# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute** 

### for

## Senate Bill 542

BY SENATOR PHILLIPS

[Originating in the Committee on Energy, Industry,

and Mining; reported on March 11, 2021]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §5D-1-2 and §5D-1-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §5D-1-5C 2 3 and §5D-1-5D; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §24-4 2-21, all relating to the Public Energy Authority Act of West Virginia; providing procedures 5 to ensure that no more coal-fired plants close and long-term state prosperity is maintained; 6 providing legislative findings; establishing additional powers, duties, and responsibilities 7 of the West Virginia Public Energy Authority related to grid stability and homeland security; 8 establishing requirements for public utilities to maintain maximum output, to the extent 9 feasible, and to submit comprehensive operational plans to the West Virginia Public 10 Energy Authority and Public Service Commission of West Virginia; providing for advance 11 notification of retirement, shutdown, or sale of electricity generating units; and providing 12 criteria for the commission to consider in approving retirement, shutdown, or sale of 13 electricity generating units.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### CHAPTER 5D. PUBLIC ENERGY AUTHORITY ACT.

#### ARTICLE 1. PUBLIC ENERGY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

#### §5D-1-2. Purpose and intent.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 2 (a) That (1) The long-term health and economy of the United States will depend upon the 3 availability of reliable sources of energy;
- 4 (b) That (2) The State of West Virginia has abundant reserves of coal, natural gas and 5 other natural resources;
- 6 (c) That (3) The economy of the State of West Virginia needs a reliable and dependable 7 market for the state's coal, natural gas and other natural resources and the by-products thereof; 8
  - (d) That (4) The State of West Virginia needs to encourage the efficient utilization and

9 disposition of by-products resultant from the production of natural resources;

10 (e) That (5) With all due regard to the protection of the environment and husbandry of the 11 natural resources of this state, the health, happiness, safety, right of gainful employment and 12 general welfare of the citizens of this state will be promoted by the establishment and operation 13 of coal fired electric generating plants and transmission facilities and the establishment and 14 operation of natural gas transmission projects and/or other energy projects; and

(f) That (6) The means and measures herein authorized for the financing, building and
 operation of the facilities described in subsection (e) subdivision (a)(5) of this subsection are, as
 a matter of public policy, for the public purpose of the state;

18 (7) Over 600 coal-fired electric units nationally have been forced to close;

19 (8) 18 coal-fired electric units within West Virginia's borders have been forced to close;

20 (9) Markets for West Virginia coal have been severely diminished due to the closure of

21 regional coal plants to the point that West Virginia coal shipments have been reduced from 162

22 <u>coal plants a decade ago to only 43 plants today;</u>

23 (10) West Virginia coal mines are forced to close, and West Virginia coal miners are forced

24 out of work and homeland security and homeland defense measures are compromised and

25 matters of long-term economic health, grid stability and resiliency are threatened;

26 (11) It is imperative the State of West Virginia take immediate steps to reverse these

27 <u>undesirable trends to ensure that no more coal-fired plants close, no additional coal jobs are lost,</u>

28 and long-term state prosperity is maintained;

29 (12) Throughout the past decade, no group has been hit harder by the decline of coal thatn

30 <u>West Virginia's coal miners and their families</u>. Many coal miners are struggling to make ends

- 31 meet and provide for their families;
- 32 (13) In addition to working towards sustaining coal employment levels and coal-based,

33 electric generation, the State of West Virginia should take immediate steps to provide education

34 and training and retraining opportunities for displaced coal miners and their families;

