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Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

**WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ...  
PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS**

**2009-10**

(session year)

**Senate Select**

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

**Committee on ... Clean Energy (SCC-CE)**

**COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

**INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL**

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
  - (**ab** = Assembly Bill)                      (**ar** = Assembly Resolution)                      (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
  - (**sb** = Senate Bill)                              (**sr** = Senate Resolution)                              (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

\* Contents organized for archiving by: Gigi Godwin (LRB) (November/2011)

SB 450?

Date?

## ORGANIZATIONS OPPOSING THE CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACT

### Wisconsin Agricultural Groups

Cooperative Network  
Dairy Business Association  
Midwest Food Processors Association  
Wisconsin Agribusiness Council  
Wisconsin Agri-Service Association  
Wisconsin Corn Growers Association  
Wisconsin Crop Production Association  
Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation  
Wisconsin Pork Association  
Wisconsin Potato & Vegetable Association  
Growmark Inc.  
Wisconsin Cattlemen's Association  
Wisconsin State Cranberries Growers

### Local Chambers of Commerce

Eau Claire Area Chamber of Commerce  
Fond du Lac Association of Commerce  
Forward Janesville, Inc.  
Fox Cities Chamber of Commerce & Industry  
Green Bay Area Chamber of Commerce  
Heart of the Valley Chamber of Commerce  
La Crosse Area Chamber of Commerce  
Marshfield Area Chamber of Commerce & Industry  
Menomonee Falls Chamber of Commerce  
Metropolitan Milwaukee Association of Commerce  
Oshkosh Chamber of Commerce  
Racine Area Manufacturers & Commerce  
Waukesha County Chamber of Commerce  
Wausau Region Chamber of Commerce

### Wisconsin Business Associations

Aggregate Producers of Wisconsin  
Alliance of Wisconsin Retailers, LLC  
Associated Builders & Contractors of Wisconsin, Inc  
Associated General Contractors of Wisconsin  
Independent Business Association of Wisconsin  
Midwest Equipment Dealers Association  
National Federation of Independent Businesses – Wisconsin Chapter  
Wisconsin Automobile & Truck Dealers Association  
Wisconsin Automotive Aftermarket Association  
Wisconsin Automotive Parts Association  
Wisconsin Builders Association  
Wisconsin Cast Metals Association  
Wisconsin Economic Development Association  
Wisconsin Engine Manufacturers & Distributors Alliance  
Wisconsin Housing Alliance  
Wisconsin Independent Businesses  
Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group  
Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce  
Wisconsin Motor Carriers Association  
Wisconsin Paper Council  
Wisconsin Petroleum Council  
Wisconsin Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association  
Wisconsin Realtors Association  
Wisconsin Restaurant Association  
Wisconsin Retail Council  
Wisconsin Utility Investors, Inc.

April 19, 2010

For Further Information call: Bob Seitz at 608-310-5323

## **Opposition to Job Killing Bill Unites Agriculture, Manufacturing, Local Chambers, Small Businesses and Retailers**

*Over 50 Groups Unite Against "Clean Energy Jobs Act"*

Over 50 organizations with membership representing most of the jobs in Wisconsin have joined together in opposition to the so-called "Clean Energy Jobs Act" (AB 649/SB 450). AB 649 is scheduled for a vote in the state Assembly tomorrow. The bill has earned the opposition of employers from Wisconsin main streets to town roads because it would raise utility rates and eliminate jobs throughout Wisconsin.

"What do all these groups have in common?" said Todd Stuart of the Wisconsin Industrial Energy Group. "We have all looked closely at this bill and see the same results – it will increase energy costs and lead to fewer Wisconsin jobs."

Many of the organizations had hoped that the revised bill would contain new cost containment measures. "We were surprised that the amendment up for vote did little to address our concerns over costs," said Bill Oemichen with the Cooperative Network and member of the Governor's Task Force on Global Warming. "We had little choice but to oppose the bill considering its implications for rural Wisconsin."

The impact of the bill on Wisconsin competitiveness has been confusing to many because of competing studies from independent groups and the state bureaucracy. The state government says that sweeping new government powers and unprecedented utility expenditures will reduce energy bills and create private sector jobs. Independent organizations and private employers say mandating billions of dollars in unnecessary expenditures will increase costs for the consumers who pay for them.

Both the Wisconsin Public Service Commission (PSC) calculations and private studies agree consumers will have to pay for over \$15 billion in new energy costs over the next 15 years. The PSC argues that spending an extra \$15 billion will save money.

"Only government could argue that unnecessary spending would save money," said Bill G. Smith of the National Federation of Independent Business. "My members live in the real world where unnecessary spending means unnecessary cost."

Nick George from the Midwest Food Processors Association agreed with Smith's assessment. "We had to set the dueling studies aside and apply a little common sense. Our common sense analysis was: Consumers pay for utility construction. More construction equals more cost for consumers."

The bill gives the PSC broad authority to impose a tax on energy bills to pay for programs aimed at reducing energy use. The PSC must impose a tax sufficient to reduce energy consumption by 2% every year. Their "research" indicates that \$700 million in energy taxes are needed to reduce consumption by 2%. If raising the tax doesn't work, the PSC must raise the tax even more.

"Whether you're running a milking machine or a metal casting furnace, higher costs in Wisconsin make us less competitive with other states or countries," said Brian Mitchell of the Wisconsin Cast Metals Association. "Whatever industry you represent knows you can't keep jobs if you can't compete."

*Groups opposing the "Clean Energy Jobs Act" include at least 13 agriculture associations, 15 local chambers of commerce and 26 business associations. See attached listing.*



SB 450? Date?

