## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST FOR EHB 1722

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.1; IC 8-1.

Synopsis: Utility matters. Proposed conference committee report for EHB 1722. Provides that a taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise transfer an ethanol production tax credit. Provides that the total amount of ethanol production tax credits for taxpayers that produce at least 20,000,000 gallons of cellulosic ethanol in a year may not exceed \$20,000,000 for all taxpayers for all taxable years, and the credits may be applied only to state tax liability attributable to business activity taking place at the Indiana facility at which the cellulosic ethanol was produced. Provides that a facility that produces synthesis gas as a substitute for natural gas is eligible for a coal gasification technology investment tax credit. Creates a tax credit, beginning in taxable year 2009, for the purchase of energy star heating and cooling equipment manufactured in the United States. Allows a taxpayer to assign part or all of a coal gasification technology investment tax credit to an electric utility that has entered a contract to purchase electricity or substitute natural gas from the taxpayer. Specifically lists certain items included in the definition of organic waste biomass for purposes of the law concerning a utility's purchase of energy from alternative sources. Requires the utility regulatory commission (IURC) to allow a utility that purchases substitute natural gas (SNG) to recover any costs arising under the purchase contract through rate adjustments. Provides that certain municipalities have jurisdiction over certain territorial disputes between water utilities. Amends the definition of clean coal and energy projects to include a project using coal to produce substitute natural gas. Defines an SNG property interest as a right, title, and interest that: (1) is held by an energy utility; (2) is created by a qualified order of the IURC; and (3) entitles the energy utility to recover certain costs incurred in purchasing substitute natural gas under a qualified contract. Sets forth provisions governing: (1) the assignment of an SNG property interest; (2) the rights of assignees, financing entities, and SNG sellers; (3) the perfection of a lien and security interest in an SNG property interest; and (4) the obligations of an energy utility after the assignment of an SNG property interest. (This conference committee report removes language: (1) creating the Indiana fueled energy investment tax credit; and (2) concerning Indiana economic development corporation agreements for awarding coal gasification tax credits. This conference committee report adds provisions: (1) specifying that the tax credit for producing 20,000,000 gallons of cellulosic ethanol may be applied only to state tax liability attributable to business activity taking place at the Indiana facility at which the cellulosic ethanol was produced; (2) creating a tax credit for the purchase of energy star heating and cooling equipment manufactured in the United States; (3)

providing that certain municipalities have jurisdiction over certain territorial disputes between water utilities; and (4) listing certain items included in the definition of organic waste biomass for purposes of the law concerning a utility's purchase of energy from alternative sources.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2007; January 1, 2008.

## **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

## **MADAM PRESIDENT:**

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 1722 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 6-3.1-27-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2006,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9.5. Except as provided in
5	IC 6-3.1-28-11(c), the total amount of credits allowed under:
6	(1) section 8 of this chapter;
7	(2) section 9 of this chapter; and
8	(3) IC 6-3.1-28;
9	may not exceed fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) for all taxpayers and
10	all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. The corporation
11	shall determine the maximum allowable amount for each type of credit,
12	which must be at least four million dollars (\$4,000,000) for each type
13	of credit.
14	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.1-28-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. (a) If the amount of
16	the credit determined under this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year
17	exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the
18	taxpayer may carry over the excess to the following taxable years. The
19	amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to
20	the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit
21	under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year.
22	(b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback or refund of any unused

credit. A taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise transfer the tax credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-3.1-28-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2006, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "cellulosic ethanol" means ethanol derived solely from lignocellulosic or hemicellulosic matter.

- (b) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of credits that a taxpayer (or if the person producing the ethanol is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) is eligible to receive under this section. The total amount of credits allowed a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the ethanol is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) under this chapter may not exceed a total of the following amounts for all taxable years:
  - (1) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in the case of a taxpayer who produces at least forty million (40,000,000) but less than sixty million (60,000,000) gallons of **grain** ethanol in a taxable year.
  - (2) Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in the case of a taxpayer who produces at least sixty million (60,000,000) gallons of **grain** ethanol in a taxable year.
  - (3) Twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for all taxpayers for all taxable years, in the case of tax credits for a taxpayer who produces at least twenty million (20,000,000) gallons of cellulosic ethanol in a taxable year.
- (c) The total amount of tax credits allowed under this chapter for a taxpayer who produces at least twenty million (20,000,000) gallons of cellulosic ethanol is not subject to the maximum amount of tax credits imposed by IC 6-3.1-27-9.5.
- (d) A taxpayer who is eligible for a credit under this chapter as a result of producing at least twenty million (20,000,000) gallons of cellulosic ethanol in a taxable year may apply the credit only against the state tax liability attributable to business activity taking place at the Indiana facility at which the cellulosic ethanol was produced.

SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-29-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "integrated coal gasification powerplant" means a facility that satisfies all the following requirements:

- (1) The facility is located in Indiana and is a newly constructed energy generating plant.
- (2) The facility converts coal into synthesis gas that can be used as a fuel to generate energy or as a substitute for natural gas.
- (3) The facility uses the synthesis gas as a fuel to generate electric energy or produces synthesis gas that can be used as a substitute for natural gas.
- (4) The facility is dedicated primarily to **production of electricity** or gas for use by energy utilities serving Indiana retail electric or gas utility consumers.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-29-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2006, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled for a qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification powerplant is equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) Ten percent (10%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment for the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) invested.
- (2) Five percent (5%) of the amount of the taxpayer's qualified investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) only if the facility is dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail electric **or gas** utility consumers.
- (b) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled for a qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion technology is equal to the sum of the following:
  - (1) Seven percent (7%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment for the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) invested.
  - (2) Three percent (3%) of the amount of the taxpayer's qualified investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-29-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.122-2006, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:

- (1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement.
- (2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.
- (3) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.
- (4) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that the tax credit is available.
- (5) If the facility is an integrated coal gasification powerplant, a requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to its employees at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, other than highly compensated employees, in each taxable year that a tax credit is available, that equals at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average county wage in the county in which the integrated coal gasification powerplant is located.
- (6) For a project involving a qualified investment in a an integrated coal gasification powerplant, a requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made, during the term of the tax credit, a total payroll that is at least equal to the payroll that existed on the date that the taxpayer placed the integrated coal gasification powerplant into service.
- (7) A requirement that:
  - (A) one hundred percent (100%) of the coal used:
    - (i) at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, for a project involving a qualified investment in an integrated

1 coal gasification powerplant; or 2 (ii) as fuel in a fluidized bed combustion unit, in a project 3 involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed 4 combustion technology, if the unit is dedicated primarily to 5 serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers; 6 must be Indiana coal; or 7 (B) seventy-five percent (75%) of the coal used as fuel in a 8 fluidized bed combustion unit must be Indiana coal, in a 9 project involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed 10 combustion technology, if the unit is not dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers. 11 12 (8) A requirement that the taxpayer obtain from the commission 13 a determination under IC 8-1-8.5-2 that public convenience and 14 necessity require, or will require: 15 (A) the construction of the taxpayer's integrated coal 16 gasification powerplant, in the case of a project involving a 17 qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification 18 powerplant; or 19 (B) the installation of the taxpayer's fluidized bed combustion 20 unit, in the case of a project involving a qualified investment 21 in a fluidized bed combustion technology. (b) A taxpayer must comply with the terms of the agreement 22 23 described in subsection (a) to receive an annual installment of the tax 24 credit awarded under this chapter. The corporation shall annually 25 determine whether the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement. 26 If the corporation determines that the taxpayer is in compliance, the 27 corporation shall issue a certificate of compliance to the taxpayer. SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-29-20.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 28 29 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20.5. (a) Subject to subsection 30 31 (c), part or all of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under 32 section 15 of this chapter may be assigned by the taxpayer to one 33 (1) or more utilities that have entered into a contract that: 34 (1) is approved by the Indiana utility regulatory commission; 35 (2) provides for the purchase of electricity or substitute 36 natural gas (as defined in IC 8-1-2-42.1) by the utility from 37 the taxpayer; and 38 (3) expressly allows the assignment of tax credits under this 39 section. 40 A tax credit assigned to a utility under this section must be applied 41 against the utility's state tax liability in the order set forth in 42 section 14(b) of this chapter. 43 (b) Notwithstanding section 16 of this chapter, any part of a 44 taxpayer's credit under section 15 of this chapter that is assigned 45 by the taxpayer under this section must be taken in twenty (20) 46 annual installments, beginning with the year in which the taxpayer 47 places into service an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a 48 fluidized bed combustion technology. 49 (c) The part of a taxpayer's credit under section 15 of this

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chapter that may be assigned by the taxpayer with respect to any

one (1) taxable year is subject to the following:

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1	(1) The total amount of the taxpayer's credit under section 15
2	of this chapter that may be assigned by the taxpayer with
3	respect to the taxable year may not exceed the product of:
4	(A) the total credit amount to which the taxpayer is
5	entitled under section 15 of this chapter, divided by twenty
6	(20); multiplied by
7	(B) the percentage of Indiana coal used in the taxpayer's
8	integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed
9	combustion technology in the taxable year for which the
10	annual installment of the credit is allowed.
11	(2) The part of the amount determined under subdivision (1)
12	that may be assigned to any one (1) utility with respect to the
13	taxable year may not exceed the greater of:
14	(A) the utility's total state tax liability for the taxable year
15	multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%); or
16	(B) the utility's total utility receipts tax liability for the
17	taxable year.
18	(d) Any part of the taxpayer's credit under section 15 of this
19	chapter that is assigned to one (1) or more utilities by a taxpayer
20	under this section with respect to a taxable year may not be
21	claimed by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's shareholders, partners
22	or members. However, any part of the credit to which the taxpayer
23	is entitled under section 15 of this chapter and that is not assigned
24	by the taxpayer with respect to the taxable year may be taken and
25	applied by the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's shareholders, partners
26	or members, in accordance with sections 16 and 20 of this chapter
27	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.1-31.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
28	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JANUARY 1, 2008]:
30	Chapter 31.5. Energy Savings Tax Credit
31	Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to taxable years beginning after
32	December 31, 2008.
33	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "energy star heating and cooling
34	equipment" means heating and cooling equipment that is rated for
35	energy efficiency under the federal energy star program and
36	manufactured in the United States.
37	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "energy star program" refers to
38	the program established by Section 324A of the federal Energy
39	Policy and Conservation Act.
40	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "heating and cooling equipment"
41	means:
42	(1) a furnace;
43	(2) a water heater;
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	(3) central air conditioning;
45	(4) a room air conditioner; and
46	(5) a programmable thermostat.
47	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:
48	(1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross
49	income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
50	(2) a partnership;

(3) a limited liability company; or

1 (4) a limited liability partnership. 2 Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "small business" has the meaning 3 set forth in IC 4-4-5.2-3. 4 Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means the 5 taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under: 6 (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax); 7 (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and 8 (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); 9 as computed after the application of the credits that, under 10 IC 6-3.1-1-2, are to be applied before the credit provided by this 11 chapter. 12 Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means: 13 (1) an individual filing a single return; 14 (2) a married couple filing a joint return; or 15 (3) a small business: 16 that has any state tax liability. 17 Sec. 9. Subject to section 12 of this chapter, a taxpayer is 18 entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for a 19 taxable year equal to the lesser of the following: 20 (1) Twenty percent (20%) of the amount of expenditures for 21 energy star heating and cooling equipment incurred by the 22 taxpayer during the taxable year. 23 (2) One hundred dollars (\$100). 24 Sec. 10. (a) If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under 25 this chapter but does not have state tax liability against which the 26 credit may be applied, an individual who is a shareholder, partner, 27 or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a credit equal 28 to: 29 (1) the credit determined for the pass through entity for the 30 taxable year; multiplied by 31 (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributable 32 income to which the individual is entitled. 33 (b) The credit provided under subsection (a) is in addition to a 34 tax credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass 35 through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However, 36 a pass through entity and an individual who is a shareholder, 37 partner, or member of the pass through entity may not claim more 38 than one (1) credit for the same expenditures for energy star 39 heating and cooling equipment. 40 Sec. 11. The amount of a credit claimed under this chapter may 41 not exceed a qualified taxpayer's state tax liability. A taxpayer is 42 not entitled to a carryback, carryover, or refund of an unused 43 credit. 44 Sec. 12. A taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise 45 transfer the tax credit provided by this chapter. 46 Sec. 13. The total amount of tax credits allowed under this 47 chapter may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in a state 48 fiscal year.

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Sec. 14. To receive the credit provided by this chapter, a

taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax

return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The

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taxpayer shall submit to the department all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 8-1-2-42.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 42.1. (a) As used in this section, "substitute natural gas" means pipeline quality gas produced by a facility in Indiana that uses a gasification process to convert coal from the geological formation known as the Illinois Basin into a gas capable of being used:

- (1) by a utility to supply gas utility service to end use consumers in Indiana; or
- (2) as a fuel used by a utility to produce electric power to supply electric utility service to end use consumers in Indiana.
- (b) As used in this section, "customer choice program" means a program under which certain residential and commercial gas consumers located in the service area of a gas utility may:
  - (1) elect to purchase their gas supply from a provider other than the gas utility in the service area; and
  - (2) receive transportation service from the gas utility in the service area for the delivery of the gas purchased under subdivision (1) to the consumer's premises.
- (c) Subject to IC 8-1-8.9 and notwithstanding any other law, if the commission approves a contract for the purchase of substitute natural gas, or electricity generated in connection with the production of substitute natural gas, by a utility, the commission shall allow the utility to recover the following costs on a timely basis throughout the term of the contract:
  - (1) All costs incurred in connection with and resulting from the utility's purchases under the contract, including the cost of the substitute natural gas and related costs for generation, transmission, transportation, and storage services.
  - (2) All costs the utility incurs in obtaining replacement gas if the seller fails to deliver substitute natural gas required to be delivered under the contract, including the price of the gas, and related transportation, storage, and hedging costs, to the extent those costs are not paid by the seller.
  - (3) Upon petition by the utility, any other costs the commission finds are reasonably necessary in association with the contract.
  - (d) Any costs recovered under subsection (c):
    - (1) are in addition to the recovery of other costs; and
    - (2) shall be made through an adjustment under section 42 of this chapter or another rate adjustment mechanism that allows for comparable timely cost recovery.
- (e) If a customer choice program is implemented, expanded, or renewed for a utility during the term of a contract approved by the commission under subsection (c) that has the effect of reducing the utility's sales volumes, a condition of the authorization of that program must be the proportionate assignment of the gas or electric utility's substitute natural gas purchase obligation to the

service providers in the customer choice program.

- (f) Regardless of changes in market conditions or other circumstances, the commission may not take any action during the term of a contract approved under this section that adversely affects a utility's right to timely recover costs under this section or to otherwise fully recover such costs.
- (g) With respect to utilities that are parties to a contract for the purchase of substitute natural gas approved by the commission under this section, the state covenants and agrees that as long as the contract is in effect the state will not limit, alter, or impair a utility's right to recover costs as provided in this section. Notwithstanding any other law, neither the commission nor any other state agency, political subdivision, or governmental unit may take any action that would have the effect of limiting, altering, or impairing a utility's right to recover costs as provided in this section.

SECTION 10. IC 8-1-2-86.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 86.5. (a) As used in this section, "four (4) mile area" means the area within four (4) miles of a municipality's corporate boundaries.

- **(b) Except as provided in subsection (c),** the commission, after notice and hearing, may, by order, determine territorial disputes between all water utilities.
  - (c) This subsection applies only to a municipality:
    - (1) having a population of less than seven thousand five hundred (7,500); and
    - (2) that, as of January 1, 2007, has adopted an ordinance exercising the power to regulate the furnishing of water to the public granted by IC 36-9-2-14 within a four (4) mile area.

The commission may not determine a territorial dispute within a four (4) mile area unless the territorial dispute concerns a geographic area located in more than one (1) four (4) mile area.

SECTION 11. IC 8-1-8.8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The general assembly makes the following findings:

- (1) Growth of Indiana's population and economic base has created a need for new energy **production or** generating facilities in Indiana.
- (2) The development of a robust and diverse portfolio of energy **production or** generating capacity, including **coal gasification** and the use of renewable energy resources, is needed if Indiana is to continue to be successful in attracting new businesses and jobs.
- (3) Indiana has considerable natural resources that are currently underutilized and could support development of new energy **production or** generating facilities, **including coal gasification facilities**, at an affordable price.
- (4) Certain regions of the state, such as southern Indiana, could benefit greatly from new employment opportunities created by development of new energy **production or** generating facilities utilizing the plentiful supply of coal from the geological formation

1 known as the Illinois basin. 2 (5) Technology can be deployed that allows high sulfur coal from 3 the geological formation known as the Illinois Basin to be burned 4 or gasified efficiently while meeting strict state and federal air 5 quality limitations. Specifically, the state should encourage the 6 use of advanced clean coal technology, such as coal gasification. 7 (6) It is in the public interest for the state to encourage the 8 construction of new energy production or generating facilities 9 that increase the in-state capacity to provide for current and 10 anticipated energy demand at a competitive price. 11 (b) The purpose of this chapter is to enhance Indiana's energy 12 security and reliability by ensuring all of the following: 13 (1) Indiana's energy **production or** generating capacity continues 14 to be adequate to provide for Indiana's current and future energy 15 needs, including the support of the state's economic development efforts. 16 17 (2) The vast and underutilized coal resources of the Illinois Basin are used as a fuel source for new energy production or 18 19 generating facilities. 20 (3) The electric transmission system and gas transportation 21 systems within Indiana is are upgraded to distribute additional 22 amounts of electricity and gas more efficiently. 23 (4) Jobs are created as new energy **production or** generating 24 facilities are built in regions throughout Indiana. 25 SECTION 12. IC 8-1-8.8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2005, 2.6 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 27 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "clean coal and 28 energy projects" means any of the following: 29 (1) Any of the following projects: 30 (A) Projects at new energy **production or** generating facilities 31 that employ the use of clean coal technology and that are 32 fueled produce energy, including substitute natural gas, 33 primarily by from coal or gases, derived from coal from the 34 geological formation known as the Illinois Basin. 35 (B) Projects to provide advanced technologies that reduce 36 regulated air emissions from existing energy production or 37 generating plants that are fueled primarily by coal or gases 38 from coal from the geologic geological formation known as 39 the Illinois Basin, such as flue gas desulfurization and 40 selective catalytic reduction equipment. 41 (C) Projects to provide electric transmission facilities to serve 42. a new energy production or generating facility. 43 (D) Projects that produce substitute natural gas from 44 Indiana coal by construction and operation of a coal 45 gasification facility. 46 (2) Projects to develop alternative energy sources, including 47 renewable energy projects and coal gasification facilities. 48 (3) The purchase of fuels produced by a coal gasification facility.