- 35 (14) Coal-fired power plants owned by electric utilities in West Virginia provide electric
   36 utility customers in the state with reliable and affordable energy;
- 37 (15) West Virginia's access to coal reserves has provided the citizens of the state with
   38 access to an energy resource that is affordable and accessible to coal-fired power plants in West
   39 Virginia;
- 40 (16) Electric utilities, West Virginia rate-payers, and citizens have made considerable
   41 investments in coal-fired power plants to comply with numerous environmental regulations;
- 42 (17) Electric utilities in West Virginia continue to modify and install environmental pollution 43 controls on power plants to comply with federal and state environmental regulatory requirements 44 to ensure that those facilities can continue to operate and serve the citizens of the state with 45 reliable and affordable energy; 46 (18) Efforts by electric utilities to comply with environmental regulatory requirements at 47 facilities used to generate coal-based electricity in this state involve the investment of capital and incurrence of associated incremental costs. Because electric utilities are required to install 48 49 environmental pollution control equipment to comply with federal and state environmental 50 regulations, the electric utilities should be permitted to recover the incremental rate of return, 51 including related income taxes, depreciation, and property taxes associated with the 52 environmental control equipment that the utilities are required to install on power plant without 53 waiting for a full base-rate tariff filing;
- (19) Matters generally related to homeland security and national defense are of paramount
   importance to West Virginia and its residents and coal-fired power plants provide optimal
   protection and resiliency toward state security and uninterrupted power supplies for household,
   industrial, and military applications;
   (20) West Virginia coal-fired power plants continue to provide base load generation critical
- 59 for maintaining slow, steady generation that produces power on a continuous cycle and ensures
- 60 grid stability and protects against overloads and power shortages;
  - 3

61	(21) West Virginia coal and electricity generated in West Virginia are relied upon
62	throughout a multi-state region, thus playing a vital role in regional homeland security;
63	(22) West Virginia's coal fleet, comprised of nine individual plants and 25 units, is fueled
64	on average by a total of 25 million tons annually; accounts for over \$2 billion of economic activity;
65	and sustains approximately 3,500 mining jobs, 2,00 plant worker jobs, thousands of downstream
66	and indirect local and surrounding-county jobs, and hundreds of millions of dollars of payroll and
67	tax dollars; and
68	(23) The role of West Virginia and West Virginia coal in regional homeland security is of
69	paramount importance; thus, it is incumbent for our state to continue to provide leadership in this
70	increasingly critical area in order to sustain and protect our regional electric supplies.
71	(24) Electric utilities in West Virginia should be encouraged, to the extent feasible, to
72	continue to operate their coal-fired plants at maximum reasonable output and for the duration of
73	the expected useful life of the plants.
74	(b) Legislative purpose:
75	(1) Provide upgrade cost recovery measures and incentives for in-state power producers
76	to ensure optimal efficiencies, environmental regulatory compliance, and extended operational
77	plant life with improved heat rates, better emission controls, and improved overall performance;
78	(2) Compel in-state power producers to file compliance plans every three years with the
79	Public Energy Authority, pursuant to §5D-1-1 et seq. of this code, which shall specify their fuel
80	supply and total distribution of electricity; all necessary upgrades to be made in the next three-
81	year cycle; status of all upgrades completed, announced, or previously incorporated into the plan
82	for the previous cycle or cycles; and an accounting of all expenditures or costs which have been
83	recovered pursuant to this section, all of which may be incorporated into "Integrated Resource
84	<u>Plans":</u>
85	(3) Compel in-state power producers to maintain a 30-day "base fuel" supply on-site for

86 generation resiliency; and

87 (4) Empower the Public Energy Authority, pursuant to §5D-1-1 *et seq.* of this code, to
 88 enforce the provisions of this chapter, monitor in-state public electric utilities, and generally
 89 oversee the implementation of this chapter.

90 (c) Accordingly, the public energy authority created herein shall be authorized to may 91 initiate such directives and take such measures as may be necessary to effectuate the public 92 purpose of this chapter.

# §5D-1-5. Powers, duties and responsibilities of authority generally; termination of certain powers.

(a) The West Virginia Public Energy Authority has and may exercise all powers necessary
 or appropriate to execute its corporate purpose. The authority may:

3 (1) Adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws necessary and proper for the regulation of its affairs
4 and the conduct of its business and rules to implement and make effective its powers and duties,
5 such rules to be promulgated in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code.

6 (2) Adopt and use an official seal and alter the same at pleasure.

7 (3) Maintain a principal office and, if necessary, regional sub-offices at locations properly
8 designated or provided.

9 (4) Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be impleaded in its own name, and
10 particularly to enforce the obligations and covenants made under this article. Any actions against
11 the authority shall be brought in the circuit court of Kanawha County.