Last Wednesday, I wanted to testify at the Senate Hearing, but was unable to devote the entire day to the hearing. While not a member of ACRE, I work to develop wind energy in Wisconsin.

If I would have had the opportunity to have my voice "heard", here are the "points" I would have brought to the Committee's attention, keeping in mind I was limited to four minutes.

Rick Bergman

- With the exception of the Cape Wind project (and Deepwater's small demonstration project) domestic construction of offshore wind projects will start in the Great Lakes, years before it starts in the ocean.
- By being first with a feed-in tariff Wisconsin has the opportunity to capture the lion's share of economic development benefits associated with construction of offshore wind projects in Lakes Michigan and Huron for the simple fact that investment of several tens of millions is required in port facilities to handle the logistics associated with the massive construction. Once a logistics port is created, it will be host for most successive projects. The ports of Bremerhaven and Cuxhaven in Germany and Esbjerg Denmark demonstrate this progression. (Photo attached of Esbjerg).
- Wisconsin may also have a shot at capturing construction related activities associated with some of the Canadian offshore wind projects that will result from its feed-in tariff.
- The Great Lakes have a natural cost advantage to construction and operation relative to the offshore wind projects that have been completed to date - primarily in the waters off of northern Europe, in that the sea-states are relatively benign. In the North Sea for example, foundations need to be designed to withstand 75' high waves during all but the summer months. Projects in lake Michigan can likely be built, and serviced, year-round with smaller vessels than are typical in the North Sea. This means that construction jobs can be year-round.
- The number of jobs are significant. A 1,000 MW wind farm would likely take 3-4 years to construct with 500-800 land based jobs and hundreds more offshore. With the potential of building a few thousand MW, this could turn into a decade's worth of employment.



Testimony for Jon Gumtow in support of Wisconsin's Clean Energy Jobs Act

My name is Jon Gumtow, 3544 Golden Harvest Road, Neenah, Wisconsin.

I am in support of legislation that creates opportunities to develop clean energy in Wisconsin. As an owner of Natural Resources Consulting, Inc., a 12 year old Wisconsin firm based in Cottage Grove, we have seen the benefits of renewable energy development in our state over the last 6 years and have been involved with 20 wind energy projects in our State. We are also an active member of The New North initiative as well support RENEW Wisconsin. Since 2006 we have seen a steady increase in development of Wisconsin's wind resources by utilities as well as developers from Wisconsin and out of State, as far away as Texas and California. As a result we have grown our wind services business which has enabled us to retain good employees during depressed economic times. We have also been able to expand our business from approximately 30 to 57 staff since 2006 and have opened offices in other regions of the State as well as Iowa and Colorado. Many of our staff are scientists educated from the University of Wisconsin system. We provide excellent full-time jobs with very good salary and benefit packages. Continued development of clean energy in Wisconsin will allow our company to continue to provide future job opportunities in Wisconsin.

END

SB 450?  
Date?







**Advocates for Creating  
Renewable Energy**

2010?  
SB 450?

Dear Senators Plale and Miller,

Due to overwhelming support for the Clean Energy Jobs Act, several ACRE members were unavailable to testify when called at the Senate Public Hearing on Wednesday, January 27. Many ACRE members are small businesses, with owners whose schedules do not allow much time to be at the capitol. Those who did attend but could not stay to speak would still like to be heard. We have included written testimony from a few and hope that you have a moment to read their short statements. Our coalition greatly appreciates your dedication to this important legislation.

Sincerely,

Shana Kilcoyne  
Cullen Weston Pines & Bach LLP  
(608) 251-0101  
kilcoyne@cwpb.com

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*ACRE is a broad coalition of renewable energy businesses, labor groups, and environmental organizations advocating for passage of an Enhanced Renewable Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Buyback Rates included in the Clean Energy Jobs Act.*



450?

2010?

January 27, 2009

Co-Chairs, Senators Plale and Miller and committee members, thank you for providing me an opportunity to appear before you today to discuss this critically important piece of legislation. I applaud you for your leadership on this issue. We look forward to working with this committee and the legislature to pass a strong clean energy and jobs bill.

I also want to acknowledge the work of the Governor's Global Warming Task Force, Chaired by Roy Thilly and Tia Nelson. The DNR and the PSC provided significant staff support for this important effort. The stakeholders on the Task Force worked very hard to lay out a comprehensive strategy to deal with the threat of the climate change and the opportunity to grow Wisconsin's economy by developing a new energy policy. We also thank Chairs Plale and Miller and Chairs Black and Soletski in the Assembly for carefully reviewing Task Force recommendations and molding them into the legislation before you today.

Climate change and our reliance on fossil fuels are the most significant environmental, conservation and economic challenge of our time. Our dependence on fossil fuels has profound adverse impacts on the sustainability of Wisconsin's public health, economy, environment and ecosystems.

SB 540 sets ambitious but reachable targets that are important to Wisconsin's economic and environmental future- reducing electricity use by 2% annually beginning in 2015, generating 25% of the power used in our homes and businesses and our vehicles from clean and renewable energy by 2025, and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions by 75% by 2050.

Legislative action on this bill will move Wisconsin another important step forward towards energy independence. We have the opportunity to transform our economy from one dependent on fossil fuels to one that improves our environment and creates jobs in Wisconsin. Wisconsin has no oil, gas or coal. But we do have something much more valuable than that. We have a world class energy research capacity through our University of Wisconsin system, a globally competitive manufacturing base, the best workers in the world, and a strong natural resource base that can make us a leader in energy conservation and clean and renewable energy technologies.

