that are approved for cost



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1 recovery by the commission other than as provided in this act.

2 (i) (h)—"Energy waste reduction credit" means a credit
3 certified pursuant to section 87 that represents achieved energy
4 waste reduction.

5 (j) (i) "Energy waste reduction plan" means a plan under
6 section 71.

7 (k) (j) "Energy waste reduction standard" means the minimum
8 energy savings required to be achieved under section 77 or 78(1),
9 as applicable.

10 (l) (k)—"Federal approval" means approval by the applicable 11 regional transmission organization or other Federal Energy 12 Regulatory Commission-approved transmission planning process of a 13 transmission project that includes the transmission line. Federal 14 approval may be evidenced in any of the following manners:

15 (i) The proposed transmission line is part of a transmission
16 project included in the applicable regional transmission
17 organization's board-approved transmission expansion plan.

18 (ii) The applicable regional transmission organization has 19 informed the electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or 20 independent transmission company that a transmission project 21 submitted for an out-of-cycle project review has been approved by 22 the applicable regional transmission organization, and the approved 23 transmission project includes the proposed transmission line.

(iii) If, after October 6, 2008, the applicable regional transmission organization utilizes another approval process for transmission projects proposed by an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company, the proposed transmission line is included in a transmission project approved by the applicable regional transmission organization



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integrated gasification combined cycle facility and a plasma arc (b) "Grid reliability" means the ability of the bulk power system, as defined by the regional transmission organization, to withstand sudden, unexpected disturbances, such as short circuits or unanticipated loss of system elements because of natural causes. (c) (b)—"Incremental costs of compliance" means the net

22 oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, or sulfur 23 hexafluoride.

revenue required by an electric provider to comply with the

20 gasification facility. 21 (a) "Greenhouse gas" means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous

municipal solid waste, electronic waste, and waste described in section 11514 of the natural resources and environmental protection

10 industrial waste, and solid waste, including, but not limited to,

petroleum coke, wood, biomass, hazardous waste, medical waste,

direct combustion, produces synthesis gas, composed of carbon

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act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11514) and that uses the synthesis gas or

14 a mixture of the synthesis gas and methane to generate electricity

15 for commercial use. Gasification facility includes the transmission

lines, gas transportation lines and facilities, and associated 16

17 property and equipment specifically attributable to such a

facility. Gasification facility includes, but is not limited to, an 18

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through the approval process developed after October 6, 2008. (iv) Any other Federal Energy Regulatory Commission-approved

state that, using a thermochemical process that does not involve

monoxide and hydrogen, from carbon-based feedstocks (such as coal,

(a) "Gasification facility" means a facility located in this

transmission planning process for a transmission project.

Sec. 7. As used in this act:

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. renewable energy standard, calculated as provided under section 47.

2 (d) (c) "Independent transmission company" means that term as
3 defined in section 2 of the electric transmission line
4 certification act, 1995 PA 30, MCL 460.562.

5 (d) "Integrated gasification combined cycle facility" means a
6 gasification facility that uses a thermochemical process, including
7 high temperatures and controlled amounts of air and oxygen, to
8 break substances down into their molecular structures and that uses
9 exhaust heat to generate electricity.

10 (e) "Integrated pyrolysis combined cycle facility" means a
11 pyrolysis facility that uses exhaust heat to generate electricity.

12 (e) (f) "LEED" means the leadership in energy and 13 environmental design green building rating system developed by the 14 United States Green Building Council.

(f) (g) "Load management" means measures or programs that target equipment or behavior to result in decreased peak electricity demand such as by shifting demand from a peak to an off-peak period.

(g) "Long-duration energy storage system" means an energy
storage system capable of continuously discharging electricity at
its full rated capacity for more than 10 hours.

(h) "Megawatt", "megawatt hour", or "megawatt hour of
electricity", unless the context implies otherwise, includes the
steam equivalent of a megawatt or megawatt hour of electricity.

(i) "Modified net metering" means a utility billing method that applies the power supply component of the full retail rate to the net of the bidirectional flow of kilowatt hours across the customer interconnection with the utility distribution system, during a billing period or time-of-use pricing period. A negative



net metered quantity during the billing period or during each time-1 of-use pricing period within the billing period reflects net excess 2 generation for which the customer is entitled to receive credit 3 under section 177(4). 177(2). Under modified net metering, standby 4 5 charges for distributed generation customers on an energy rate 6 schedule shall be equal to the retail distribution charge applied 7 to the imputed customer usage during the billing period. The 8 imputed customer usage is calculated as the sum of the metered on-9 site generation and the net of the bidirectional flow of power 10 across the customer interconnection during the billing period. The 11 commission shall establish standby charges under modified net metering for distributed generation customers on demand-based rate 12 schedules that provide an equivalent contribution to utility system 13 14 costs. A charge for net metering and distributed generation 15 customers established pursuant to section 6a of 1939 PA 3, MCL 16 460.6a, shall not be recovered more than once. This subdivision is 17 subject to section 177(5).

(j) "Multiday energy storage system" means an energy storage
system capable of continuously discharging electricity at its full
rated capacity for more than 24 hours.

21 Sec. 9. As used in this act:

(a) "Natural gas provider" means an investor-owned business
engaged in the sale and distribution at retail of natural gas
within this state whose rates are regulated by the commission.

(b) "Pet coke" means a solid carbonaceous residue produced
from a coker after cracking and distillation from petroleum
refining operations.

28 (c) "Plasma arc gasification facility" means a gasification
29 facility that uses a plasma torch to break substances down into



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their molecular structures.

2 (c) (d) "Provider" means an electric provider or a natural gas
 3 provider.

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4 (d) (e) "PURPA" means the public utility regulatory policies
5 act of 1978, Public Law 95-617.

6 (f) "Pyrolysis facility" means a facility that effects 7 thermochemical decomposition at elevated temperatures without the 8 participation of oxygen, from carbon-based feedstocks including, 9 but not limited to, coal, wood, biomass, industrial waste, or solid 10 waste, but not including pet coke, hazardous waste, coal waste, or 11 scrap tires. Pyrolysis facility includes the transmission lines, gas transportation lines and facilities, and associated property 12 and equipment specifically attributable to the facility. Pyrolysis 13 14 facility includes, but is not limited to, an integrated pyrolysis 15 combined cycle facility.

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Sec. 11. As used in this act:

17 (a) "Renewable energy" means electricity or steam generated18 using a renewable energy system.

19 (b) "Renewable energy contract" means a contract to acquire
20 renewable energy and the associated renewable energy credits from 1
21 or more renewable energy systems.

(c) "Renewable energy credit" means a credit granted under a
certification and tracking program established under section 41,
which represents generated renewable energy.

(d) "Renewable energy credit portfolio" means the sum of the
renewable energy credits achieved by a provider for a particular
year.

(e) "Renewable energy credit standard" means a minimumrenewable energy credit portfolio required under section 28 or



1 former section 27.

2 (f) "Renewable energy plan" or "plan" means a plan approved
3 under section 22 or former section 21 or 23 or found to comply with
4 this act under former section 25, with any amendments adopted under
5 this act.

6 (g) "Renewable energy resource" means a resource that 7 naturally replenishes over a human, not a geological, time frame 8 and that is ultimately derived from solar power, water power, or 9 wind power. Renewable energy resource does not include petroleum, 10 nuclear, natural gas, industrial waste, post-use polymers, tires, 11 tire-derived fuel, plastic, or coal. A renewable energy resource comes from the sun or from thermal inertia of the earth and 12 minimizes the output of toxic material in the conversion of the 13 energy and includes, but is not limited to, all of the following: 14

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(i) Biomass, as described in any of the following:

16 (A) Landfill gas as described in subparagraph $(v\ddot{u})$.

17 (B) Gas from a methane digester using only feedstock as
18 described in subparagraph (*viii*).

(C) Biomass used by renewable energy systems that are in
commercial operation on the effective date of the amendatory act
that added section 51.

(D) Trees and wood used in renewable energy systems that are placed in commercial operation after the effective date of the amendatory act that added section 51, if the trees and wood are derived from sustainably managed forests or procurement systems, as defined in section 261c of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1261c.

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(ii) Solar and solar thermal energy.

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(*iii*) Wind energy.



