

State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

## ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 2, TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 389

June 23, 1999 - Offered by Representatives MEYERHOFER, BLACK, BOCK and RILEY.

AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber 1  $\mathbf{2}$ 196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1., 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. 3 a., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c.; to renumber and amend 196.485 (1) (dm) 3., 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 3.; to amend 76.28 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (1) (d), 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (d), 196.31 (1) (intro.), 6 196.31 (1) (a), 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.), 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.), 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 (3m) (b) 2., 196.494 (3), 196.52 (3) (a), 196.795 (1) (g) 1., 196.795 7 8 (1) (g) 2., 196.795 (5) (i) 1., 196.795 (11) (b) and 200.01 (2); to repeal and 9 recreate 196.374 and 196.485 (title); and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 16.969, 10 20.505 (1) (ge), 20.505 (1) (gs), 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96, 76.28 (1) (e) 5., 11 76.28 (1) (j), 76.28 (2) (e), 196.025 (2), 196.025 (3), 196.025 (4), 196.025 (5), 12196.192, 196.378, 196.485 (1) (am), 196.485 (1) (be), 196.485 (1) (bs), 196.485 13(1) (dm) 2., 196.485 (1) (do), 196.485 (1) (dq), 196.485 (1) (dr), 196.485 (1) (ds),

1 196.485 (1) (dt), 196.485 (1) (dv), 196.485 (1) (em), 196.485 (1) (fe), 196.485 (1) 2 (ge), 196.485 (1) (gm), 196.485 (1) (j), 196.485 (1m), 196.485 (2) (ar), 196.485 (2) 3 (bx), 196.485 (2) (d), 196.485 (3m), 196.485 (4) (am), 196.485 (5), 196.485 (6), 4 196.485 (6m), 196.485 (7), 196.485 (8), 196.487, 196.491 (3) (d) 3r., 196.491 (3) 5 (d) 3t., 196.491 (3) (gm), 196.491 (3g), 196.494 (5), 196.795 (1) (h) 3., 196.795 (1) 6 (p), 196.795 (6m) (title), 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.), 196.795 (6m) (a) 1., 196.795 7 (6m) (a) 2., 196.795 (6m) (a) 4., 196.795 (6m) (b) (title), 196.795 (6m) (e), 196.795 8 (11) (c), 196.796, 196.807 and 285.48 of the statutes; relating to: control and 9 ownership of transmission facilities by a transmission company and a Midwest 10 independent system operator, ownership of nonutility assets by a public utility 11 holding company, investments in transmission facilities, offers of employment 12to certain public utility and nonutility affiliates employes, fees and approvals 13 for certain high-voltage transmission lines, construction of certain electric 14transmission facilities, environmental reviews by the public service 15commission, reports on reliability status of electric utilities, state participation 16 in a regional transmission need and siting compact, incentives for development 17of certain generating facilities, study of market power and retail electric competition, market-based compensation, rates and contracts for electric 18 19 customers, regulation of certain nitrogen oxide emissions, real estate activities 20 by certain public utilities and affiliates, establishing programs for low-income 21energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and 22encouraging the development and use of renewable resources, creating a 23council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund,  $\mathbf{24}$ requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public 25benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of

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renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the
 exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a
 penalty.

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## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

4	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 15.107 (17) of the statutes is created to read:
5	15.107 (17) COUNCIL ON UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS. There is created a council on
6	utility public benefits that is attached to the department of administration under s.
7	15.03. The council shall consist of the following members appointed for 3-year
8	terms:
9	(a) Two members appointed by the governor.
10	(b) Two members appointed by the senate majority leader.
11	(c) One member appointed by the senate minority leader.
12	(d) Two members appointed by the speaker of the assembly.
13	(e) One member appointed by the assembly minority leader.
14	(f) One member appointed by the secretary of natural resources.
15	(g) One member appointed by the secretary of administration.
16	(h) One member appointed by the chairperson of the public service commission.
17	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 16.957 of the statutes is created to read:
18	16.957 Utility public benefits. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
19	(bm) "Commission" means the public service commission.
20	(c) "Commitment to community program" means a program by a municipal
21	utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an energy
22	conservation program by a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.