Wisconsin is in a unique position to build upon past energy efficiency efforts. While we have been an energy conservation leader, we also know that we have only tapped the surface in reducing the amount of energy we waste. That is why the Governor's Global Warming Task Force emphasized energy conservation as one of the best investments we can make to protect ratepayers, make our businesses more competitive, create jobs and strengthen our economy in the long run.

We have the opportunity to redirect the 16 billion dollars Wisconsin spends annually on fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal, towards energy efficiency and home grown energy- solar, wind, geothermal, energy storage and bioenergy from our forests, agriculture lands, and

other waste streams such as cow manure. Development of this capacity can make Wisconsin's existing manufacturing base more globally competitive, create new opportunities to grow Wisconsin's economy by capturing part of the new energy economy, and strengthen our rural communities and agricultural economy while improving environmental protection. The Regional Economic Model (REMI) prepared for this bill estimates that at least 15,000 new jobs will be created in Wisconsin by 2025, including many in the manufacturing and construction sectors of our economy. These will be good paying jobs, paying on average about 25% more than the average Wisconsin all-industry wage.

A clear choice is before us. We can either be a leader in the new energy economy, or we can cede our leadership to other states and countries that are moving aggressively. Action on this bill will help leverage Wisconsin's assets. By laying out reachable goals and standards, we provide a path to reinvest the dollars we already spend on energy through our utilities and other sources, as well as attract new private investment and entrepreneurs to innovate and create new businesses and jobs here in Wisconsin.

Five years ago we became one of the first states in the country to enact renewable portfolio standards. And since then we've seen a rapid expansion in alternative energy production and real growth in green jobs. For example, We Energies and Domtar are building a \$250 million biomass-fueled power plant in Rothschild, turning wood waste into electricity and creating 400 construction jobs and 150 permanent jobs in the community, while making a manufacturing plant from Wisconsin's paper and wood products industry more globally competitive by lowering its energy costs.

The passage of this bill will build on Governor Doyle's leadership to make Wisconsin a national leader in fighting climate change and seize the opportunity to create new jobs, grow Wisconsin's economy and protect our environment. Imagine a Wisconsin where:

- a farmer grows switch grass to provide biomass for cellulosic ethanol and utilizes cow manure to generate biogas or electricity, expanding habitat for wildlife and improving water quality in our lakes and streams, for the benefit of our fisheries and outdoor recreation.

- a forest land owner discovers new options for sustainable forest management, supplying not only our paper and wood products industry but also the emerging biomass energy economy, reducing the incentive to subdivide his forest land into new housing developments, keeping our forests working as forests, creating and maintaining jobs while benefiting both wildlife and recreation.

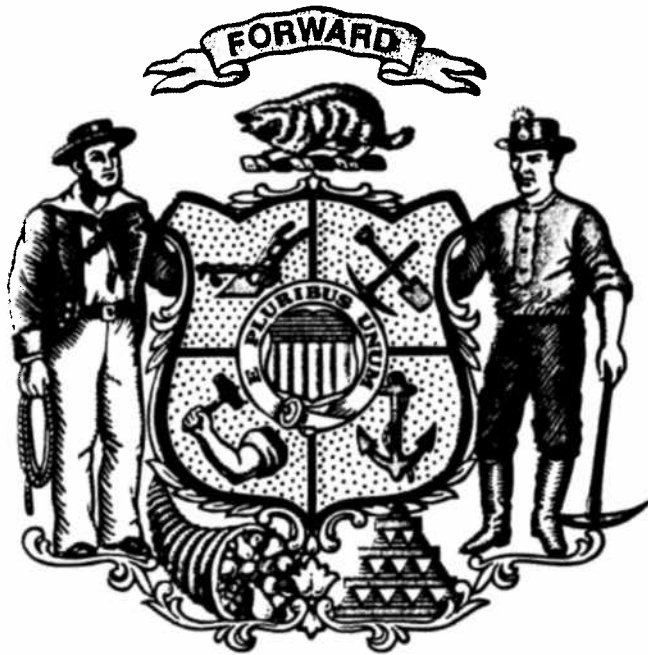
- a manufacturer invests in energy conservation, lowering long term energy costs, making the business more globally competitive and profitable, while reducing its carbon footprint and its reliance on fossil fuels that reduce air quality.

- a municipality explores the relationship between water conservation and energy conservation, and finds that the best way to accomplish both goals is to design systems and employ technology that does both at the same time.

These examples are not science fiction. These advances and many others are already underway.

These are exciting times and the stakes are high. We look forward to working with the legislature on this legislation to build upon our current efforts to make Wisconsin a leader in confronting climate change and create a more sustainable, growing economy for all Wisconsin citizens.

Thank you.



SB 450? Date?

Dear Senator,

On the outside this bill may be about climate change, but what it's really about is creating a stable, clean foundation for the future physical and economic health of our people.

I grew up in Sen. Hansen's district. Every time I drive home and see the barges unloading piles of coal, I can't help but see mountains of money being packed onto those barges and shipped back out of state. You see the vast majority of our energy comes from coal, yet we have none in Wisconsin. That means that everyday millions of our energy dollars leave the state.

Every dollar spent on coal is a dollar that leaves our economy. It's a dollar that could be going to local energy sources such as the wind turbines in Door County. Every dollar that goes toward them means money in the back pocket of the farmer whose land it's on, possibly making the difference between the survival or failure his farm.

Think of the factory jobs needed to construct the windmills; the railroad and trucking jobs needed to ship them; the steel working jobs to install them; and the technician jobs needed to maintain them.

Every dollar not spent on coal means money in each of their back pockets.