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(iv) Kinetic energy of moving water, including all of the 1 2 following: (A) Waves, tides, or currents. 3 4 (B) Water released through a dam. 5 (v) Geothermal energy. 6 (vi) Thermal energy produced from a geothermal heat pump. 7 (vii) Any of the following cleaner energy resources:Landfill 8 gas produced from solid waste facilities. 9 (viii) (A) Municipal solid waste, including the biogenic and anthropogenic factions. Any of the following if used as feedstock in 10 11 a methane digester: 12 (A) Municipal wastewater treatment sludge, wastewater, and 13 sewage. 14 (B) Landfill gas produced by municipal solid waste.Food waste 15 and food production and processing waste. 16 (C) Fuel that has been manufactured in whole or significant 17 part from waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid 18 waste. Fuel that meets the requirements of this subparagraph 19 includes, but is not limited to, material that is listed under 40 20 CFR 241.3(b) or 241.4(a) or for which a nonwaste determination is 21 made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant 22 to 40 CFR 241.3(c). Pet coke, hazardous waste, coal waste, or scrap 23 tires are not fuel that meets the requirements of this 24 subparagraph.Animal manure. 25 (h) "Renewable energy standard" means the minimum renewable 26 energy capacity portfolio, if applicable, and the renewable energy 27 credit portfolio required to be achieved under section 28 or former

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(i) "Renewable energy system" means a facility, electricity



section 27.

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generation system, or set of electricity generation systems that
 use 1 or more renewable energy resources to generate electricity or
 steam. Renewable energy system includes the following:

4 (*i*) A landfill gas recovery and electricity generation facility 5 located in a landfill whose operator employs best practices for 6 methane gas collection and control and emissions monitoring, as 7 determined by the department of environment, Great Lakes, and 8 energy.

9 (*ii*) A methane digester, if it processes only 1 or more of the 10 following:

11 (A) Municipal wastewater treatment sludge, wastewater, or12 sewage.

13 (B) Food waste or food production and processing waste.

14 (C) Animal manure.

15 (j) Renewable energy system does not include any of the 16 following:

17 (i) A hydroelectric pumped storage facility.

18 (*ii*) A hydroelectric facility that uses a dam constructed after
19 October 6, 2008 unless the dam is a repair or replacement of a dam
20 in existence on October 6, 2008 or an upgrade of a dam in existence
21 on October 6, 2008 that increases its energy efficiency.

(iii) An incinerator unless the incinerator is a municipal solid
waste incinerator as defined in section 11504 of the natural
resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL

25 <u>324.11504.</u>that was generating power before January 1, 2023.

26 (*iv*) A gasification facility.

27 (v) A facility that cofires biomass with tires or tire-derived28 fuel.

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(k) "Resource adequacy" describes having sufficient resources



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to provide customers with a continuous supply of electricity at the
 proper voltage and frequency, virtually always and across a range
 of reasonably foreseeable conditions.

4 (l) (j)—"Revenue recovery mechanism" means the mechanism for
5 recovery of incremental costs of compliance provided for under
6 section 22.

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Sec. 13. As used in this act:

8 (a) "Site" means a contiguous site, regardless of the number
9 of meters at that site. A site that would be contiguous but for the
10 presence of a street, road, or highway is considered to be
11 contiguous for the purposes of this subdivision.

12 (b) "Transmission line" means all structures, equipment, and
13 real property necessary to transfer electricity at system bulk
14 supply voltage of 100 kilovolts or more.

15 (c) "True net metering" means a utility billing method that applies the full retail rate to the net of the bidirectional flow 16 17 of kilowatt hours across the customer interconnection with the utility distribution system, during a billing period or time-of-use 18 19 pricing period. A negative net metered quantity during the billing 20 period or during each time-of-use pricing period within the billing 21 period reflects net excess generation for which the customer is 22 entitled to receive credit under section 177(4). This subdivision 23 is subject to section 177(5).

(c) (d)—"Utility system resource cost test" means a standard that is met for an investment in energy waste reduction if, on a life cycle basis, the total avoided supply-side costs to the provider, including representative values for electricity or natural gas supply, transmission, distribution, and other associated costs, are greater than the total costs to the provider



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of administering and delivering the energy waste reduction program, 1 including net costs for any provider incentives paid by customers 2 and capitalized costs recovered under section 89. 3 (d) (e) "Wind energy conversion system" means a system that 4 5 uses 1 or more wind turbines to generate electricity and has a 6 nameplate capacity of 100 kilowatts or more. 7 (e) (f) "Wind energy resource zone" or "wind zone" means an 8 area designated by the commission under section 147. 9 PART 2 10 ENERGY STANDARDS 11 SUBPART A RENEWABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 12 Sec. 22. (1) Renewable energy plans and associated revenue 13 14 recovery mechanisms filed by an electric provider, approved under 15 former section 21 or 23 or found to comply with this act under 16 former section 25 and in effect on the effective date of the 2016 17 amendatory act that added this section, the effective date of the 18 amendatory act that added section 51, remain in effect, subject to 19 amendments as provided for under subsections (3) and (4).under 20 subsection (3) or (4). 21 (2) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, amended renewable energy plans shall establish a 22 23 nonvolumetric mechanism for the recovery of the incremental costs 24 of compliance within the electric provider's customer rates. The 25 revenue recovery mechanism shall not result in rate impacts that 26 exceed the monthly maximum retail rate impacts specified under 27 section 45. The revenue recovery mechanism is subject to adjustment under sections 47(4) and 49.in amended renewable energy plans under 28

29 subsection (3) or (4) or as provided in section 49.



(3) Within 1 year after the effective date of the 2016 1 amendatory act that added this section, the commission shall review 2 3 each electric provider's plan section 51, and within 2 years after 4 the commission issues an order approving the electric provider's last amended renewable energy plan, an electric provider shall file 5 6 an amended renewable energy plan that includes a forecast of the 7 renewable energy resources needed to comply with the renewable 8 energy credit standard pursuant to a filing schedule established by 9 the commission. For an electric provider whose rates are regulated 10 by the commission, the commission shall conduct a contested case 11 hearing on the **amended renewable energy** plan pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 12 13 24.328. After the hearing, the commission shall approve, with any 14 changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject the 15 amended renewable energy plan. and any amendments to the plan. For all other electric providers, the commission shall provide an 16 17 opportunity for public comment on the **amended renewable energy** 18 plan. After the applicable opportunity for public comment, the 19 commission shall determine whether any amendment to the renewable 20 energy plan proposed by the provider complies with this act. For 21 alternative electric suppliers, the commission shall approve, with 22 any changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject any 23 proposed amendments to the **renewable energy** plan. For the first 24 amended renewable energy plan filed by each electric provider after 25 the effective date of the amendatory act that added section 51, the 26 commission shall issue a final order within 300 days after the date 27 the amended renewable energy plan is filed. For each subsequent 28 amended renewable energy plan filed by an electric provider, the 29 commission shall issue a final order within 180 days after the date



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1 the amended renewable energy plan was filed with the commission.
2 For cooperative electric utilities and municipally owned utilities,
3 the proposed amendment is adopted if the commission determines that
4 it complies with this act.

5 (4) If an electric provider proposes to amend its **renewable** 6 energy plan after the at a time other than a scheduled review 7 process under subsection (3), the electric provider shall file the 8 proposed amendment with the commission. For an electric provider 9 whose rates are regulated by the commission, if the proposed 10 amendment would modify the revenue recovery mechanism, the 11 commission shall conduct a contested case hearing on the amendment pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, 12 MCL 24.201 to 24.328. After the hearing and within 90 days after 13 14 the amendment is filed, the commission shall approve, with any 15 changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject the plan 16 and the proposed amendment or amendments to the **renewable energy** plan. For all other electric providers, the commission shall 17 18 provide an opportunity for public comment on the amendment. After 19 the applicable opportunity for public comment and within 90-300 20 days after the amendment is filed, the commission shall determine 21 whether the proposed amendment to the **renewable energy** plan 22 complies with this act. For alternative electric suppliers, the 23 commission shall approve, with any changes consented to by the 24 electric provider, or reject any proposed amendments to the 25 renewable energy plan. For cooperative electric utilities and 26 municipally owned utilities, the proposed amendment is adopted if 27 the commission determines that it complies with this act.

28 (5) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the29 commission, the commission shall approve the plan or amendments to



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1 the renewable energy plan if the commission determines both of the 2 following:

3 (a) That the amended renewable energy plan is reasonable and
4 prudent. In making this determination, the commission shall take
5 into consideration projected costs and whether or not projected
6 costs in prior amended renewable energy plans were exceeded.

7 (b) That the amended renewable energy plan is consistent with
8 the purpose and goal set forth in section 1(2) and (3) and meets
9 the renewable energy credit standard. through 2021.

10 (6) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 11 commission, the commission shall review the projected costs of the 12 renewable energy plan and approve, in whole or in part, the 13 projected costs if the commission finds those projected costs, in 14 whole or in part, to be reasonable and prudent. In making this 15 determination, the commission shall consider whether projected 16 costs in prior renewable energy plans were exceeded.