(5) Foster, encourage and promote the mineral development industry. The authority is
encouraged to maximize the use of the West Virginia mineral development industry but is not
prohibited from utilizing nonstate mineral resources.

(6) Represent the state with respect to national initiatives concerning the mineral
 development industry and international marketing activities affecting the mineral development
 industry.

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(7) Engage in strategic planning to enable the state to cope with changes affecting or

19 which may affect the mineral development industry.

(8) Acquire, whether by purchase, construction, gift, lease, lease-purchase or otherwise, 20 21 any electric power project or natural gas transmission project. In the event that an electric power 22 project to be constructed pursuant to this article is designed to utilize coal wastes for the 23 generation of electricity or the production of other energy, such project shall also be capable of 24 using coal as its primary energy input: *Provided*. That it shall be demonstrated to the authority's 25 satisfaction that quantities of coal wastes exist in amounts sufficient to provide energy input for 26 such project for the term of the bonds or notes issued by the authority to finance the project and 27 are accessible to the project.

(9) Lease, lease with an option by the lessee to purchase, sell, by installment sale or
otherwise, or otherwise dispose of, to persons other than governmental agencies, any or all of its
electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects for such rentals or amounts and upon
such terms and conditions as the Public Energy Authority Board may deem consider advisable.

(10) Finance one or more electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects by
 making secured loans to persons other than governmental agencies to provide funds for the
 acquisition, by purchase, construction or otherwise, of any such project or projects.

35 (11) Issue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of acquisition and construction of 36 one or more electric power projects or natural gas transmission projects or any additions, 37 extensions or improvements thereto which will be sold, leased with an option by the lessee to 38 purchase, leased or otherwise disposed of to persons other than governmental agencies or for 39 the purpose of loaning the proceeds thereof to persons other than governmental agencies for the 40 acquisition and construction of said projects or both. Such The bonds shall be issued and the 41 payment of such bonds secured in the manner provided by the applicable provisions of §13-2C-42 7 through 13 and §13-2C-17 of this code: *Provided*, That the principal and interest on such bonds 43 shall be payable out of the revenues derived from the lease, lease with an option by the lessee to 44 purchase, sale or other disposition of or from loan payments in connection with the electric power

45 project or natural gas transmission project for which the bonds are issued, or any other revenue
46 derived from such electric power project or natural gas transmission project.

47 (12) In the event that If the electric power project or natural gas transmission project is to 48 be owned by a governmental agency, apply to the economic development authority for the 49 issuance of bonds payable solely from revenues as provided in §32-15-1 et seq. of this code: 50 Provided. That the economic development authority shall not issue any such bonds except by an 51 act of general law: Provided, however, That the authority shall require that in the construction of 52 any such project, prevailing wages shall be paid as part of a project-specific agreement which 53 also takes into account terms and conditions contained in the West Virginia - Ohio Valley market 54 retention and recovery agreement or a comparable agreement.

(13) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold and dispose of real and personal property in the
exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties as set forth in this article.

57 (14) Acquire in the name of the state, by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and in 58 such manner as it deems proper, or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain in the manner 59 provided in chapter 54 of this code, such real property or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-60 way, property, rights, easements and interests it deems considers necessary for carrying out the provisions of this article and compensation shall be paid for public or private lands so taken; and 61 62 the authority may sell any of the real property or parts thereof or rights therein, rights-of-way, 63 property, rights, easements and interests acquired hereunder in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the authority deems considers proper: Provided, That if the authority 64 65 determines that land or an interest therein acquired by the authority through the exercise of the power of eminent domain for the purpose of this article is no longer necessary or useful for such 66 67 purposes, and if the authority desires to sell such the land or interest therein, the authority shall 68 first offer to sell such the land or interest to the owner or owners from whom it was acquired, at a 69 price equal to its fair market value: Provided, however, That if the prior owner or owners shall 70 decline to reacquire the land or interest therein, the authority shall be authorized to may dispose

71 of such the property by direct sale, auction or competitive bidding. In no case shall may such the land or an interest therein acquired under this subdivision be sold for less than its fair market 72 73 value. This article does not authorize the authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging 74 to any public utility or to a common carrier, which property or facilities are required for the proper 75 and convenient operation of such public utility or common carrier, except for the acquisition of 76 easements or rights-of-way which will not unreasonably interfere with the operation of the property 77 or facilities of such public utility or common carrier, and in the event of the there is a taking or 78 disturbance of property or facilities of public utility or common carrier, provision shall be made for 79 the restoration, relocation or duplication of such property or facilities elsewhere at the sole cost of 80 the authority.