Now, opponents of this bill will say that, local energy is all fine and dandy, but coal is cheaper, and we don't want to increase costs for our people. Well, that would be a good argument, if it were true.

There are three main reasons coal is bad horse to bet on:

The first reason is that **the true costs of coal are hidden by our health care system**. Burning coal creates respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and stunts the neurological development of our children. If the plants were actually responsible for the substantial health costs they create, coal couldn't compete with wind. Essentially, the state's health care system is being forced to subsidize a dirty, non-local fuel.

The second is that **China's economy is booming**, and with it their appetite for coal. In the past 4 years China has gone from being a net exporter of coal to a net importer. Their consumption has increased 254% since 2000. With their rapidly increasing consumption of coal driving up global demand, coal prices will rise substantially.

The third reason is that **coal's price is tied to the cost of the diesel that's required to ship it**. From 2000 to 2008, the price of oil doubled, and with it the price of coal. Here in Wisconsin the price of our electricity rose dramatically. The recession may have pushed prices back down, but China's economy is already booming again, and so is its demand for oil.



**Surely, the future of coal-based electricity will be expensive.**

If we haven't invested in alternative energy infrastructure before then, WI families and businesses will be forced to pay a premium for electricity that could be coming from cheaper, cleaner, and more local sources. Not to mention the fact that those states that secure a resilient, stable source of energy now will have cheaper energy in the future, and thus will be more attractive to businesses and manufacturers looking to relocate. Additionally, relying on cleaner energy sources will create a healthier, more productive population, making Wisconsin even more attractive to potential businesses.

As for the statistics I've mentioned, they're not from some environmental group. They're from Peabody Energy, one of the world's largest coal companies. I've given you each a copy of their 2009 Investor's Guide. They're letting investors know that coal's going to get really valuable, so they should invest now. However when it comes to clean energy bills, they tell us that coal is cheap and abundant, so that we'll continue building coal plants. In doing so, we'll be hooked on their product. Meanwhile they're going around signing contracts with every Chinese and Indian company they can find, hoping to drive up the demand (and price) of their product. They're two-timing us, and they're doing a heck of a job of it. But with this bill we have the opportunity to tell them to take a hike, to keep our energy dollars at home, employing our neighbors, keeping our air clean and our energy bills low.

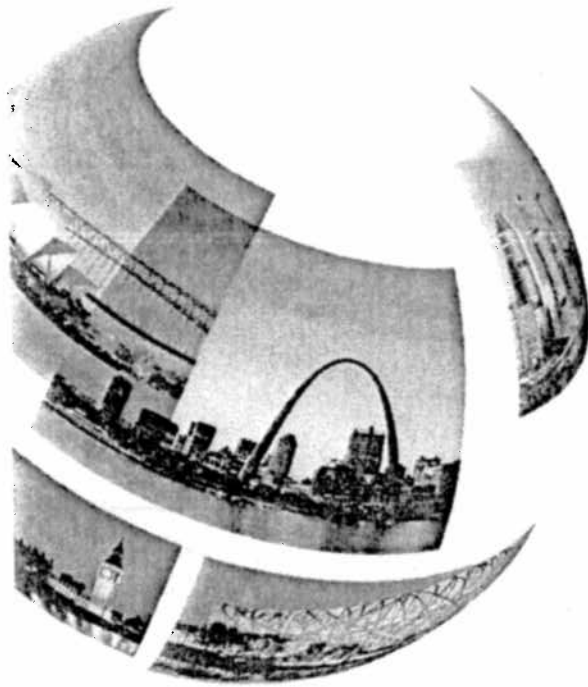
Wisconsin residents deserve the opportunity to support their neighbors; we deserve the opportunity to buy local energy. This bill gives us that opportunity. It gives you the opportunity to tell your constituents "Today I voted for a bill that will grow our economy, create jobs, decrease energy prices, and clean up our air". I ask that you take that opportunity.

I ask that you support a Strong Clean Energy bill.

Jesse Wade Charles

MD Candidate

Univ. of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health



# Peabody Essential

## 2009 FBR Capital Markets Investor Conference

*December 1, 2009*

*Rick Navarre  
President  
Peabody Energy  
NYSE: BTU*

Peabody

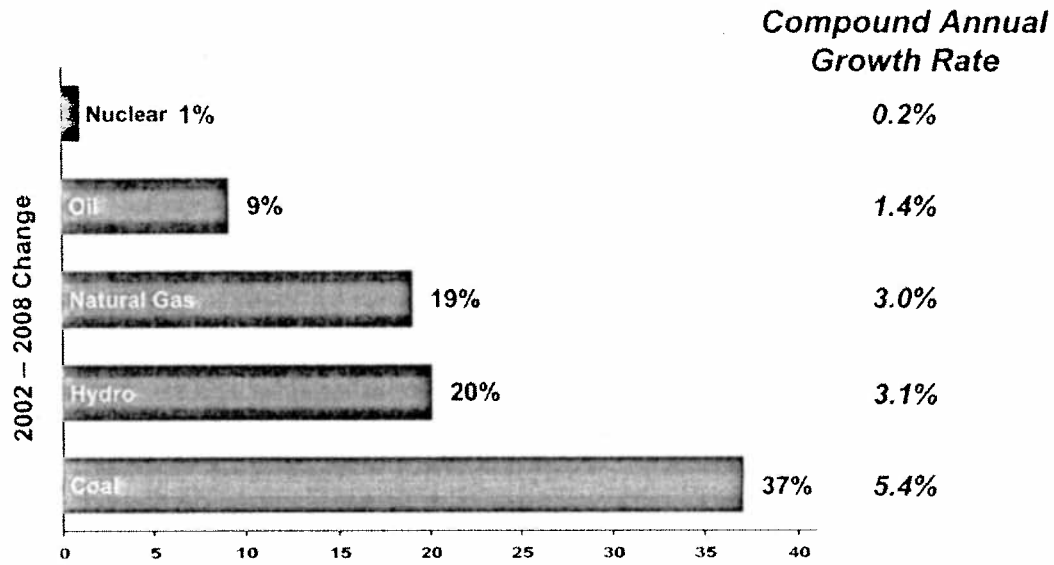
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**Asia-Pacific Region:  
Leading Economic Recovery  
and Global Coal Demand**