1	(cm) "Council" means the council on utility public benefits created under s.
2	15.107 (17).
3	(d) "Customer application of renewable resources" means the generation of
4	electricity from renewable resources that takes place on the premises of a customer
5	or member of an electric provider.
6	(e) "Division of housing" means the division of housing in the department.
7	(f) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
8	(g) "Electric utility" means a public utility that owns or operates a retail electric
9	distribution system.
10	(h) "Energy conservation program" means a program for reducing the demand
11	for natural gas or electricity or improving the efficiency of its use during any period.
12	(i) "Fiscal year" has the meaning given in s. 655.001 (6).
13	$(k) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
14	town, village or county utility district or the elected tribal governing body of a
15	federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.
16	(L) "Low-income assistance" means assistance to low-income households for
17	weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment of energy bills or
18	early identification or prevention of energy crises.
19	(m) "Low-income household" means any individual or group of individuals in
20	this state who are living together as one economic unit and for whom residential
21	electricity is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated
22	payments for electricity in the form of rent, and whose household income is not more
23	than 150% of the poverty line as determined under 42 USC 9902 (2).
24	(n) "Low-income need" means the amount obtained by subtracting from the
25	total low-income energy bills in a fiscal year the product of $2.2\%$ of the estimated

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1	average annual income of low-income households in this state in that fiscal year
2	multiplied by the estimated number of low-income households in this state in that
3	fiscal year.
4	(o) "Low-income need percentage" means the percentage that results from
5	dividing the sum of the following by the amount of low-income need in fiscal year
6	1998–99:
7	1. The total amount received by the department for low-income funding under
8	42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in fiscal year 1997–98.
9	1m. The public benefits fees established for fiscal year 1999–2000 under sub.
10	(4) (c) 1.
11	2. The total amount expended by utilities under s. 196.374.
12	3. Fifty percent of the public benefits fees established for fiscal year 1999–2000
13	that are charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives.
14	(p) "Low-income need target" means the product of the low-income need
15	percentage multiplied by low-income need in a fiscal year.
16	(q) "Municipal utility" means an electric utility that is owned wholly by a
17	municipality and that owns a retail distribution system.
18	(qm) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).
19	(r) "Renewable resource" has the meaning given in s. 196.378 (1) (h).
20	(s) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric
21	provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers or members and that is
22	supplied by electric generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider
23	or any other person. "Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used
24	to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.

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"Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is 1 (t)2 organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its 3 members only and that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system. 4 (u) "Total low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all 5 low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year. 6 7 (v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its 8 9 members only. 10 "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal (w) 11 utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied 12by a wholesale supplier. 13 (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal 14electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale 15to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative. (2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. In consultation with the council, the department shall 16 17do all of the following: 18 (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing 19 20 for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide 21low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this 22paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall 23be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of the following:  $\mathbf{24}$ 1. All moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 25and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year.

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- 2. All moneys spent in a fiscal year for low-income programs established under
   s. 196.374.
- 3 3. All moneys spent in a fiscal year on programs established under this4 paragraph.
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4. Fifty percent of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

- 6 (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1.
  7 Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants
  8 from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- 9 a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In 10 awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to 11 proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that 12 are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system 13 reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the 14 appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and 15 development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications
  of renewable resources, including educating customers or members about renewable
  resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or members or
  encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall
  ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants
  under this subd. 1. b.
- 22 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue,
  23 discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine
  24 the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines

to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the 1 2 commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding. 3 (c) *Rules*. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following: 4 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs 5 established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives 6 low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under 7 a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance 8 under programs established under par. (a). 9 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under 10 programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1. 11 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by a corporation specified in sub. (3) 12(b). 13 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated 14under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need 15for a program established under par. (b) 1. is satisfied by the private sector market and, if so, whether the program should be discontinued or reduced. 16 174. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers or members to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program 18 19 or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. 20 The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which 21a customer or member may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the 22customer's or member's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used 23for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. or b. The rules shall establish  $\mathbf{24}$ requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any 25voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department