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(4) Projects described in subdivisions (1) through (3) that use coal

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bed methane.

SECTION 13. IC 8-1-8.8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 1 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this 3 chapter, "clean coal technology" means a technology (including 4 precombustion treatment of coal): 5 (1) that is used in a new or existing energy production or 6 generating facility and directly or indirectly reduces or avoids 7 airborne emissions of sulfur, mercury, or nitrogen oxides or other 8 regulated air emissions associated with the combustion or use of 9 coal: and 10 (2) that either: (A) was not in general commercial use at the same or greater 11 scale in new or existing facilities in the United States at the 12 13 time of enactment of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (P.L.101-549); or 14 15 (B) has been selected by the United States Department of Energy for funding or loan guaranty under its an Innovative 16 17 Clean Coal Technology or loan guaranty program under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, or any successor program, and 18 19 is finally approved for such funding or loan guaranty on or 20 after the date of enactment of the federal Clean Air Act 2.1 Amendments of 1990 (P.L.101-549). 22 SECTION 14. IC 8-1-8.8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 23 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this 24 chapter, "coal gasification facility" means a facility in Indiana that uses 25 a manufacturing process that converts coal into a clean gas that can be 2.6 used as a fuel to generate energy or substitute natural gas. 27 SECTION 15. IC 8-1-8.8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. As used in this 29 chapter, "eligible business" means an energy utility (as defined in 30 IC 8-1-2.5-2) or owner of a coal gasification facility that: 31 (1) proposes to construct or repower a new energy **production or** 32 generating facility; 33 (2) proposes to construct or repower a project described in section 34 2(1) or 2(2) of this chapter; 35 (3) undertakes a project to develop alternative energy sources, 36 including renewable energy projects; or 37 (4) purchases fuels produced by a coal gasification facility. 38 SECTION 16. IC 8-1-8.8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in 40 this chapter, "new energy generating facility" refers to a generation or 41 coal gasification facility that satisfies all of the following: 42. (1) The facility is fueled produces energy primarily by from coal 43 or gases from coal from the geologic geological formation known 44 as the Illinois Basin. 45 (2) The facility is a: 46 (A) newly constructed or newly repowered energy generation 47 plant; or 48 (B) newly constructed generation capacity expansion at an 49 existing facility; 50 dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail customers.

1	(3) The repowering, construction, or expansion of the facility was
2	begun by an Indiana utility after July 1, 2002.
3	(4) Except for a facility that is a clean coal and energy projec
4	under section 2(2) of this chapter, the facility has an aggregate
5	rated electric generating capacity of at least one hundred (100)
6	megawatts for all units at one (1) site or a generating capacity of
7	at least four hundred thousand (400,000) pounds per hour o
8	steam.
9	(b) The term includes the transmission lines, gas transportation
10	facilities, and associated equipment employed specifically to serve a
l 1	new energy generating or coal gasification facility.
12	SECTION 17. IC 8-1-8.8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. As used in this
14	chapter, "qualified utility system property" means any new energy
15	generating or coal gasification facility used, or to be used, in whole or
16	in part, on a utility system by an energy utility to provide retail energy
17	service (as defined in IC 8-1-2.5-3) regardless of whether that service
18	is provided under IC 8-1-2.5 or another provision of this article.
19	SECTION 18. IC 8-1-8.8-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 10. (a) As used in this
21	chapter, "renewable energy resources" means alternative sources of
22	renewable energy, including the following:
23	(1) Energy from wind.
24	(2) Solar energy.
25	(3) Photovoltaic cells and panels.
26	(4) Dedicated crops grown for energy production.
27	(5) Organic waste biomass, including any of the following
28	organic matter that is available on a renewable basis:
29	(A) Agricultural crops.
30 31	(B) Agricultural wastes and residues.
32	<ul><li>(C) Wood and wood wastes, including the following:</li><li>(i) Wood residues.</li></ul>
33	(ii) Forest thinnings.
34	(iii) Mill residue wood.
35	(iv) Waste from clean construction and demolition.
36	(D) Animal wastes.
37	(E) Aquatic plants.
38	(6) Hydropower from existing dams.
39	(7) Fuel cells.
40	(8) Energy from waste to energy facilities producing steam no
41	used for the production of electricity.
42	(b) Except for energy described in subsection (a)(8), the term does
43	not include energy from the incinerations, burning, or heating of any or
14	the following:
45	(1) Waste wood.
46	(2) (1) Tires.
17	(3) (2) General household, institutional, commercial, industria
18	lunchroom, office, or landscape waste.
19	(4) Construction or demolition debris.
50	(c) The term excludes treated or painted lumber.
51	SECTION 19 IC 8-1-8 8-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

- FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The commission shall provide financial incentives to eligible businesses for new energy **producing and** generating facilities in the form of timely recovery of the costs incurred in connection with the construction, repowering, expansion, operation, or maintenance of the facilities.
- (b) An eligible business seeking authority to timely recover the costs described in subsection (a) must apply to the commission for approval of a rate adjustment mechanism in the manner determined by the commission.
  - (c) An application must include the following:

2.8

- (1) A schedule for the completion of construction, repowering, or expansion of the new energy generating **or coal gasification** facility for which rate relief is sought.
- (2) Copies of the most recent integrated resource plan filed with the commission, **if applicable.**
- (3) The amount of capital investment by the eligible business in the new energy generating **or coal gasification** facility.
- (4) Other information the commission considers necessary.
- (d) The commission shall allow an eligible business to recover the costs associated with qualified utility system property if the eligible business provides substantial documentation that the expected costs associated with qualified utility system property and the schedule for incurring those costs are reasonable and necessary.
- (e) The commission shall allow an eligible business to recover the costs associated with the purchase of fuels produced by a coal gasification facility if the eligible business provides substantial documentation that the costs associated with the purchase are reasonable and necessary.
- (f) A retail rate adjustment mechanism proposed by an eligible business under this section may be based on actual or forecasted data. If forecast data is used, the retail rate adjustment mechanism must contain a reconciliation mechanism to correct for any variance between the forecasted costs and the actual costs.

SECTION 20. IC 8-1-8.8-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 151, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. An eligible business shall file a monthly report with the lieutenant governor stating the following information:

- (1) The amount of Illinois Basin coal, if any, purchased during the previous month for use in a new energy generating or coal gasification facility.
- (2) The amount of any fuel produced by a coal gasification facility and purchased by the eligible business during the previous month.
- (3) Any other information the lieutenant governor may reasonably require.

SECTION 21. IC 8-1-8.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 8.9. Financing of Substitute Natural Gas Costs

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "assignee" means any individual, corporation, or other legal entity to which an SNG

1	property interest is transferred.
2	(b) The term includes an assignee of a person described in
3	subsection (a).
4	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the
5	Indiana utility regulatory commission created by IC 8-1-1-2.
6	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "energy utility" has the meaning
7	set forth in IC 8-1-2.5-2.
8	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "financing entity" means a
9	person that provides:
10	(1) equity financing; or
11	(2) debt financing;
12	that is secured by an SNG property interest.
13	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "qualified contract" means a
14	contract with a term of at least thirty (30) years for the sale of
15	substitute natural gas to an energy utility.
16	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "qualified cost" means any cost
17	incurred by an energy utility in purchasing substitute natural gas
18	under a qualified contract.
19	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified order" means a final
20	and irrevocable order that:
21	(1) is issued by the commission; and
22	(2) approves a qualified contract adopted in accordance with
23	this chapter and IC 8-1-2-42.1.
24	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "substitute natural gas" or
25	"SNG" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-1-2-42.1(a).
26	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "SNG property interest" means
27	the right, title, and interest that:
28	(1) are held by an energy utility or its assignee;
29	(2) are created by a qualified order; and
30	(3) entitle the energy utility or its assignee to recover qualified
31	costs under IC 8-1-2-42.1.
32	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "SNG seller" means any
33	individual, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the
34	production and sale of substitute natural gas.
35	Sec. 11. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may,
36	in accordance with this chapter and IC 8-1-2-42.1, issue a qualified
37	order that:
38	(1) approves the terms of a qualified contract; and
39	(2) authorizes the recovery of qualified costs by an energy
40	utility from its customers.
41	(b) A qualified order issued under this section may not be:
42	(1) rescinded;
43	(2) nullified; or
44	(3) modified;
45	in such a manner that reduces or otherwise impairs the value of an
46	SNG property interest.
47	Sec. 12. (a) An SNG property interest, including any right to
48	future purchases of substitute natural gas during the term of a
49	qualified contract, constitutes a present property right.
50	(b) Qualified costs recovered by an energy utility under a