17 (7) (6) If the commission rejects a proposed renewable energy 18 plan, or an amendment, or projected costs under this section, the 19 commission shall explain in writing the reasons for its 20 determination.

Sec. 28. (1) An electric provider shall achieve a renewable
energy credit portfolio as follows:of at least the following:

23 (a) In 2016 through 2018, a renewable energy credit portfolio
 24 that consists of at least the same number of renewable energy

25 credits as were required under former section 27.

(b) In 2019 and 2020, a renewable energy credit portfolio of
 at least 12.5%, as calculated under subsection (2).

28 (c) In 2021, a renewable energy credit portfolio of at least
29 15%, as calculated under subsection (2).



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- (a) Through 2029, 15%.

2 (b) In 2030 through 2034, 50%.

3 (c) In 2035 and each year thereafter, 60%.

4 (2) An electric provider's renewable energy credit portfolio5 shall be calculated as follows:

6 (a) Determine the number of renewable energy credits used to7 comply with this subpart during the applicable year.

8 (b) Divide by 1 of the following at the option of the electric9 provider as specified in its renewable energy plan:

10 (i) The number of weather normalized megawatt hours of 11 electricity sold by the electric provider during the previous year 12 to retail customers in this state, less the amount of sales 13 attributable to customers participating in an electric provider's 14 voluntary green pricing program under section 61 and the outflow 15 from customers participating in the distributed generation program 16 under section 173 for that year.

17 (*ii*) The average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold 18 by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years to 19 retail customers in this state, less the amount of sales 20 attributable to customers participating in an electric provider's 21 voluntary green pricing program under section 61 and the outflow 22 from customers participating in the distributed generation program 23 under section 173 for that year.

(c) Multiply the quotient under subdivision (b) by 100.
(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) and subject to subsection
(4), in any year a cooperative electric provider or a multistate
electric provider may calculate its maximum renewable energy credit
portfolio requirement as follows:

29

(a) Determine the number of megawatt hours of electricity sold



by the electric provider to retail customers in this state using
 the option the electric provider selected under subsection (2) (b).

3 (b) Subtract the number of megawatt hours of nuclear energy 4 that the electric provider obtained from a system located in this 5 state that the electric provider owned or from which the electric 6 provider had contracted to receive nuclear energy on or before 7 January 1, 2024.

8 (4) An electric provider described in subsection (3) is 9 required to achieve a renewable energy credit portfolio equal only 10 to the electric provider's maximum renewable energy credit 11 portfolio requirement if the electric provider's maximum renewable energy credit portfolio requirement is less than the number of 12 13 renewable energy credits required to comply with the applicable 14 standard in subsection (1). If the electric provider is a 15 multistate electric provider, and the electric provider's maximum renewable energy credit portfolio requirement is less than the 16 17 number of renewable energy credits required to comply with the 18 applicable standard in subsection (1), then the electric provider 19 is required to achieve a renewable energy credit portfolio equal 20 only to the electric provider's maximum renewable energy credit 21 portfolio requirement if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The electric provider's electricity generation systems
located within this state produce energy exceeding the electric
provider's electricity sales in this state.

(b) All of the electric provider's electricity generation
systems located within this state are clean energy systems.

27 (c) All of the renewable energy credits generated in this
28 state are used by the electric provider toward compliance with the
29 renewable energy credit portfolio as calculated under subsection



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1 (2).

2 (d) Renewable energy and clean energy generated in this state
3 equal to or exceeding the provider's electricity sales in this
4 state are not used by the provider or any other provider to comply
5 with any similar standards.

6 (5) (3) Subject to subsection (5), each Each electric provider
7 shall meet the renewable energy credit standards, subject to
8 subsection (3) with renewable energy credits obtained by 1 or more
9 any of the following means:

10 (a) Generating electricity from renewable energy systems for11 sale to retail customers.

12 (b) Purchasing or otherwise acquiring renewable energy credits
13 with or without the associated renewable energy.and capacity.

14 (c) Purchasing or otherwise acquiring renewable energy credits 15 without the associated renewable energy or capacity. Renewable energy credits acquired under this subdivision shall not exceed 5% 16 17 of an electric provider's renewable energy credits annually used to 18 comply with the renewable energy standard, unless, for a municipally owned electric utility, the renewable energy credits 19 20 are produced within the territory of the regional transmission 21 organization of which the municipally owned electric utility is a 22 member. The renewable energy credits shall not be used to comply 23 with the renewable energy standard after 2035. Renewable energy 24 credits acquired under this subdivision are not subject to the 25 requirements of section 29.

(6) (4) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by
the commission, the electric provider shall submit a contract
entered into for the purposes of subsection (3) to the commission
for review and approval. If the commission approves the contract,



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1 it shall be is considered consistent with the electric provider's 2 renewable energy plan. The commission shall not approve a contract 3 based on an unsolicited proposal unless the commission determines 4 that the unsolicited proposal provides opportunities that may not 5 otherwise be available or commercially practical through a 6 competitive bid process.

7 (7) (5) An electric provider that has achieved annual 8 incremental energy savings of greater than 2% under an energy waste 9 reduction plan approved under section 73 may substitute energy 10 waste reduction credits for renewable energy credits otherwise 11 required to meet the renewable energy credit standards if the substitution is approved by the commission. Under this subsection, 12 13 energy waste reduction credits shall not be used by a provider to 14 meet more than 10% of the renewable energy credit standard. One 15 renewable energy credit shall be awarded per 1 energy waste 16 reduction credit.

17 (8) If an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 18 commission enters into a purchase power agreement for renewable 19 energy resources or a third-party contract for an energy storage 20 system or clean energy system with an entity that is not an affiliate, the commission shall authorize an annual financial 21 22 incentive for the electric provider. The financial incentive shall 23 be calculated as the product of contract payments in that year 24 multiplied by the electric provider's pre-tax weighted average cost 25 of permanent capital comprised of long-term debt obligations and 26 equity of the electric provider's total capital structure as 27 determined by the commission's final order in the electric 28 provider's most recent general rate case. The pre-tax weighted 29 average cost of permanent capital used to calculate the financial



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1 incentive shall not be fixed throughout the entire term of the 2 contract at the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital applicable 3 in the first year but shall be updated based on the commission's final order in each succeeding general rate case for the electric 4 provider. The financial incentive shall apply to each contract 5 6 described in this section from the date the contract is executed 7 for the entire term of the contract. This section applies to any 8 contract entered into after June 30, 2024 to implement amended 9 renewable energy plans or amended integrated resource plans under 10 section 6t of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6t.

(9) As used in this section, "cooperative electric provider"
means an entity that is a member of or that purchases energy from
an entity that is either of the following:

14 (a) Organized as a cooperative corporation under sections 9815 to 109 of 1931 PA 327, MCL 450.98 to 450.109.

16 (b) A cooperative corporation in the business of generating or 17 transmitting electricity

18 Sec. 29. (1) Subject to subsection (2), subsections (2) to
19 (4), a renewable energy system that is the source of renewable
20 energy credits used to satisfy the renewable energy standards shall
21 be either located outside as described in either of the following:

22 (a) A

(a) Anywhere in this state.

(b) Outside of this state, but only if the electric provider
includes the capacity from the renewable energy system toward
meeting its resource adequacy obligations to the applicable
regional transmission organization. in the retail electric customer
service territory of any provider that is not an alternative
electric supplier or located anywhere in this state. For the
purposes of this subsection, a retail electric customer service



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territory shall be considered to be the territory recognized by the 1 2 commission on January 1, 2008 and any expansion of retail electric 3 customer service territory recognized by the commission after January 1, 2008 under 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.1 to 460.11. The 4 5 commission may also expand a service territory for the purposes of 6 this subsection if a lack of transmission lines limits the ability 7 to obtain sufficient renewable energy from renewable energy systems 8 that meet the location requirement of this subsection. 9 (2) The renewable energy system location requirements in 10 subsection (1) do not apply if 1 or more of the following 11 requirements are met:

12 (a) The renewable energy system is a wind energy conversion 13 system and the electricity generated by the wind energy system, or 14 the renewable energy credits associated with that electricity, is 15 being purchased under a contract in effect on January 1, 2008. If 16 the electricity and associated renewable energy credits purchased 17 under such a contract are used by an electric provider to meet 18 renewable energy requirements established after January 1, 2008 by 19 the legislature of the state in which the wind energy conversion 20 system is located, the electric provider may, for the purpose of 21 meeting the renewable energy credit standard under this act, obtain, by any means authorized under section 28, up to the same 22 23 number of replacement renewable energy credits from any other wind 24 energy conversion systems located in that state. This subdivision 25 shall not be utilized by an alternative electric supplier unless the alternative electric supplier was licensed in this state on 26 27 January 1, 2008. Renewable energy credits from a renewable energy system under a contract with an alternative electric supplier under 28 29 this subdivision shall not be used by another electric provider to



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meet its requirements under this part.