# Coal: The World's Fastest Growing Fuel Six Successive Years

Peabody

## Change in Global Energy Consumption



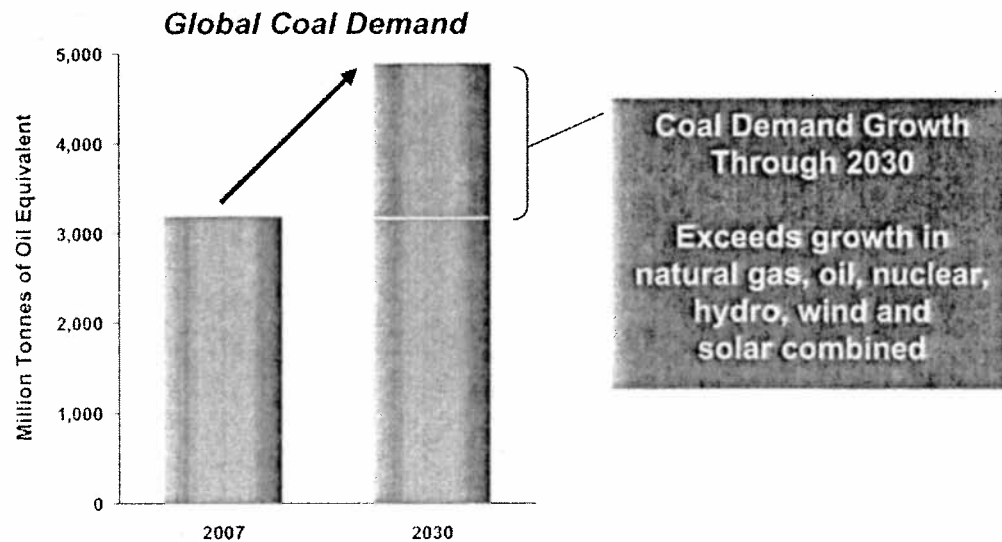
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2009.

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# Coal Demand Will Continue To Outpace Other Fuel Sources

Peabody

## Global Coal Use Estimated to Grow 53% by 2030



Source: International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2009

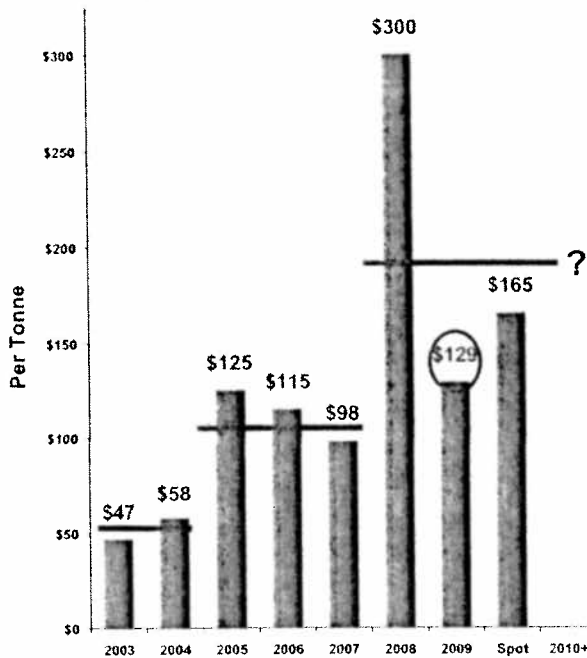
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# Pacific Met and Thermal Coal Prices Rebase at Higher Levels