The term real property as used in this article is defined to include lands, structures, franchises and interests in land, including lands under water and riparian rights, and any and all other things and rights usually included within the said term, and includes also any and all interests in such property less than full title, such as easements, rights-of-way, uses, leases, licenses and all other incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest or right, legal or equitable, including terms for years and liens thereon by way of judgments, mortgages or otherwise, and also all claims for damages for such real estate.

88 For the purposes of this section, fair market value shall be determined by an appraisal 89 made by an independent person or firm chosen by the authority. The appraisal shall be performed 90 using the principles contained in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions 91 published under the auspices of the Interagency Land Acquisition Conference, United States 92 Government Printing Office, 1972.

93 (15) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments
94 necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers: *Provided,*95 That if any electric power project or natural gas transmission project is to be constructed by a
96 person other than a governmental agency, and with whom the authority has contracted to lease,

97 sell or finance such project upon its completion, then the authority shall-may not be required to
98 comply with the provisions of §5-22-1 *et seq.* of this code requiring the solicitation of competitive
99 bids for the construction of such a project.

100 (16) Employ managers, superintendents and other employees, and retain or contract with 101 consulting engineers, financial consultants, accountants, architects, attorneys and such other 102 consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out the 103 provisions of this article, and fix the compensation or fees thereof. All expenses thereof shall be 104 payable solely from the proceeds of bonds issued by the economic development authority, from 105 the proceeds of bonds issued by or loan payments, lease payments or other payments received 106 by the authority, from revenues and from funds appropriated for such that purpose by the 107 Legislature.

108 (17) Receive and accept from any federal agency, or any other source, grants for or in aid 109 of the construction of any project or for research and development with respect to electric power 110 projects, natural gas transmission projects or other energy projects, and receive and accept aid 111 or contribution from any source of money, property, labor or other things of value to be held, used 112 and applied only for the purpose for which such grants and contributions are made.

(18) Purchase property coverage and liability insurance for any electric power project or natural gas transmission project or other energy project and for the principal office and sub offices of the authority, insurance protecting the authority and its officers and employees against liability, if any, for damage to property or injury to or death of persons arising from its operations and any other insurance which may be provided for under a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same.

(19) Charge, alter and collect transportation fees and other charges for the use or services
of any natural gas transmission project as provided in this article.

(20) Charge and collect fees or other charges from any energy project undertaken as aresult of this article.

(21) When the electric power project is owned and operated by the authority, charge
 reasonable fees in connection with the making and providing of electric power and the sale thereof
 to corporations, states, municipalities or other entities in the furtherance of the purposes of this
 article.

127 (22) Purchase and sell electricity or other energy produced by an electric power project in128 and out of the State of West Virginia.

129 (23) Enter into wheeling contracts for the transmission of electric power over the130 authority's or another party's lines.

(24) Make and enter into contracts for the construction of a project facility and joint
ownership with another utility and the provisions of this article shall not constrain the authority
from participating as a joint partner therein.

134 (25) Make and enter into joint ownership agreements.

(26) Establish or increase reserves from moneys received or to be received by the
authority to secure or to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds issued by the economic
development authority pursuant to the provisions of §31-15-1 *et seq.* of this code or bonds issued
by the authority.

(27) Broker the purchase of natural gas for resale to end-users: *Provided*, That whenever
 there are local distribution company pipelines already in place the authority shall arrange to
 transport the gas through such pipelines at the rates approved by the Public Service Commission
 of West Virginia.

(28) Engage in market research, feasibility studies, commercial research, and other
studies and research pertaining to electric power projects and natural gas transmission projects
or any other functions of the authority pursuant to this article.