2 (b) The renewable energy system is a wind energy conversion
3 system that was under construction or operational and owned by an
4 electric provider on January 1, 2008. This subdivision shall not be
5 utilized by an alternative electric supplier.

6 (c) The renewable energy system is a wind energy conversion
7 system that includes multiple wind turbines, at least 1 of the wind
8 turbines meets the location requirements of this section, and the
9 remaining wind turbines are within 15 miles of a wind turbine that
10 is part of that wind energy conversion system and that meets the
11 location requirements of this section.
12 (d) Before January 1, 2008, an electric provider serving not

13 more than 75,000 retail electric customers in this state filed an 14 application for a certificate of authority for the renewable energy 15 system with a state regulatory commission in another state that is 16 also served by the electric provider. However, renewable energy 17 credits shall not be granted under this subdivision for electricity 18 generated using more than 10.0 megawatts of nameplate capacity of 19 the renewable energy system.

20 (e) Electricity

(2) Subsection (1) does not require an electric provider to
procure firm transmission rights to ensure deliverability to the
resource adequacy zone where the load is served.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if electricity generated
from the renewable energy system is sold by a not-for-profit entity
located in Indiana, Ohio, or Wisconsin to a municipally-owned
electric utility in this state or cooperative electric utility in
this state, and the electricity is not being used to meet another
state's standard for renewable energy.



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(f) All of the following requirements are met:

2 (i) The renewable energy system is a wind energy system, is
3 interconnected to the electric provider's transmission system, and
4 is located in a state in which the electric provider has service
5 territory.

6 (*ii*) The electric provider competitively bid any contract for
7 engineering, procurement, or construction of the renewable energy
8 system, if the electric provider owns the renewable energy system,
9 or for purchase of the renewable energy and associated renewable
10 energy credits from the renewable energy system, if the provider
11 does not own the renewable energy system, in a process open to
12 renewable energy systems sited in this state.

13 (iii) The renewable energy credits from the renewable energy 14 system are only used by that electric provider to meet the 15 renewable energy standard.

16 (iv) The electric provider is not an alternative electric
17 supplier.

(4) Renewable energy credits produced in the continental 18 19 United States and owned by a customer of an electric provider may 20 be utilized by the electric provider to meet the renewable energy 21 credit standards if the electric customer chooses to report 22 renewable energy credits to its electric provider as attributable 23 to the customer's electric load. Any renewable energy credits 24 reported by an electric customer for use by its electric provider 25 shall be applied to the electric customer's proportional share of a 26 renewable energy credit portfolio requirement for the year in which 27 renewable energy credits are used to comply with the renewable 28 energy credit standard. On an annual basis, not later than December 29 1, the electric customer shall provide the electric provider with



1 an update on its 5-year forecast and notify the electric provider 2 of the expected amount of renewable energy credits to be used 3 toward compliance in the coming year. If the projected amount of 4 renewable energy credits available for compliance will be less than what the electric customer projected in its 5-year forecast, then 5 6 the electric customer shall notify the electric provider at least 5 7 years before the compliance year in which a projected reduction in 8 renewable energy credits will occur. If the electric provider's 9 rates are regulated by the commission and the electric provider 10 uses the reported renewable energy credits to comply with the 11 renewable energy credit portfolio standard, the electric provider 12 shall grant the customer an appropriate cost-based rate credit against the cost of compliance under section 47. As used in this 13 14 subsection, "customer of an electric provider" or "customer" means 15 either of the following:

(a) A customer taking service under a rate approved by the
commission under section 10gg of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.10gg.

(b) A customer whose manufacturing complex is described in
section 10a(4)(c) of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.10a, and that takes service
for a portion of its load from an alternative electric supplier
licensed under section 10a of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.10a, on the
effective date of the amendatory act that added section 51.

23 Sec. 32. (1) Upon petition by an electric provider, the 24 commission may, upon a showing of good cause, grant an extension of 25 a renewable energy credit portfolio deadline under section 28. Each 26 extension shall not exceed 2 years. An extension of a deadline does 27 not affect a subsequent deadline.

(2) In a petition under subsection (1), an electric providermust include a plan for resolving the barrier to compliance and



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1 must make a showing of good cause by demonstrating any of the 2 following:

3 (a) Despite all commercially reasonable efforts by the electric provider to comply with the deadline, compliance is not 4 practically feasible for reasons that may include, but are not 5 6 limited to, zoning, siting, permitting, supply chains, transmission 7 interconnection, labor shortages, delays in project deliverability 8 from developers, or unanticipated load growth. Issuing a request 9 for proposals to purchase renewable energy and not receiving a 10 commercially viable offer creates a rebuttable presumption that 11 compliance with the deadline is not practically feasible.

(b) Compliance would be excessively costly to customers
despite commercially reasonable efforts by the electric provider to
contain costs.

15 (c) Compliance would result in a deficiency in meeting
16 resource adequacy requirements in the electric provider's service
17 territory.

18

(d) Compliance would result in a local grid reliability issue.

(3) Upon granting an additional extension for a particular renewable energy credit portfolio deadline beyond the first 2 extensions, the commission shall notify the speaker of the house, the majority leader of the senate, and the chairpersons of the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over energy issues that it has granted an additional extension to the electric provider and the reasons for the extension.

Sec. 39. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 35(1), 1
renewable energy credit shall be granted to the owner of a
renewable energy system for each megawatt hour of electricity
generated from the renewable energy system, subject to all of the



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1 following:

2 (a) If a renewable energy system uses both a renewable energy
3 resource and a nonrenewable energy resource to generate electricity
4 or steam, the number of renewable energy credits granted shall be
5 based on the percentage of the electricity or steam, or both,
6 generated from the renewable energy resource.

7 (b) A renewable energy credit shall not be granted for
8 renewable energy the renewable attributes of which are used by an
9 electric provider in a commission-approved voluntary renewable
10 energy program.

11 (2) The following additional renewable energy credits, to be
12 known as Michigan incentive renewable energy credits, shall be
13 granted under the following circumstances:

(a) 2 renewable energy credits for each megawatt hour of
electricity from solar power generated by a renewable energy system
that was approved in a renewable energy plan before the effective
date of the 2016 amendatory act that amended this section. April 20,
2017.

(b) 1/5 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of
electricity generated from a renewable energy system, other than
wind, at peak demand time as determined by the commission.

(c) 1/5 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of 22 23 electricity generated from a renewable energy system during off-24 peak hours, stored using advanced electric storage technology an 25 energy storage system or a hydroelectric pumped storage facility, and used during peak hours. However, the number of renewable energy 26 credits shall be calculated based on the number of megawatt hours 27 28 of renewable energy used to charge the advanced electric storage 29 technology energy storage system or fill the pumped storage



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facility, not the number of megawatt hours actually discharged or
 generated by discharge from the advanced energy storage facility
 energy storage system or pumped storage facility.

4 (d) 1/10 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of
5 electricity generated from a renewable energy system constructed
6 using equipment made in this state as determined by the commission.
7 The additional credit under this subdivision is available for the
8 first 3 years after the renewable energy system first produces
9 electricity on a commercial basis.

10 (e) 1/10 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of 11 electricity from a renewable energy system constructed using a 12 workforce composed of residents of this state as determined by the 13 commission. The additional credit under this subdivision is 14 available for the first 3 years after the renewable energy system 15 first produces electricity on a commercial basis.

16 (3) A renewable energy credit expires at the earliest of the 17 following times:

18 (a) When used by an electric provider to comply with its19 renewable energy standard.

20 (b) When substituted for an energy waste reduction credit21 under section 77.

(c) When used by an electric provider whose rates are
regulated by the commission to contribute to achievement of the
goal under section 1(3).

25 (c) (d) Five years after the end of the month in which the
26 renewable energy credit was generated.

Sec. 45. (1) For an electric provider whose rates are
regulated by the commission, the commission shall determine the
appropriate charges a revenue recovery mechanism, subject to



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1 section 47, for the electric provider's tariffs that permit 2 recovery of the incremental cost of compliance subject to the 3 retail rate impact limits set forth in subsection (2). 4 (2) An electric provider shall recover the incremental cost of 5 compliance with the renewable energy standards. An electric 6 provider shall not comply with the renewable energy standards to

7 the extent that, as determined by the commission, recovery of the 8 incremental cost of compliance will have a retail rate impact that 9 exceeds any of the following:

10 (a) \$3.00 per month per residential customer meter.