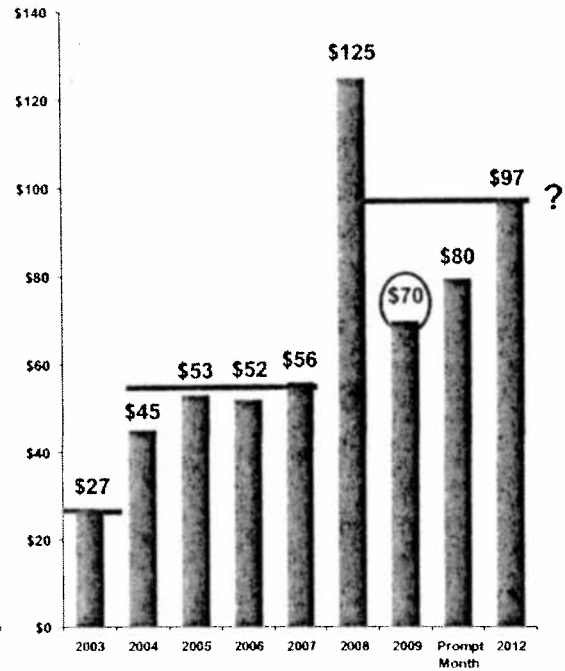


## Current Spot Higher than Benchmark

**High-Quality Hard Coking Coal**



**Newcastle Thermal Coal**



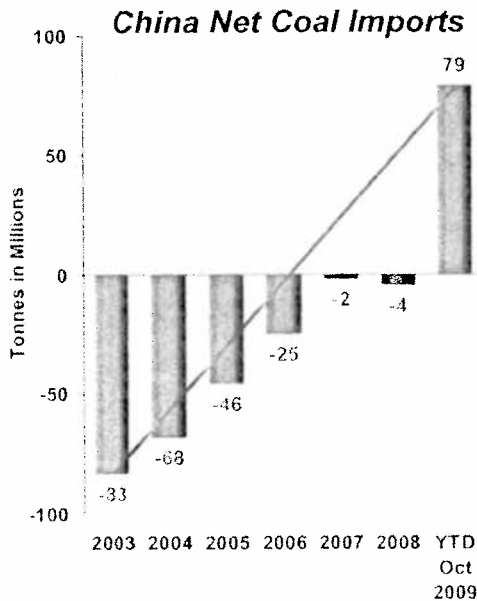
Source: Third party broker data. Pricing as of November 10, 2009.

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# China Leading the Pacific Market Recovery



## Dramatic Shift to Net Imports Since 2003



- YTD imports up 171%, exports down 50%
- 79 MT net importer YTD; 160+ million tonne shift since 2003
- Structurally short of met coal
- Securing long-term thermal and met coal assets
- Australia the largest coal supplier to China YTD

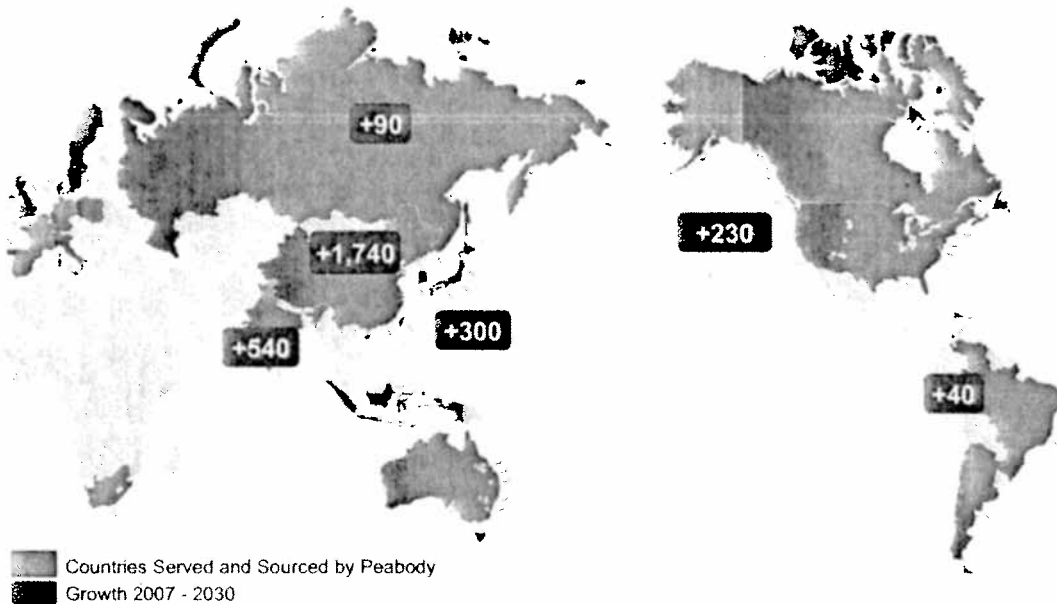
Source: International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2008 industry reports

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## Asia Represents 90% of Nearly 3 Billion Ton Long-Term Global Demand Growth

Peabody

### Growth in Coal Demand (Tons in Millions) Through 2030

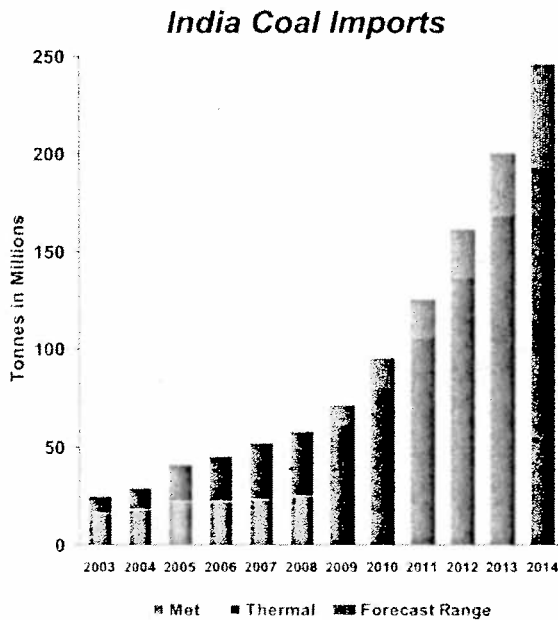


Source: World Energy Outlook 2009, International Energy Agency, Annual Energy Outlook Forecasts.

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## India Likely to be World's Fastest Growing Coal Importer

Peabody



- Up to 200 MTPA importer within five years
- Coal generation up 6.8% YTD
- Inventories less than 50% of target levels
- Targeting 13 GW of new coal-based plants per year

Source: International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2009, industry reports and Peabody analysis.

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SB450?

Date?

Thank you for the chance to provide testimony. My name is Frank Jablonski.

I am here today for the Nuclear Energy Institute. The Institute supports applying an array of technologies to the difficult problem of potential climate change. All objective observers, from the Secretary of the Department of Energy, to leading legislators in both parties to international organizations recognize that nuclear has a key role to play.

I was not always pro-nuclear. I switched my opinion on nuclear energy after re-studying the issue over a period of two years. Like many environmentalists who have switched their thinking on the issue, I have concluded that nuclear has a key role to play in effective climate and environmental protection strategies. I know a lot of people will want to talk today, and I had the opportunity to address many of you before. I want to summarize the seven key advantages of nuclear energy as it exists today.