qualified order constitute proceeds of only the SNG property

1 interest that is created by the qualified order. 2 (c) If the commission issues a qualified order under section 11 3 of this chapter, the state covenants and agrees, for the benefit of 4 the energy utility and any assignee or financing entity involved, 5 that the state will not take or permit any action that would: (1) reduce or otherwise impair the value of the SNG property 6 7 interest created by the qualified order; or 8 (2) limit, alter, or impair: 9 (A) the qualified order; 10 (B) the SNG property interest created by the qualified 11 order; or 12 (C) qualified costs that are: 13 (i) imposed on and collected by the energy utility; and 14 (ii) remitted to the SNG seller; 15 under the terms of the qualified contract; 16 until the qualified contract has been performed in full. 17 Sec. 13. (a) An energy utility may assign an SNG property 18 interest to an assignee, including: 19 (1) another party to the qualified contract; or 20 (2) a financing entity. 21 An assignee may in turn assign an SNG property interest to a 22 financing entity that provides financing to the assignee. 23 (b) An assignment to a financing entity under this section may 24 be: 25 (1) an absolute assignment of the SNG property interest; or 26 (2) an assignment of the SNG property interest as collateral 27 for an obligation owed to the financing entity. 28 (c) An assignee under this section may enforce the SNG 29 property interest by all applicable legal and equitable means. 30 (d) Any amounts collected by an energy utility in connection 31 with the sale, transfer, or disposition of substitute natural gas 32 under a qualified contract that forms the basis of an SNG property 33 interest assigned under this section constitute the property of the 34 assignee. Pending the transfer of the SNG property interest to the 35 assignee, the amounts described in this subsection shall be: 36 (1) segregated by the energy utility; and 37 (2) held in trust for the benefit of the assignee; 38 subject to the terms of the qualified contract that forms the basis 39 of the SNG property interest that is being assigned. 40 Sec. 14. The interests of an assignee in: 41 (1) an SNG property interest transferred to the assignee 42 under section 13 of this chapter; and 43 (2) any revenues or collections arising from the SNG property 44 interest transferred; 45 are not subject to setoff by the energy utility that transferred the 46 SNG property interest, or by any other person, in connection with 47 any bankruptcy proceeding involving the energy utility. 48 Sec. 15. (a) If an agreement by an energy utility or an assignee 49 to assign an SNG property interest expressly states that the 50 assignment is a sale or is otherwise an absolute transfer: 51 (1) the resulting transaction:

1	(A) is a true sale; and
2	(B) is not a secured transaction; and
3	(2) title, both legal and equitable, passes to the person to
4	which the SNG property interest is assigned.
5	(b) A transaction resulting from an agreement described in
6	subsection (a) is a true sale regardless of whether:
7	(1) the assignee has recourse against the assignor; or
8	(2) the agreement provides for any of the following:
9	(A) The assignor's retention of an equity interest in the
0	SNG property interest transferred.
1	(B) Continuing obligations of the energy utility under the
2	qualified contract, including the obligation of the energy
3	utility to serve as the collector of qualified costs.
4	(C) The treatment of the transfer as a financing for tax
.5	financial reporting, or other purposes.
6	Sec. 16. (a) An SNG property interest does not constitute an
7	account or a general intangible under IC 26-1-9.1-102. The
8	creation, granting, perfection, and enforcement of liens and
9	security interests in SNG property interests are governed by this
20	chapter and not by IC 26-1-9.1.
21	(b) A valid and enforceable lien and security interest in an SNG
22	property interest may be created only by the execution and
23	delivery of a security agreement with a financing entity in
24	connection with the issuance of indebtedness. The security interest
2.5	attaches automatically from the time that value is received for the
26	indebtedness secured by the SNG property interest and, upon
27	perfection through the filing of notice with the secretary of state:
28	(1) constitutes a continuously perfected lien and security
29	interest in the SNG property interest and all proceeds of the
0	SNG property interest, whether or not accrued;
31	(2) has priority in the order of its filing; and
32	(3) takes precedence over any subsequent judicial lien or
3	other creditor's lien.
4	If notice is filed with the secretary of state not later than ten (10)
55	days after value is received for the indebtedness, the security
66	interest is perfected retroactive to the date the value was received
37	If notice is not filed with the secretary of state within ten (10) days
8	after value is received for the indebtedness, the security interest is
9	perfected as of the date of filing.
10	(c) Transfer of an SNG property interest to an assignee is
1	perfected against all third parties, including subsequent judicial or
12	other lien creditors, upon:
13	(1) the delivery of transfer documents to the assignee; and
4	(2) the filing of notice with the secretary of state in accordance
15	with subsection (b).
6	However, if notice of the transfer is not filed with the secretary of
17	state within ten (10) days after the delivery of the transfer
8	documentation, the transfer of the SNG property interest is not
.9	perfected against third parties until the notice is filed.