(29) Enter upon any lands, waters and premises in the state for the purpose of making
surveys and examinations as it may deem necessary or convenient for the purpose of this article,
and such entry shall may not be deemed determined a trespass, nor shall may an entry for such

purposes be deemed <u>considered</u> an entry under any condemnation proceedings which may be then pending and the authority shall make reimbursement for any actual damages resulting to such lands, waters and premises as a result of <del>such</del> those activities.

152 (30) Participate in any reorganization proceeding pending pursuant to the United States 153 Code (being the act of congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the 154 United States, as amended) or any receivership proceeding in a state or federal court for the 155 reorganization or liquidation of a responsible buyer or responsible tenant. The authority may file 156 its claim against any such responsible buyer or responsible tenant in any of the foregoing 157 proceedings, vote upon any question pending therein, which requires the approval of the creditors 158 participating in any reorganization proceeding or receivership, exchange any evidence of such 159 indebtedness for any property, security or evidence of indebtedness offered as a part of the 160 reorganization of such responsible buyer or responsible tenant or of any entity formed to acquire 161 the assets thereof and may compromise or reduce the amount of any indebtedness owing to it as 162 a part of any such reorganization.

(31) Make or enter into management contracts with a second party or parties to operate
 any electric power project or any gas transmission project and associated facilities, or other
 related energy project, either during construction or permanent operation.

166 (32) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the powers expressly granted to the167 authority in this article.

(33) Nothing herein shall may be construed to permit the transportation of gas produced
outside of this state through a natural gas transmission project.

170 (34) The authority shall, after consultation with other agencies of state government having 171 environmental regulatory functions, promulgate legislative rules pursuant to §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of 172 this code, to establish standards and principles to be applied to all projects in assessing the effects 173 of projects on the environment: *Provided,* That when a proposed project requires an 174 environmental impact statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, a

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175	copy of the environmental impact statement shall be filed with the authority and be made available
176	prior to any final decision or final approval of any project and prior to the conducting of any public
177	hearings regarding the project, and in any such case, no assessment pursuant to the legislative
178	rule need be made.
179	(35) To coordinate with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, the review of
180	"Integrated Resource Plans" and other reports and information required under and pursuant to
181	§24-2-19 of this code.
	§5D-1-5C. Additional powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Public Energy Authority
	related to grid stability and homeland security.
1	The Public Energy Authority has the following powers, duties, and responsibilities to
2	ensure grid stability and homeland security:
3	(a) Within 90 days of receipt of a Comprehensive Operational Plan submitted by a public
4	electric utility pursuant to this §5D-1-5D of this code, provide the public electric utility with a written
5	response as to the administrative completeness of the Comprehensive Operational Plan.
6	(b) Within 120 days of receipt of the Comprehensive Operational Plan, issue a written
7	approval or denial of the plan, including any supportive evidence of its decision.
8	(c) Annually review reports and other information submitted by public electric utilities to:
9	(1) Ascertain the general condition of each plant;
10	(2) Ascertain implementation of the Comprehensive Operational Plan;
11	(3) Consult with the plant operator to solicit any information required to verify progress
12	completed on the previously approved Comprehensive Operational Plan; and
13	(4) Verify the 30-day base fuel supply as required by §5D-1-5D of this code.
14	(d) At least annually, submit a report of its findings and overall condition of public utilities

15 operating within the state to the West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency

16 Management, the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and the Legislative Joint

17 Committee on Government and Finance.

#### §5D-1-5D. Requirements of public utilities and Comprehensive Operation Plan.

1 (a) <u>Requirements of public utilities.</u>
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- 2 (1) All coal-fired utilities shall undertake a comprehensive operational analysis of each
- 3 coal-fired unit within its plan or system of generators to ascertain feasible and technological
- 4 upgrades to improve performance and extend efficient plant life cycle.
- 5 (2) The utilities shall submit the findings of the comprehensive operational analysis to the
- 6 Public Service Commission of West Virginia and to the West Virginia Public Energy Authority,
- 7 pursuant to §5D-1-1 et seq. of this code, along with the Comprehensive Operation Plan pursuant
- 8 to subsection (b) of this section, with the first filing on January 1, 2022 and every three years
- 9 <u>thereafter;</u>
- 10 (3) For fuel and grid resiliency and homeland security, on or before January 1, 2022, all
- 11 <u>utilities generating electric power for industrial or residential consumption within the state shall</u>
- 12 establish and maintain a minimum of a 30-day supply of the base fuel used to generate electricity.
- 13 (b) Comprehensive Operational Plan; Minimum Requirements.
- 14 (1) At a minimum, the Comprehensive Operational Plan shall contain the following:
- 15 (A) The plant fuel supply for the generation of electricity;
- 16 (B) The total distribution of electricity for each plant;
- 17 (C) All necessary plant upgrades to be proposed, started or completed over the ensuing
- 18 three-year cycle along with all pertinent contractors including a copy of the scope of work and
- 19 beginning and completion dates:
- 20 (D) Status of all upgrades completed, announced or previously incorporated into the plan
- 21 for the previous cycle or cycles;
- 22 (E) A maintenance schedule of all routine, scheduled or planned maintenance along with
- 23 <u>a record of all nonplanned or nonscheduled events leading to or causing emergency or needed</u>
- 24 maintenance; and,
- 25 (F) An up-to-date accounting of all expenditures or costs which have been recovered or

26 applied for.

#### CHAPTER 24. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

#### ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

#### §24-2-21. Required economic considerations for utility actions.

- 1 (a) The Legislature hereby finds that: 2 (1) Coal fired power plants owned by electric utilities in West Virginia provide electric utility 3 customers in the state with reliable and affordable energy; (2) West Virginia's access to coal reserves has provided the citizens of the state with 4 5 access to an energy resource that is affordable and accessible to coal fired power plants in West 6 Virginia; 7 (3) Matters generally related to homeland security and national defense are of paramount 8 importance to West Virginia and its residents and coal-fired power plants provide optimal 9 protection and resiliency toward state security and uninterrupted power supplies for household, 10 industrial and military applications; 11 (b) It is the purpose of the Legislature to: 12 (1) Require the West Virginia Public Services Commission to consider all economics associated with its actions regarding the state's public utility electric plants, including impacts on 13 14 local communities and surrounding counties, and all retail and energy jobs; 15 (2) Require state public electric utilities to provide adequate notice and obtain approval 16 before plant closure or idling. 17 (c) Before any public utility announces the retirement of an electricity generating unit, the 18 proposed shutdown of an electricity generating unit, or the proposed sale of a generating plant to
- 19 another operator, the public utility shall give notice to the West Virginia Office of Homeland
- 20 Security and Emergency Management, West Virginia Public Energy Authority, Public Service
- 21 <u>Commission of West Virginia, and the Legislature's Joint Committee on Government and Finance.</u>

22 Following such notice, the public utility shall apply to the Public Service Commission for approval 23 for any shutdown, closure, or sale of an electricity generating unit or plant. No such shutdown, 24 closure, or sale shall be approved by the commission unless the commission finds that it is 25 prudent and not contrary to the public interest. In considering the public interest, the commission 26 shall consider and balance the interests of customers, public utility, and the economy of the state. 27 As part of its consideration and balancing of interests, the commission shall consider coal industry and generation plant related employment, related transportation jobs, and the expected fiscal 28 29 impact on the state, local government, and business community. Any open cases before the 30 commission as of the effective date of this section that involves an electricity generating plant 31 closure shall be reviewed by the commission subject to this section. Nothing in this subsection 32 applies where an electricity generation unit or plant requires emergency shut down due to 33 imminent danger or public safety. 34 (e) Nothing in this section shall restrict or impede the commission's ability to act on future

- 35 rate cases or other matters coming before the commission that ultimately affect consumer
- 36 household electrical rate.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to encourage continued operation of coal-fired electric plants, and maintain long-term state prosperity. The bill requires the Public Service Commission of West Virginia to consider all economics related to and involved with decisions involving public utility energy plants; and requires advance notification and approval before coal-fired plants or utilities are closed or sold.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.