11 (b) \$16.58 per month per commercial secondary customer meter.
12 (c) \$187.50 per month per commercial primary or industrial

13 customer meter.

14 (3) The retail rate impact limits of subsection (2) apply only 15 to the incremental costs of compliance and do not apply to costs 16 approved for recovery by the commission other than as provided in 17 this act.to implement the amended renewable energy plan.

(2) An electric provider's incremental cost of compliance 18 19 shall be recovered through a revenue recovery mechanism that is 20 designed consistent with the production allocation approved in the provider's most recent general rate case under section 6a of 1939 21 PA 3, MCL 460.6a. An electric provider may propose a revenue 22 23 recovery mechanism in an amended renewable energy plan to include 24 all or a portion of the electric provider's incremental cost of 25 compliance in base rates. If an electric provider proposes to include all or a portion of the incremental cost of compliance in 26 27 base rates, the commission shall review and approve, approve with 28 modifications, or deny the revenue recovery mechanism proposed by 29 the electric provider.



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(3) (4) The incremental cost of compliance shall be calculated
 for a 20-year period beginning with approval of the renewable
 energy plan and shall the period required to demonstrate compliance
 with the renewable energy credit standard and may be recovered on a
 levelized basis.

6 Sec. 47. (1) Subject to the retail rate impact limits under 7 section 45, the The commission shall consider all actual costs 8 reasonably and prudently incurred in good faith to implement a 9 commission-approved an amended renewable energy plan by an electric 10 provider whose rates are regulated by the commission to be a cost 11 of service to be recovered by the electric provider. Subject to the retail rate impact limits under section 45, an An electric provider 12 whose rates are regulated by the commission shall recover through 13 14 its retail electric rates all of the electric provider's 15 incremental costs of compliance during the 20-year period beginning 16 when the electric provider's **amended renewable energy** plan is approved by the commission. and all reasonable and prudent ongoing 17 18 costs of compliance during and after that period. The recovery shall include, but is not limited to, the electric provider's 19 20 authorized rate of return on equity for costs approved under this section. , which shall remain fixed at the rate of return and debt 21 22 to equity ratio that was in effect in the electric provider's base 23 rates when the electric provider's renewable energy plan was 24 approved. The authorized rate of return on equity for costs of any 25 renewable energy system approved through the electric provider's 26 amended renewable energy plan to comply with the renewable energy 27 standard in effect before the effective date of the amendatory act that added section 51 shall remain fixed at the rate of return and 28 29 debt-to-equity ratio that was in effect when the electric



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1 provider's amended renewable energy plan that first included the 2 renewable energy system was approved by the commission.

3 (2) Incremental costs of compliance shall be calculated as 4 follows:

5 (a) Determine the sum of the following costs to the extent
6 those costs are reasonable and prudent and not already approved for
7 recovery in electric rates as of October 6, 2008:

8 (i) Capital, operating, and maintenance costs of renewable 9 energy systems, or advanced cleaner energy systems, including 10 property taxes, insurance, and return on equity associated with an electric provider's renewable energy systems, or advanced cleaner 11 12 energy systems, including the electric provider's renewable energy 13 portfolio established to achieve compliance with the renewable 14 energy standards and any additional renewable energy systems or 15 advanced cleaner energy systems that are built or acquired by the electric provider to maintain compliance with the renewable energy 16 17 standards. during the 20-year period beginning when the electric provider's plan is approved by the commission. 18

19 (*ii*) Financing costs attributable to capital, operating, and 20 maintenance costs of capital facilities associated with renewable 21 energy systems or advanced cleaner energy systems used to meet the 22 renewable energy standard.

(iii) Costs that are not otherwise recoverable in rates approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and that are related to the infrastructure required to bring renewable energy systems or advanced cleaner energy systems used to achieve compliance with the renewable energy standards on to the transmission system, including interconnection and substation costs for renewable energy systems or advanced cleaner energy systems used to meet the renewable



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1 energy standard.

2 (*iv*) Ancillary service costs determined by the commission to be 3 necessarily incurred to ensure the quality and reliability of 4 renewable energy or advanced cleaner energy used to meet the 5 renewable energy standards, regardless of the ownership of a 6 renewable energy system. or advanced cleaner energy technology.

7 (v) Except to the extent the costs are allocated under a8 different subparagraph, all of the following:

9 (A) The costs of renewable energy credits purchased under this10 act.

(B) The costs of contracts described in former section 33(1).

12 (C) The financial compensation mechanism for all renewable13 energy contracts established under section 28(8).

14 (vi) Expenses incurred as a result of state or federal 15 governmental actions related to renewable energy systems or 16 advanced cleaner energy systems attributable to the renewable 17 energy standards, including changes in tax or other law.

18 (vii) Any additional electric provider costs determined by the 19 commission to be necessarily incurred to ensure the quality and 20 reliability of renewable energy or advanced cleaner energy used to 21 meet the renewable energy standards.

(b) Subtract from the sum of costs not already included in
electric rates determined under subdivision (a) the sum of the
following revenues:

(i) Revenue derived from the sale of environmental attributes associated with the generation of renewable energy or advanced cleaner energy systems attributable to the renewable energy standards. Such revenue shall not be considered in determining power supply cost recovery factors under section 6j of 1939 PA 3,



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1 MCL 460.6j.

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(*ii*) Interest on regulatory liabilities.

3 (iii) Tax credits specifically designed to promote renewable
4 energy. or advanced cleaner energy.

5 (iv) Revenue derived from the provision of renewable energy or 6 advanced cleaner energy to retail electric customers subject to a 7 power supply cost recovery clause under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, 8 MCL 460.6j, of an electric provider whose rates are regulated by 9 the commission. After providing an opportunity for a contested case 10 hearing for an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 11 commission, the commission shall annually establish a price per 12 megawatt hour. An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission may at any time petition the commission to revise 13 14 the price. In setting the price per megawatt hour under this 15 subparagraph, the commission shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, projected capacity, energy, maintenance, and 16 17 operating costs; information filed under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, 18 MCL 460.6j; and information from wholesale markets, including, but 19 not limited to, locational marginal pricing. This price shall be 20 multiplied by the sum of the number of megawatt hours of renewable 21 energy and the number of megawatt hours of advanced eleaner energy 22 used to maintain compliance with the renewable energy standard. The 23 product shall be considered a booked cost of purchased and net 24 interchanged power transactions under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL 25 460.6j. For energy purchased by such an electric provider under a renewable energy contract, or advanced cleaner energy contract, the 26 27 price shall be the lower of the amount established by the 28 commission or the actual price paid and shall be multiplied by the 29 number of megawatt hours of renewable energy or advanced cleaner



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energy purchased. The resulting value shall be considered a booked 1 cost of purchased and net interchanged power under section 6j of 2 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j. 3

4 (v) Revenue from wholesale renewable energy sales. and 5 advanced cleaner energy sales. Such revenue shall not be considered 6 in determining power supply cost recovery factors under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.61. 7

8 (vi) Any additional electric provider revenue considered by the 9 commission to be attributable to the renewable energy standards.

10 (vii) Any revenues recovered in rates for renewable energy 11 costs that are included under subdivision (a).

(3) The commission shall authorize an electric provider whose 12 13 rates are regulated by the commission to spend in any given month 14 more to comply with this act and implement an approved amended 15 renewable energy plan than the revenue actually generated by the revenue recovery mechanism. An electric provider whose rates are 16 17 regulated by the commission shall recover its commission approved 18 pre-tax rate of return on regulatory assets during the appropriate 19 period. An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 20 commission shall record interest on regulatory liabilities at the average short-term borrowing rate available to the electric 21 22 provider during the appropriate period. Any regulatory assets or 23 liabilities resulting from the recovery of costs of renewable 24 energy or advanced cleaner energy attributable to renewable energy 25 standards through the power supply cost recovery clause under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j, shall continue to be 26 reconciled under that section. 27

- 28
- (4) If an electric provider's incremental costs of compliance 29 in any given month during the 20-year period beginning when the