is not impaired by either of the following:

(d) The priority of a lien and security interest under this section

- (1) A later modification of the qualified order creating the SNG property interest being transferred.
- (2) The commingling of other funds with funds collected in connection with a qualified contract. Any other security interest that may apply to funds collected in connection with a qualified contract terminates when the funds are transferred to a segregated account for the benefit of the assignee or a financing entity. If an SNG property interest has been transferred to an assignee, any proceeds from the SNG property interest shall be held in trust for the assignee.
- (e) If a default or termination occurs in connection with a financing secured by an SNG property interest, the financing entity or its representative may foreclose on or otherwise enforce its lien and security interest in the SNG property interest as if the financing entity were a secured party under IC 26-1-9.1. Amounts arising from the qualified contract that is the basis of the SNG property interest shall be transferred to a separate account for the financing entity's benefit and are subject to the financing entity's security interest and lien.
- Sec. 17. An assignee or a financing party is not considered an energy utility solely by virtue of its participation in any transaction described in this chapter.
- Sec. 18. Any entity that becomes a successor to an energy utility as the result of:
  - (1) any bankruptcy, reorganization, or other insolvency proceeding;
  - (2) any merger, sale, or transfer involving the energy utility; or
  - (3) the operation of law;

- or for any other reason, shall perform and satisfy any obligations of the energy utility incurred under this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as the energy utility would have been obligated to perform, including the obligation to pay to an assignee any funds collected by the energy utility in connection with the SNG property interest assigned to the assignee.
- Sec. 19. An SNG seller that is an assignee may contract with the energy utility, in the qualified contract or in another contract, for the performance of services related to the sale of substitute natural gas under the qualified contract, including:
  - (1) the transportation and distribution of substitute natural gas; and
- (2) billing, collection, and other related services; according to terms and conditions that reasonably compensate the energy utility for its services and adequately secure payment to the SNG seller.
- Sec. 20. If an energy utility makes a true sale of an SNG property interest to an SNG seller under section 15 of this chapter, the SNG seller:
  - (1) retains title to all substitute natural gas distributed by the energy utility to the energy utility's retail end use customers;
  - (2) is entitled to all amounts collected by the energy utility

1	from its retail end use customers for the distribution of the
2	substitute natural gas, subject to the terms of the qualified
3	contract; and
4	(3) has the same rights to payments made by the energy
5	utility's retail end use customers as does the energy utility tha
6	provides the substitute natural gas to those customers.
7	SECTION 22. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The genera
8	assembly finds the following:
9	(1) The development of coal gasification facilities in Indiana
10	that would use local coal resources for the production of
11	substitute natural gas is in the public interest for purposes of
12	(A) reducing the reliance of Indiana energy utilities on gas
13	imports;
14	(B) mitigating price and supply risk;
15	(C) improving price stability; and
16	(D) promoting economic development and job creation.
17	(2) Coal gasification is encouraged by federal policies
18	intended to increase the energy independence of the United
19	States, including through the availability of tax incentives and
20	loan guarantees.
21	(3) Indiana has the necessary resources and infrastructure
22	suitable for development of coal gasification facilities.
23	(4) The receipt of federal incentives for the development
24	construction, and financing of new coal gasification facilities
25	in Indiana will be enhanced by Indiana energy utilities
26	entering into long term contracts for the purchase of
27	substitute natural gas produced by such facilities.
28	(5) It is necessary to allow Indiana energy utilities to recover
29	through rate adjustments for the utility's customers, costs
30	incurred from entering into supply contracts for substitute
31	natural gas in order to promote the creation of such contracts
32	without causing Indiana energy utilities to incur undue risk
33	SECTION 23. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008] IC 6-3.1-28-11
34	as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after
35	December 31, 2007.
36	SECTION 24. An emergency is declared for this act.

(Reference is to EHB 1722 as reprinted April 4, 2007.)

## Conference Committee Report on Engrossed House Bill 1722

C		
	igned	by

Representative Stilwell
Chairperson

Representative Lutz J

Senator Hershman

Senator Hume

House Conferees

Senate Conferees