First, on a life cycle basis, and after you back out the subsidies that are provided to every form of energy, nuclear is the lowest cost non-carbon energy option. That is according to the Energy Information Administration.

Second, it is the safest non-carbon energy source, when measured by deaths per kilowatt-hour of electricity produced. This is according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Third, it is the only energy source that has, built into its operations, a mechanism for taking responsibility for its spent fuel or waste.

Fourth, it creates an enormous number of well-paying jobs, and it creates those jobs in our state. There are the jobs that are involved in construction, and then the jobs that are involved in operation. Nuclear has very low fuel costs, and most of the cost of operating a plant go into a well paid work force that produces low cost electricity. Contrast this, for example with natural gas, where most of the money spent leaves the state immediately to pay for imported fuel.

Fifth, it is expandable at existing sites, without the need for a massive investment in expanding transmission lines in locations where they do not already exist. This makes it compatible with our state's infrastructure siting law in a way that new facilities in new locations are not.

Sixth, it is, by design, a baseload non-carbon resource and thus competes directly and immediately with baseload carbon resources.

Last, it is a young technology with enormous potential for further development. In fact it is undergoing further development in our state right now.

For these reasons, we should be able to consider nuclear, and we should be able to consider it on a level playing field. That means a framework that does not, right out of the gate, contemplate a potential constitutionally based lawsuit. This is the only qualification that I would offer to the bill.





## Wisconsin State Senate Testimony on Feed-in Tariffs: A Developer's Perspective

Date?

- My name is Scott Barnum and I am Co-Founder of Verterra Energy and based in Milwaukee. Our goal is to develop biogas plants that use organic waste material and convert into energy and fertilizer. I'm also a partner in a renewable energy development company called Green Partners, which founded and built a German company called Agri.Capital, which is now the largest owner and operator of biogas projects in Germany
- I come before the panel today to provide a developer's perspective on AB 649 AB 649 → Companion to SB 450
  - Renewable scale-up can satisfy multiple policy & economic goals: emissions targets, energy security & job and industry creation; Wisconsin should be commended for its leadership on these issues as envisioned in Assembly Bill 649
  - Investors want Transparency, Longevity and Certainty – "TLC" to deploy capital in scale and minimize risk; these features are often lacking in most state renewable portfolio standard (RPS) programs
  - TLC at the "right price" can be achieved with efficient policy design, striking a fair balance between public and private sector interests, creating a net benefit to society as a whole
  - Advanced feed-in tariff (FIT) policies provide TLC and are extremely effective in generating a renewable energy volume response and creating jobs
  - In particular, transparency comes from the standard offer, certainty comes from the guaranteed long term tariff payment in any particular year and longevity would come from a price discovery process that allows the tariff to adjust to market developments such that public money is seen to be used efficiently
- As a developer, the appeal to AB 649 is the aspects of TLC such as a standard offer, differentiated payments to match specific renewable energy technology costs and performance, reasonable returns, and longevity of payment terms
  - Impact of TLC is impressive; Germany has created ~300,000 (gross) clean energy jobs, largely attributable to their Feed-in Tariff
  - Ontario is just launching a Feed-in Tariff and is expecting to generate 50,000 jobs
  - The German company I mentioned, Agri.Capital, has been extremely successful:
    1. Started only 5 years ago and has raised \$300 million to date
    2. Has built over 38 MW of biogas projects and has 100 MW in their pipeline
    3. And has 120 employees
- My goal is to mirror that kind of success right here in Wisconsin:
  - Typical projects we seek require \$25 million investment, produce 5MW of distributed, baseload electric energy, drive 150 construction jobs, and create 30+ permanent jobs
  - I envision Verterra developing a number of these plants in Wisconsin and also expect to build a national headquarters office in Milwaukee, where we would need to hire 100+ corporate staff
- In conclusion, AB 649 is a significant improvement to Wisconsin's current RPS program and, if enacted, should achieve a strong response from developers, helping the state to achieve its energy policy goals



Clean Energy



Clean Earth



Clean Solutions



SB 450?

Date?

My name is Diane Farsetta. I'm from Madison and am with the Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice, or WNPJ. WNPJ was founded in 1991 and now counts among its members 165 peace, human rights, religious, labor and environmental organizations from throughout the state.

Our members have made clear how important it is to them to keep Wisconsin's safeguards on new nuclear reactors. Just over a few months, nearly five hundred WNPJ contacts have become active members of our Carbon Free, Nuclear Free campaign. These concerned citizens come from around the state. Collectively, they represent 32 of the 33 state Senate districts. (In case you're wondering, the missing one is the second district.)

Like me, these people applaud Wisconsin's attempts to address global warming and support the strong renewable energy and energy efficiency standards in the Clean Energy Jobs Act. But we know that nuclear reactors don't produce clean energy, and we urge you to remove the nuclear language from the Clean Energy Jobs Act.

As you know, for 25 years, Wisconsin law has set two conditions that must be met before new nuclear reactors can be built here. The power must be economically advantageous to ratepayers, and there must be a federally licensed facility to store the high-level radioactive waste that nuclear reactors produce.

The Clean Energy Jobs Act would completely remove the requirement for a federal nuclear waste repository. Make no mistake – that's a major change to a law that protects Wisconsin communities from becoming de facto nuclear waste dumpsites.

More than a dozen other states, from Minnesota to Maine to California and Kentucky, place restrictions on nuclear reactors similar to Wisconsin's. It's easy to understand why. Nuclear electricity poses unique environmental, public health and safety problems. Wisconsin should not weaken or remove its nuclear reactor safeguards unless and until there are real solutions to those problems.