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1 electric provider's plan is approved by the commission are in 2 excess of the revenue recovery mechanism as adjusted under section 3 49 and in excess of the balance of any accumulated reserve funds, subject to the minimum balance established under section 49, the 4 5 electric provider shall immediately notify the commission. The 6 commission shall promptly commence a contested case hearing 7 pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, 8 MCL 24.201 to 24.328, and modify the revenue recovery mechanism so 9 that the minimum balance is restored. However, if the commission 10 determines that recovery of the incremental costs of compliance 11 would otherwise exceed the maximum retail rate impacts specified under section 45, it shall set the revenue recovery mechanism for 12 13 that electric provider to correspond to the maximum retail rate 14 impacts. Excess costs shall be accrued and deferred for recovery. 15 Not later than the expiration of the 20 year period beginning when 16 the electric provider's plan is approved by the commission, for an 17 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the 18 commission shall determine the amount of deferred costs to be 19 recovered under the revenue recovery mechanism and the recovery 20 period, which shall not extend more than 5 years beyond the expiration of the 20-year period beginning when the electric 21 22 provider's plan is approved by the commission. The recovery of 23 excess costs shall be proportional to the retail rate impact limits 24 in section 45 for each customer class. The recovery of excess costs 25 alone, or, if begun before the expiration of the 20-year period, in combination with the recovery of incremental costs of compliance 26 27 under the revenue recovery mechanism, shall not exceed the retail rate impact limits of section 45 for each customer class. 28 29 (5) If, at the expiration of the 20-year period beginning when



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the electric provider's plan is approved by the commission, an 1 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission has a 2 regulatory liability, the refund to customer classes shall be 3 proportional to the amounts paid by those customer classes under 4 5 the revenue recovery mechanism. 6 (6) After achieving compliance with the renewable energy 7 standard for 2015, the actual costs reasonably and prudently 8 incurred to continue to comply with this subpart both during and 9 after the conclusion of the 20-year period beginning when the 10 electric provider's plan is approved by the commission shall be considered costs of service. The commission shall determine a 11 mechanism for an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 12 13 commission to recover these costs in its retail electric rates, 14 subject to the retail rate impact limits in section 45. Remaining 15 and future regulatory assets shall be recovered consistent with 16 subsections (3) and (4) and section 49. 17 (7) As used in this section: (a) "Advanced cleaner energy" means electricity generated 18 19 using an advanced cleaner energy system. 20 (b) "Advanced cleaner energy system" means any of the 21 following: (i) A gasification facility. 22 23 (ii) A cogeneration facility. 24 (iii) A coal-fired electric generating facility if 85% or more 25 of the carbon dioxide emissions are captured and permanently geologically sequestered or used for other commercial or industrial 26 purposes that do not result in release of carbon dioxide to the 27 28 atmosphere. 29 (iv) A hydroelectric pumped storage facility.



(v) An electric generating facility or system that uses
 technologies not in commercial operation on October 6, 2008 and
 that the commission determines has carbon dioxide emissions
 benefits or will significantly reduce other regulated air

5 emissions.

Sec. 49. (1) This section applies only to an electric provider 6 7 whose rates are regulated by the commission and that has recorded a 8 regulatory asset or regulatory liability under this subpart for the 9 last 12 months. The commission shall commence an annual proceeding, 10 to be known as a renewable cost reconciliation, for each electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission. The renewable 11 12 cost reconciliation proceeding shall be conducted as a contested 13 case pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 14 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. Reasonable discovery shall be permitted 15 before and during the reconciliation proceeding to assist in 16 obtaining evidence concerning reconciliation issues, including, but 17 not limited to, the reasonableness and prudence of expenditures and 18 the amounts collected pursuant to the revenue recovery mechanism.

19 (2) At the renewable cost reconciliation, an electric provider
20 may propose any necessary modifications of the revenue recovery
21 mechanism to ensure the electric provider's recovery of its
22 incremental cost of compliance with the renewable energy standards.

(3) The commission shall reconcile the pertinent revenues
recorded and the allowance for the nonvolumetric revenue recovery
mechanism with the amounts actually expensed and projected
according to the electric provider's amended renewable energy plan.
The commission shall consider any issue regarding the
reasonableness and prudence of expenses for which customers were
charged in the relevant reconciliation period. In its order, the



1 commission shall do all of the following:

2 (a) Make a determination of an electric provider's compliance3 with the renewable energy standards.

4 (b) Adjust the revenue recovery mechanism for the incremental 5 costs of compliance. The commission shall ensure that the retail 6 rate impacts under this renewable cost reconciliation revenue 7 recovery mechanism do not exceed the maximum retail rate impacts 8 specified under section 45. The commission shall ensure that the 9 recovery mechanism is projected to maintain a minimum balance of 10 accumulated reserve so that a regulatory asset does not accrue.Any 11 regulatory asset or regulatory liability accrued during the 12 reconciliation period shall be used to adjust the revenue recovery 13 mechanism and reflected in the incremental cost of compliance for 14 the following calendar year.

(c) Establish the price per megawatt hour for renewable energy and advanced cleaner energy capacity and for renewable energy and advanced cleaner energy to be recovered through the power supply cost recovery clause under section 6j of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j, as outlined in section 47(2)(b)(*iv*).

20 (d) Adjust, if needed, the minimum balance of accumulated
21 reserve funds described in subdivision (b).

22 (4) If an electric provider has recorded a regulatory 23 liability in any given month during the 20-year period beginning 24 when the electric provider's renewable energy plan was approved by the commission, interest on the regulatory liability balance shall 25 26 be accrued at the average short-term borrowing rate available to 27 the electric provider during the appropriate period, and shall be 28 used to fund incremental costs of compliance incurred in subsequent periods within the 20-year period beginning when the electric 29



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provider'splan was approved by the commission.

2 (5) As used in this section, "advanced cleaner energy" means 3 that term as defined in section 47.

(4) In its order in a renewable energy cost reconciliation, 4 5 the commission shall require an electric provider to adjust the 6 revenue recovery mechanism by any difference between the net amount 7 determined to have been recovered and the net amount needed to 8 recover the electric provider's incremental cost of compliance.

9 (5) The commission shall determine the appropriate charges for 10 an electric provider's tariffs that permit recovery of the cost of 11 compliance and issue a final order in a renewable energy reconciliation proceeding within 270 days from the date an 12 13 application is filed by an electric provider.

14 Sec. 51. (1) An electric provider shall achieve a clean energy 15 portfolio of at least the following:

16

(a) In 2035 through 2039, 80%.

(b) In 2040 and each year thereafter, 100%. 17

18 (2) All of the following apply to an electric provider whose 19 rates are regulated by the commission:

20 (a) The electric utility shall submit a plan to comply with 21 the clean energy standard as part of that electric utility's 22 integrated resource plans filed under section 6t of 1939 PA 3, MCL 23 460.6t. The costs of compliance with the clean energy standard are 24 a cost of service and may be recovered as provided by 1939 PA 3, 25 MCL 460.1 to 460.11.

(b) The commission may, upon a showing of good cause based on 26 27 a factor listed in section 32(2), grant the electric utility an 28 extension of a clean energy portfolio deadline under subsection 29 (1). Each extension shall not exceed 2 years. An extension of a



deadline does not affect a subsequent deadline. Upon granting an additional extension for a particular clean energy credit portfolio deadline beyond the first 2 extensions, the commission shall notify the speaker of the house, the majority leader of the senate, and the chairpersons of the committees of the legislature having jurisdiction over energy issues that it has granted an additional extension and the reasons for the extension.

8 (c) The electric provider may qualify for a financial
9 incentive for a clean energy contract under section 28(8).

(3) All of the following apply to an alternative electric
supplier or a cooperative electric utility that has elected to
become member-regulated under the electric cooperative memberregulation act, 2008 PA 167, MCL 460.31 to 460.39:

(a) An electric provider described in this subsection shall
file a proposed clean energy plan with the commission by January 1,
2028. The proposed clean energy plan shall meet all of the
following requirements:

18 (i) Describe how the electric provider will meet the clean19 energy portfolio requirements of subsection (1).

(*ii*) Specify whether the number of megawatt hours of electricity used in the calculation of the clean energy portfolio will be weather-normalized or based on the average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years to retail customers in this state. Once the plan is approved by the commission, this option shall not be changed.

(b) The commission shall provide an opportunity for public
comment on the proposed clean energy plan filed under subdivision
(a). After the opportunity for public comment and within 150 days



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after the proposed clean energy plan is filed with the commission,
 the commission shall approve, with any changes consented to by the
 electric provider, or reject the clean energy plan.

4 (c) Every 4 years after initial approval of a clean energy 5 plan under subdivision (b), the commission shall review the clean 6 energy plan. The commission shall provide an opportunity for public 7 comment on the clean energy plan. After the opportunity for public 8 comment, the commission shall approve, with any changes consented 9 to by the electric provider described in this subsection, or reject 10 any proposed amendments to the clean energy plan.

11 (d) If an electric provider described in this subsection 12 proposes to amend its clean energy plan at a time other than during 13 the review process under subdivision (c), the electric provider 14 shall file the proposed amendment with the commission. The 15 commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the amendment. After the opportunity for public comment and within 150 16 17 days after the amendment is filed, the commission shall approve, 18 with any changes consented to by the electric provider, or reject 19 the amendment.

