1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA			
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)			
3	SENATE BILL 1003 By: Stewart			
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7	AS INTRODUCED			
8	An Act relating to the Corporation Commission; defining terms; requiring the Commission to promulgate rules; establishing provisions for the consideration of electric grid qualifications; prohibiting approval of certain actions by the Commission; providing for certain considerations for the retiring of certain electric generation mechanisms; directing coordination with regional transmission organizations; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.			
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:			
L7	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified			
L8	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 295 of Title 17, unless there is			
L 9	created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:			
20	A. As used in this section:			
21	1. "Firming power" means power sources that can provide at			
22	least forty-eight (48) hours of back-up power to intermittent			
23	generation at the expected maximum level of power provided by the			

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intermittent generation, predicted using an industry-standard
methodology;

- 2. "Guaranteed power capacity" means the sum of the on-demand power and firming power available, calculated without double-counting any power source;
- 3. "Intermittent generation" means electric generation that requires intermittent sources of energy such as sunlight or wind;
- 4. "On-demand power" means electric power from sources that do not depend on intermittent sources of energy such as sunlight or wind and whose output can be provided within eight (8) hours and controlled to meet changes in demand. Provided, on-demand power does not include electric power from batteries or other storage mechanisms that are charged in whole or in part by intermittent generation; and
- 5. "Peak net load" means the estimated peak demand minus the estimated minimum level of power provided by intermittent generation at the time of peak demand, predicted using an industry-standard methodology.
- B. The Corporation Commission shall promulgate rules and procedures to ensure that any electric grid serving ratepayers in this state is affordable and reliable as set forth in this act.
- C. An electric grid shall not be considered affordable and reliable unless:

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1. Any new power generation resource is chosen and approved based solely on achieving the lowest total monetary cost among available options. The lowest total monetary cost shall be calculated by adding the total monetary cost of construction and operation of such resource that will be charged to ratepayers, the fiscal costs to any level of government of direct and indirect monetary subsidies applicable to such resource, the monetary cost of providing firming power if required by this act or otherwise, and other system costs necessary to integrate the resource;

- 2. Existing power generation resources are not retired prior to the end of their potential useful lives, including where such useful lives can be extended through repairs or other modifications, unless retirement results in a lower total monetary cost among available options and the requirements of subsection E of this section are met;
- 3. The grid maintains a guaranteed power capacity of at least one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of peak net load;
- 4. Power generation resources serving the grid meet continuous operating requirements for summer and winter peaks, including extreme weather events that necessitate on-site fuel storage, dual fuel capability, or fuel supply arrangements to ensure performance for seven (7) days in the event of extreme weather; and
- 5. System-wide loss of load events, such as power shortages or brownouts, are not expected to occur, to an industry-standard level

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of certainty, more than once in ten (10) years, and for a duration of five (5) hours or fewer.

- D. The Corporation Commission shall not take any action approving a new intermittent generation source unless the source has the support of firming power up to the expected maximum output level of the source for forty-eight (48) hours during periods of peak load on the grid, and the cost of constructing or contracting for that firming power shall be included in calculating the total monetary cost of the intermittent generation source.
- E. Guaranteed power capacity shall be a primary consideration of the Corporation Commission when considering matters related to the retiring or adding of electric generation. The Commission shall not approve retiring any electric generation source that provides on-demand power, including by approving a certificate of convenience or a permit to build or acquire intermittent generation, unless the utility establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicable electric grid will have, at the time of retirement, a guaranteed power capacity equal to or greater than described in paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section.
- F. The Corporation Commission shall coordinate with regional transmission organizations to develop policies which provide power for the region in a cost-effective manner that is not weather-dependent, can be controlled to meet changes in demand, and meets the requirements prescribed by this section.

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1	SECTION 2.	This act	shall become effective November 1, 2025.
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