More than fifty years after the birth of the commercial nuclear power industry, there is no solution to the radioactive nuclear waste problem. Two months ago, the U.S. Government

Accountability Office released a report on alternatives to the now-abandoned plans for a Yucca Mountain waste repository. The respected, nonpartisan agency concluded that there are no good alternatives. Not only that, it warned about continued storage of radioactive waste at reactor sites – which is now, and will be for the foreseeable future, the industry standard for waste storage.

The GAO report said (quote) “extended on-site storage could introduce possible risks to the safety and security of the waste as the storage systems degrade and the waste decays, potentially requiring new maintenance and security measures.”

The report also called high-level radioactive waste (quote) “one of the nation’s most hazardous substances.”

There are already three locations in Wisconsin – two operational and one defunct nuclear reactor sites – where high-level radioactive waste is stored. Our safeguards on new nuclear reactors keep that number from growing. They protect other communities from becoming indefinitely saddled with increasing amounts of one of the nation’s most hazardous substances.

The problem is clear, and we already have strong measures, with wide public support, in place to address it. We must keep those measures intact.

Back in 1991, one of the Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice’s first campaigns was to petition the state legislature in support of clean energy. I thank you for taking on the tough and vitally important task of crafting Wisconsin’s response to global warming. And I urge you to strengthen the Clean Energy Jobs Act by removing the nuclear language.

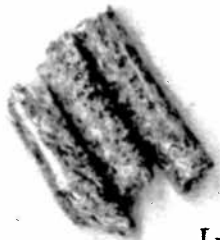
Diane Farsetta, Ph.D.  
[farsettad@gmail.com](mailto:farsettad@gmail.com)  
608-250-9240  
608-241-2473



SB 450?

Date?

Hi! We're Wisconsin-grown switchgrass pellets!  
You can burn us for energy.



We can also take a bite out of the \$16 billion that Wisconsin sends out of state every year for fossil fuels.

Instead, that money can go to the **farmers** that grew us and the **businesses** that turned us into pellets and distributed us!

actual pellets were attached

# Homegrown Renewable Energy Campaign



## Policies to promote homegrown energy production for our agricultural and energy future

The 50 members of the Wisconsin Homegrown Renewable Energy Campaign support the following policies within the Clean Energy Jobs Act that would make Wisconsin a leader in **clean energy**, stimulate **rural economies** and **create jobs**:

### Advanced Renewable Energy Tariffs

This program, also called a Renewable Energy Buyback Program, would set payments to utility customers who want to “feed renewable energy” into the electric grid, enabling farmers and rural businesses to help Wisconsin become more energy independent with smaller scale biopower, wind and solar. Right now, buyback rates vary all over the state, and certain utilities don’t offer buyback rates at all. Legislation to establish consistent Advanced Renewable Energy Tariffs will ensure that homeowners, farmers, schools, churches and small businesses who generate excess renewable energy can count on stable payments from their utility.

### Energy Crop Reserve Program

The Energy Crop Reserve Program would award contracts to farmers to establish native perennial plants, which farmers can then harvest and sell for bioenergy production. This policy will ensure that farmers and landowners can continue to make profits from their working lands as they transition to the production of biofuels. Ensuring that there is an adequate supply of biomass will create even more economic development as the number of businesses, aggregators, distributors and biofuel producers increase in the state to take advantage of these new resources.

### Low-Carbon Fuel Standard

An LCFS is a market-based approach to promoting the cleanest, low-carbon fuels for Wisconsin. Biofuels are big winners under an LCFS, and Wisconsin’s abundant natural resources and crops like switchgrass put our state in a position to capture this rapidly developing clean energy market. An LCFS would also help insulate us from the fluctuating oil prices we see now caused by our over-reliance on foreign fuel sources.

## Homegrown Renewable Energy Campaign Members

A New Day Energy, LLC

A-A Exteriors.com

Agrecol Corporation

Arch Electric, LLC

Artha Sustainable Living Center LLC

Better Environmental Solutions

Biomass Solution

Bubbling Springs Solar

Cardinal Solar

Clean Wisconsin

Clear Horizons

Cosmic Walker Wood Products

D & D Equipment

EcoEnergy LLC

Ecomanity, LLC

Energies Direct

Energize, LLC

Energy Concepts, Inc.

Full Spectrum Solar

GHD, Inc.

Global Energy Options

GrassWorks, Inc

Green Diesel Wisconsin Foundation

H&H Solar Energy Services

Lake County Energy

Lake Michigan Wind and Sun, Ltd.

Legacy Solar

Marathon Renewable Energy, Inc.

Marth Wood Products

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

Midwest Renewable Energy

Association

Next Step Energy, LLC

Northwind Renewable Energy, LLC

Organic Valley Cooperative

Partners in Forestry Landowners

Cooperative

Photovoltaic Systems, LLC

Prairie Solar Power & Light

RENEW Wisconsin

Ritger Law Office

Seventh Generation Energy Systems

The Nature Conservancy

Timmerman's Talents

UrbanRE Vitalization Group

W.E.S. Engineering

Wave Wind, LLC

Wind Energy Systems LLC

Wisconsin Biodiesel Association

Wisconsin Center for Environmental  
Education

Wisconsin Farmers Union

Wisconsin League of Conservation

Voters

For more information, contact Bridget Holcomb, Michael Fields Agricultural Institute: 608-256-1859 or [Bridget@MichaelFieldsAgInst.org](mailto:Bridget@MichaelFieldsAgInst.org)