(e) If the commission rejects a proposed clean energy plan or
amendment under this subsection, the commission shall explain in
writing the reasons for its determination.

(f) The commission may, upon a showing of good cause based on a factor listed in section 32(2), grant an alternative electric supplier an extension of a clean energy portfolio deadline under subsection (1). Each extension shall not exceed 2 years. An extension of a deadline does not affect a subsequent deadline. Upon granting an additional extension for a particular clean energy credit portfolio deadline beyond the first 2 extensions, the



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commission shall notify the speaker of the house, the majority
 leader of the senate, and the chairpersons of the committees of the
 legislature having jurisdiction over energy issues that it has
 granted an additional extension and the reasons for the extension.

5 (g) The governing board of a cooperative electric utility may, 6 upon a demonstration of good cause based on a factor listed in 7 section 32(2), grant an extension of a clean energy portfolio 8 deadline under subsection (1). Each extension shall not exceed 2 9 years. An extension of a deadline does not affect a subsequent 10 deadline. Upon granting an additional extension for a particular 11 clean energy credit portfolio deadline beyond the first 2 extensions, the governing board of a cooperative electric utility 12 13 shall notify the commission that it has granted an additional 14 extension and the reasons for the extension.

15 (4) All of the following apply to a municipally owned electric16 utility:

(a) Each municipally owned electric utility shall file a
proposed clean energy plan with the commission by July 1, 2028. Two
or more municipally owned electric utilities that each serve fewer
than 15,000 customers may file jointly to comply with the
requirements of this subsection. The proposed clean energy plan
shall meet all of the following requirements:

(i) Describe how the municipally owned electric utility or
municipally owned electric utilities filing jointly will meet the
clean energy requirement of subsection (1).

(*ii*) Specify whether the number of megawatt hours of
electricity used in the calculation of the clean energy portfolio
will be weather-normalized or based on the average number of
megawatt hours of electricity sold by the municipally owned



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electric utility annually during the previous 3 years to retail
 customers in this state. Once the commission determines that the
 proposed plan complies with this act, this option shall not be
 changed.

5 (b) Subject to subdivision (e), the commission shall provide 6 an opportunity for public comment on the proposed clean energy plan 7 filed under subdivision (a). After the applicable opportunity for 8 public comment and within 150 days after the proposed clean energy 9 plan is filed with the commission, the commission shall determine 10 whether the proposed clean energy plan complies with this act.

11 (c) Every 4 years after the commission initially determines 12 under subdivision (b) that a clean energy plan complies with this 13 act, the commission shall review the clean energy plan. Subject to 14 subdivision (e), the commission shall provide an opportunity for 15 public comment on the clean energy plan. After the opportunity for public comment, the commission shall determine whether any 16 17 amendment to the clean energy plan proposed by the municipally 18 owned electric utility complies with this act. The proposed 19 amendment is adopted if the commission determines that it complies 20 with this act.

21 (d) If a municipally owned electric utility proposes to amend 22 its clean energy plan at a time other than during the review 23 process under subdivision (c), the municipally owned electric 24 utility shall file the proposed amendment with the commission. 25 Subject to subdivision (e), the commission shall provide an 26 opportunity for public comment on the amendment. After the 27 applicable opportunity for public comment and within 150 days after 28 the amendment is filed, the commission shall determine whether the 29 proposed amendment to the clean energy plan complies with this act.



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The proposed amendment is adopted if the commission determines that
 it complies with this act.

3 (e) The commission need not provide an opportunity for public 4 comment under subdivision (b), (c), or (d) if the governing body of 5 the municipally owned electric utility has already provided an 6 opportunity for public comment and filed the comments with the 7 commission.

8 (f) If the commission determines that a proposed clean energy 9 plan or amendment under this subsection does not comply with this 10 act, the commission shall explain in writing the reasons for its 11 determination.

(q) The governing board of a municipally owned electric 12 13 utility may, upon a demonstration of good cause based on a factor 14 listed in section 32(2), grant an extension of a clean energy 15 portfolio deadline under subsection (1). Each extension shall not 16 exceed 2 years. An extension of a deadline does not affect a 17 subsequent deadline. Upon granting an additional extension for a 18 particular clean energy credit portfolio deadline beyond the first 19 2 extensions, the governing board of a municipally owned electric 20 utility shall notify the commission that it has granted an additional extension and the reasons for the extension. 21

22 Sec. 53. The attorney general or any customer of a municipally 23 owned electric utility or a cooperative electric utility that is 24 member-regulated under the electric cooperative member-regulation 25 act, 2008 PA 167, MCL 460.31 to 460.39, may commence a civil action 26 for injunctive relief against that municipally owned electric 27 utility or cooperative electric utility if the municipally owned 28 electric utility or cooperative electric utility fails to meet the 29 applicable requirements of this subpart or an order issued or rule



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1 promulgated under this subpart. The attorney general or customer 2 shall commence an action under this section in the circuit court 3 for the circuit in which the principal office of the municipally 4 owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility is located. 5 The attorney general or customer shall not file an action under 6 this section unless the attorney general or customer has given the 7 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility 8 at least 60 days' written notice of the intent to sue, the basis 9 for the suit, and the relief sought. Within 30 days after the 10 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility 11 receives written notice of the intent to sue, the municipally owned 12 electric utility or cooperative electric utility and the attorney 13 general or customer shall meet and make a good-faith attempt to 14 determine if there is a credible basis for the action. The 15 municipally owned electric utility or cooperative electric utility shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to comply 16 17 with the applicable requirements of this subpart or an order issued 18 or rule promulgated under this subpart within 90 days after the 19 meeting if there is a credible basis for the action. If the parties 20 do not agree as to whether there is a credible basis for the 21 action, the attorney general or customer may proceed to file the 22 suit. When making a determination of whether a credible basis for 23 the action exists, the attorney general or customer shall consider 24 the factors listed in section 32(2).

25 Sec. 101. (1) By December 31, 2029, each electric provider 26 whose rates are regulated by the commission shall petition the 27 commission for any necessary approvals, and each alternative 28 electric supplier shall submit a plan to the commission, to 29 construct or acquire eligible energy storage systems or enter into



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eligible energy storage contracts to meet its share of a statewide energy storage target of a combined capacity of at least 2,500 megawatts. An electric provider's share of the statewide energy storage target shall be apportioned based on the electric provider's annual average contribution to in-state retail electric load for the 5-year period immediately preceding the filing of the electric provider's plan under this subsection.

8 (2) An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the 9 commission shall demonstrate compliance with its plan under 10 subsection (1) as part of the electric provider's integrated 11 resource plan filed under section 6t of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6t. An 12 alternative electric supplier shall demonstrate compliance with its 13 plan under subsection (1) in the demonstration required under 14 section 6w(8) (b) of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6w.

15 (3) An alternative electric supplier may contract with an 16 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission to 17 construct the eligible energy storage systems necessary to fulfil 18 the alternative electric supplier's portion of the statewide energy 19 storage target that is attributable to the alternative electric 20 supplier's load within the service territory of the electric 21 provider whose rates are regulated by the commission. An eligible 22 energy storage contract under this subsection shall be filed with 23 the commission. The contract prices may not exceed the cost plus 24 the applicable rate of return for the electric provider whose rates 25 are regulated by the commission.

(4) An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the
commission shall submit to the commission for review and approval
eligible energy storage contracts entered into to meet its share of
the statewide storage target under subsection (1). If the



1 commission approves an eligible energy storage contract, the
2 commission shall authorize the electric provider to recover the
3 costs of the contract in the electric provider's base rates. An
4 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission shall
5 conduct a competitive bidding process before entering an eligible
6 energy storage contract to meet its share of the statewide target
7 under subsection (1).

8 (5) An electric provider whose rates are regulated by the
9 commission may qualify for a financial incentive under section
10 28(8) for an eligible energy storage contract.

11 (6) This act does not limit the amount of energy storage12 capacity an electric provider may procure.

13 (7) Within 1 year after the effective date of the amendatory 14 act that added this section, the commission shall complete a study 15 on long-term energy storage systems and multiday energy storage 16 systems.

17 (8) For purposes of this subsection, an energy storage system
18 must have been placed in service on or after the effective date of
19 the amendatory act that added this section.

20

(9) As used in this section:

(a) "Eligible energy storage contract" means a contract to
construct, acquire, or use the services of an eligible energy
storage system.

(b) "Eligible energy storage system" means an energy storage
system that is located within the local resource zone or the
locational deliverability area, as defined by the appropriate
independent system operator or regional transmission organization,
in which the electric provider is subject to capacity demonstration
obligations pursuant to section 6w(8) (b) of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6w.



