House ____ Amendment NO.____

Offered By

____________________________________ ____________________________________

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 302, Page 4, Section 135.963, Line 54, by inserting after said section and line the following:

"393.1130. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "The Nuclear Energy Standard".

2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

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

(2) "Small modular nuclear reactor", a nuclear reactor based on fission that is approved under federal and state laws and regulations to be constructed in this state which produces less than three hundred megawatts of clean electrical energy; and

(3) "Utility", any electrical corporation as defined under section 386.020, but this term shall not include any electrical corporation as defined and set forth under subsection 2 of section 393.110.

3. Upon the fulfillment of subsection 4 of this section, the commission shall prescribe by rule that all utilities in this state produce electricity using small modular nuclear reactors such that two percent of each utility's total electricity retail sales are made based on electricity generated by such reactors. The commission shall have discretion with regard to the time for requiring compliance with the nuclear energy standard, but in no case shall it require full compliance less than three years from the fulfillment of the conditions for the effective date of this section. The commission may promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.

4. This section shall become effective only if a production facility for small modular nuclear reactors has been built in this state and is operational. A facility shall be classified as operational if such facility has produced no fewer than three small modular nuclear reactors in accordance with all federal and state laws and regulations, and such reactors are legally available for sale or use. If the commission determines that a production facility is properly operational in accordance with this section, then it shall comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of this section. The commission shall notify the revisor of statutes when a facility has been built and becomes operational.

5. Notwithstanding subsection 3 to the contrary, a utility may petition the commission to satisfy the two percent generation requirement from renewable or hydroelectric sources, or with the purchase of renewable energy credits as defined in section 393.1025. The commission may grant

Action Taken____ Date __________________ such a petition upon a finding of undue hardship for compliance or due to a lack of increase in demand for energy generation by the utility.

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

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

(2) "Department", the department of natural resources;

(3) "Electric utility", any electrical corporation as defined by section 386.020;

(4) "Renewable energy credit" or "REC", a tradeable certificate of proof that one megawatt-hour of electricity has been generated from renewable energy sources; and

(5) "Renewable energy resources", electric energy produced from wind, solar thermal sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, dedicated crops grown for energy production, cellulosic agricultural residues, plant residues, processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel as defined in section 393.1600, methane from landfills, from agricultural operations, or from wastewater treatment, thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy, clean and untreated wood such as pallets, hydropower (not including pumped storage) that does not require a new diversion or impoundment of water and that has a nameplate rating of ten megawatts or less, fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named renewable energy sources, and other sources of energy not including nuclear that become available after November 4, 2008, and are certified as renewable by rule by the department.

393.1030. 1. The commission shall, in consultation with the department, prescribe by rule a portfolio requirement for all electric utilities to generate or purchase electricity generated from renewable energy resources. Such portfolio requirement shall provide that electricity from renewable energy resources shall constitute the following portions of each electric utility's sales:

(1) No less than two percent for calendar years 2011 through 2013;

(2) No less than five percent for calendar years 2014 through 2017;

(3) No less than ten percent for calendar years 2018 through 2020; and

(4) No less than fifteen percent in each calendar year beginning in 2021.

At least two percent of each portfolio requirement shall be derived from solar energy. The portfolio requirements shall apply to all power sold to Missouri consumers whether such power is self-generated or purchased from another source in or outside of this state. A utility may comply with the standard in whole or in part by purchasing RECs. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated in Missouri shall count as 1.25 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance. Each kilowatt-hour of eligible energy generated from processed solid biomass engineered fiber fuel, as defined in section 393.1600, shall count as 1.50 kilowatt-hours for purposes of compliance.

2. The commission, in consultation with the department and within one year of November 4, 2008, shall select a program for tracking and verifying the trading of renewable energy credits. An unused credit may exist for up to three years from the date of its creation. A credit may be used only once to comply with sections 393.1020 to 393.1030 and may not also be used to satisfy any similar nonfederal requirement. An electric utility may not use a credit derived from a green pricing program. Certificates from net-metered sources shall initially be owned by the customer-generator. The commission, except where the department is specified, shall make whatever rules are necessary to enforce the renewable energy standard. Such rules shall include:

(1) A maximum average retail rate increase of one percent determined by estimating and comparing the electric utility's cost of compliance with least-cost renewable generation and the cost of continuing to generate or purchase electricity from entirely nonrenewable sources, taking into proper account future environmental regulatory risk including the risk of greenhouse gas regulation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, until June 30, 2020, if the maximum average retail rate increase would be less than or equal to one percent if an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility is ignored for purposes of calculating the increase,

then additional solar rebates shall be paid and included in rates in an amount up to the amount that would produce a retail rate increase equal to the difference between a one percent retail rate increase and the retail rate increase calculated when ignoring an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned, or operated by the electric utility. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this section, even if the payment of additional solar rebates will produce a maximum average retail rate increase of greater than one percent when an electric utility's investment in solar-related projects initiated, owned or operated by the electric utility are included in the calculation, the additional solar rebate costs shall be included in the prudently incurred costs to be recovered as contemplated by subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) Penalties of at least twice the average market value of renewable energy credits for the compliance period for failure to meet the targets of subsection 1 of this section. An electric utility will be excused if it proves to the commission that failure was due to events beyond its reasonable control that could not have been reasonably mitigated, or that the maximum average retail rate increase has been reached. Penalties shall not be recovered from customers. Amounts forfeited under this section shall be remitted to the department to purchase renewable energy credits needed for compliance. Any excess forfeited revenues shall be used by the department's energy center solely for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects;

(3) Provisions for an annual report to be filed by each electric utility in a format sufficient to document its progress in meeting the targets;

(4) Provision for recovery outside the context of a regular rate case of prudently incurred costs and the pass-through of benefits to customers of any savings achieved by an electrical corporation in meeting the requirements of this section.

3. As provided for in this section, except for those electrical corporations that qualify for an exemption under section 393.1050, each electric utility shall make available to its retail customers a solar rebate for new or expanded solar electric systems sited on customers' premises, up to a maximum of twenty-five kilowatts per system, measured in direct current that were confirmed by the electric utility to have become operational in compliance with the provisions of section 386.890. The solar rebates shall be two dollars per watt for systems becoming operational on or before June 30, 2014; one dollar and fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2014, and June 30, 2015; one dollar per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017; fifty cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2019; twenty-five cents per watt for systems becoming operational between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020; and zero cents per watt for systems becoming operational after June 30, 2020. An electric utility may, through its tariffs, require applications for rebates to be submitted up to one hundred eighty-two days prior to the June thirtieth operational date. Nothing in this section shall prevent an electrical corporation from offering rebates after July 1, 2020, through an approved tariff. If the electric utility determines the maximum average retail rate increase provided for in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section will be reached in any calendar year, the electric utility shall be entitled to cease paying rebates to the extent necessary to avoid exceeding the maximum average retail rate increase if the electrical corporation files with the commission to suspend its rebate tariff for the remainder of that calendar year at least sixty days prior to the change taking effect. The filing with the commission to suspend the electrical corporation's rebate tariff shall include the calculation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached and supporting documentation reflecting that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached. The commission shall rule on the suspension filing within sixty days of the date it is filed. If the commission determines that the maximum average retail rate increase will be reached, the commission shall approve the tariff suspension. The electric utility shall continue to process and

pay applicable solar rebates until a final commission ruling; however, if the continued payment causes the electric utility to pay rebates that cause it to exceed the maximum average retail rate increase, the expenditures shall be considered prudently incurred costs as contemplated by subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section and shall be recoverable as such by the electric utility. As a condition of receiving a rebate, customers shall transfer to the electric utility all right, title, and interest in and to the renewable energy credits associated with the new or expanded solar electric system that qualified the customer for the solar rebate for a period of ten years from the date the electric utility confirmed that the solar electric system was installed and operational.

4. The department shall, in consultation with the commission, establish by rule a certification process for electricity generated from renewable resources and used to fulfill the requirements of subsection 1 of this section. Certification criteria for renewable energy generation shall be determined by factors that include fuel type, technology, and the environmental impacts of the generating facility. Renewable energy facilities shall not cause undue adverse air, water, or land use impacts, including impacts associated with the gathering of generation feedstocks. If any amount of fossil fuel is used with renewable energy resources, only the portion of electrical output attributable to renewable energy resources shall be used to fulfill the portfolio requirements.

5. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the commission and the department shall include methane generated from the anaerobic digestion of farm animal waste and thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy as renewable energy resources for purposes of this section.

6. The commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of this section, but only to the extent such rules are consistent with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void."

620.3080. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Job creation, worker training, and infrastructure development programs", the Missouri works program established under sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, Missouri business use incentives for large-scale development act established under sections 100.700 to 100.850, the Missouri works training program established under sections 620.800 to 620.809, and the real property tax increment allocation redevelopment act established under sections 99.800 to 99.865;

(2) "SMR production facility", a facility which produces nuclear reactors based on fission that is approved under federal and state law and regulations to be constructed which produce less than three hundred megawatts of clean electrical energy.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no benefits authorized under job creation, worker training, and infrastructure development programs for a SMR production facility shall be considered in determining compliance with applicable limitations on the aggregate amount of benefits that may be awarded annually or cumulatively under subdivision (3) of subsection 10 of section 99.845, subsection 5 of section 100.850, subsection 7 of section 620.809, and subsection 7 of section 620.2020. No SMR production facility shall be authorized for state benefits under job creation, worker training, and infrastructure development programs that exceed, in the aggregate, one hundred and fifty million dollars annually under all such programs."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.