Sec. 103. By December 31, 2024, and each year thereafter, an
 electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission shall
 submit a report to the commission documenting the centralized and
 distributed electricity storage systems in its service territory.

Sec. 173. (1) The commission shall establish a distributed 5 6 generation program by order issued not later than 90 days after the 7 effective date of the 2016 act that amended this section. by July 8 19, 2017. The commission may promulgate rules the commission 9 considers necessary to implement this program. Any rules adopted 10 regarding time limits for approval of parallel operation shall must 11 recognize grid reliability and safety complications including those arising from equipment saturation, use of multiple technologies, 12 and proximity to synchronous motor loads. The program shall must 13 14 apply to all electric utilities whose rates are regulated by the 15 commission and alternative electric suppliers in this state.

16 (2) Except as otherwise provided under this part, an electric customer of any class is eligible to interconnect an eligible 17 electric generator with the customer's local electric utility and 18 19 operate the eligible electric generator in parallel with the 20 distribution system. The program shall be designed for a period of not less than 10 years and **must** limit each customer to generation 21 capacity designed to meet up to 100%-110% of the customer's 22 23 electricity consumption for the previous 12 months. The commission may waive the application, interconnection, and installation 24 25 requirements of this part for customers participating in the net metering program under the commission's March 29, 2005 order in 26 case no. U-14346. 27

28 (3) An electric utility or alternative electric supplier is29 not required to allow for a distributed generation program that is



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1 greater than 1%-10% of its average in-state peak load for the 2 preceding 5 calendar years. The electric utility or alternative 3 electric supplier shall notify the commission if its distributed 4 generation program reaches the 1%-10% limit under this subsection. 5 The 1%-10% limit under this subsection shall be allocated as 6 follows:

7 (a) No more Not less than 0.5% 50% for customers with an
8 eligible electric generator capable of generating 20 kilowatts or
9 less.

10 (b) No more than 0.25% Not more than 50% for customers with an 11 eligible electric generator capable of generating more than 20 12 kilowatts but not more than 150-550 kilowatts.

13 (c) No more than 0.25% for customers with a methane digester
14 capable of generating more than 150 kilowatts.

15 (4) Selection of customers for participation in the 16 distributed generation program shall must be based on the order in 17 which the applications for participation in the program are 18 received by the electric utility or alternative electric supplier.

(5) An electric utility or alternative electric supplier shall
not discontinue or refuse to provide electric service to a customer
solely because the customer participates in the distributed
generation program. An electric utility or alternative electric
supplier shall not limit the rate schedule under which a customer
is served solely because the customer participates in the
distributed generation program.

26 (6) The distributed generation program created under27 subsection (1) shall must include all of the following:

28 (a) Statewide uniform interconnection requirements for all29 eligible electric generators. The interconnection requirements



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shall must be designed to protect electric utility workers and
 equipment and the general public.

(b) Distributed generation equipment and its installation 3 shall meet all current local and state electric and construction 4 5 code requirements. Any equipment that is certified by a nationally 6 recognized testing laboratory to IEEE 1547.1-1547.1-2020 testing 7 standards and in compliance with UL 1741 scope 1.1A - effective May 8 7, 2007, and installed in compliance with this part is considered 9 to be compliant. The commission may adopt successor requirements by 10 promulgating rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 11 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, if the commission determines the 12 successor requirements are reasonable and consistent with the purposes of this subdivision. Within the time provided by the 13 14 commission in rules promulgated under subsection (1) and consistent 15 with good utility practice, and the protection of electric utility 16 workers, electric utility equipment, and the general public, an electric utility may study, confirm, and ensure that an eligible 17 electric generator installation at the customer's site meets the 18 19 IEEE 1547 anti-islanding 1547.1-2020 requirements or any applicable 20 successor anti-islanding requirements determined adopted by the commission. to be reasonable and consistent with the purposes of 21 this subdivision. If necessary to promote **grid** reliability or 22 23 safety, the commission may promulgate rules that require the use of inverters that perform specific automated grid-balancing functions 24 25 to integrate distributed generation onto the electric grid. Inverters that interconnect distributed generation resources may be 26 owned and operated by electric utilities. Both of the following 27 28 must be completed before the equipment is operated in parallel with 29 the distribution system of the utility:



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(i) Utility testing and approval of the interconnection,
 including all metering.

3

(ii) Execution of a parallel operating agreement.

4 (c) A uniform application form and process to be used by all
5 electric utilities and alternative electric suppliers in this
6 state. Customers who are served by an alternative electric supplier
7 shall submit a copy of the application to the electric utility for
8 the customer's service area.

9 (d) Distributed generation customers with a system capable of
10 generating 20 kilowatts or less qualify for true net metering.

11 (e) Distributed generation customers with a system capable of 12 generating more than 20 kilowatts qualify for modified net 13 metering.shall pay the retail rates for electricity inflow under 14 the rate schedule under which the customer is served.

15 (7) Distributed generation customers shall receive a monthly
16 bill credit for outflow as determined by the commission. Credits
17 for outflow must reflect cost of service.

18 (8) (7) Each electric utility and alternative electric
19 supplier shall maintain records of all applications and up-to-date
20 records of all active eligible electric generators located within
21 their service area.

22 Sec. 177. (1) Electric meters shall An electric meter provided by a utility must be used to determine the amount of the customer's 23 24 energy use inflow and outflow electricity in each billing pricing 25 period. , net of any excess energy the customer's generator 26 delivers to the utility distribution system during that same 27 billing period. For a customer with a generation system capable of 28 generating more than 20 kilowatts, the utility shall install and 29 utilize a generation meter and a meter or meters capable of



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1 measuring the flow of energy in both directions. A customer with a
2 system capable of generating more than 150 kilowatts shall pay the
3 costs of installing any new meters.

4 (2) An electric utility serving over 1,000,000 customers in
5 this state may provide its customers participating in the
6 distributed generation program, at no additional charge, a meter or
7 meters capable of measuring the flow of energy in both directions.
8 (3) An electric utility serving fewer than 1,000,000 customers

9 in this state shall provide a meter or meters described in
10 subsection (2) to customers participating in the distributed
11 generation program at cost. Only the incremental cost above that
12 for meters provided by the electric utility to similarly situated
13 nongenerating customers shall be paid by the eligible customer.

14 (4) If the quantity of electricity generated and delivered to
15 the utility distribution system by an eligible electric generator
16 during a billing period exceeds the quantity of electricity
17 supplied from the electric utility or alternative electric supplier
18 during the billing period, the eligible Eligible customers shall
19 pay only the incremental cost above that for meters provided by the
20 electric utility to similarly situated, nongenerating customers.

21 (2) A distributed generation customer shall be credited by 22 their the customer's supplier of electric generation service for the excess kilowatt hours generated outflow during the billing 23 24 period. The credit shall must appear on the bill for the following 25 billing period and shall be limited to the total power supply 26 charges on that bill. Any excess kilowatt hours bill credits not 27 used to offset electric generation inflow charges in the next billing period will be carried forward to subsequent billing 28 29 periods. Notwithstanding any law or regulation, distributed



generation customers shall not receive credits for electric utility 1 transmission or distribution charges. The credit per kilowatt hour 2 for kilowatt hours delivered into the utility's distribution system 3 shall be either of the following: 4 5 (a) The monthly average real-time locational marginal price 6 for energy at the commercial pricing node within the electric 7 utility's distribution service territory, or for distributed 8 generation customers on a time-based rate schedule, the monthly 9 average real-time locational marginal price for energy at the 10 commercial pricing node within the electric utility's distribution 11 service territory during the time-of-use pricing period. 12 (b) The electric utility's or alternative electric supplier's power supply component, excluding transmission charges, of the full 13 14 retail rate during the billing period or time-of-use pricing 15 period. 16 (5) A charge for net metering and distributed generation 17 customers established pursuant to section 6a of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6a, shall not be reduced by any credit or other ratemaking 18 19 mechanism for distributed generation under this section. 20 Sec. 191. (1) Within 60 days after the effective date of this act, the commission shall issue a temporary order implementing this 21 act, including, but not limited to, all of the following: 22 23 (a) Formats of renewable energy plans for various categories 24 of electric providers. 25 (b) Guidelines for requests for proposals under this act. 26 (2) Within 1 year after the effective date of this act, the 27 commission shall promulgate rules to Subject to subsection (2), to implement this act, the commission shall issue orders or promulgate 28

29 rules pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969



PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. Upon promulgation of the rules, the
order under subsection (1) is rescinded.

3 (2) By January 1, 2026, the commission shall issue an order
4 providing formats and guidelines for an electric provider to submit
5 a clean energy plan pursuant to section 51.

6 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days7 after the date it is enacted into law.



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