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1	customer or member preferences regarding use of the contributions. The
2	department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the
3	utility public benefits fund.
4	5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual
5	income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a
6	fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal
7	year.
8	(d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998–99, determine
9	the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
10	2. Encourage customers or members to make voluntary contributions to assist
11	in funding the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall
12	deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits
13	fund.
14	3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility
15	public benefits fund.
16	4. Provide for an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the
17	legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following:
18	a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients
19	in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b).
20	b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to
21	low-income individuals.
22	c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for
23	electricity and increasing the use of renewable resources owned by customers or
24	members.

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d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate.

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3 (3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive
bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1.,
nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of
government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).

(b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with one
or more nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 to administer the
programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing
grant applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under
sub. (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants
to recipients.

(c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or a nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.

(4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each
electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public
benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under
par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees
to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).

(am) *Electric bills*. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a
customer's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that

identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for
 which fees are used.

3 (b) *Rules*. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate
4 rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees
5 established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall
6 be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:

7 1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity8 by customers.

9 2. Seventy percent of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider
10 may be charged to residential customers and 30% of the total may be charged to
11 nonresidential customers.

3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the reasonable andprudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in complying with this section.

14 (c) Amount of public benefits fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under
15 par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:

16 1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public 17 benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public 18 benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under 19 sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal 20 year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when 21 added to the sum of the following shall equal the low-income need target for that 22 fiscal year determined by the department under sub. (2) (d) 1.:

a. Fifty percent of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal
utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year.

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b. All moneys received under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 for that fiscal year.

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c. The total amount spent on programs or contributed to the commission by 4 utilities under s. 196.374 (3) for that fiscal year.

5 2. 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For 6 fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be in an amount that, 7 when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal 8 utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall 9 equal \$20,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the 10 public benefits fee shall be the amount determined under this subdivision for fiscal 11 year 1999–2000, except that if the department determines to reduce or discontinue a program under sub. (2) (b) 2., the department shall reduce the amount accordingly. 12133. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision .... [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 14 152008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement 16 to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's 17compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for 18 which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

19 (5) MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AND RETAIL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. (a) Requirement to 20charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility 21shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount 22that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an 23annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility  $\mathbf{24}$ may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is

required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different
 classes of customers or members.

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(am) Public benefits fee restriction. Notwithstanding par. (a), for the period
beginning on the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], and ending
on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's or member's electric bills that is
based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase
resulting from a retail electric cooperative's or municipal utility's compliance with
this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the
member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

(b) Election to contribute to department programs. 1. No later than the first
day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision ....
[revisor inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify
the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established
under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.

15
2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each
16 municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether
17 it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for
18 a 3-year period.

(c) *Full contribution*. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects
under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2)
(a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges
under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it
has made the election.

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1	(d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A
2	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of
3	the following:
4	1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
5	to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric
6	cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to
7	contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
8	a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
9	(a) to the department.
10	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
11	(a) on energy conservation programs.
12	2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
13	to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail
14	electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects
15	to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
16	a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the
17	department.
18	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
19	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
20	3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute
21	to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility
22	or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which
23	it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
24	a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
25	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.

b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
 (a) on energy conservation programs.

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(e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program
for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or
retail electric cooperative that is a customer or member of the wholesale supplier
may do any of the following:

Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail
 electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the
 wholesale supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating
 the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on
 low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.

12 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail 13 electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the 14 wholesale supplier has spent on energy conservation programs or customer 15 applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that 16 the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation 17 programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.

18 (f) *Joint programs*. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may 19 establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal 20 utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required 21 to comply with the spending requirements under par. (d).

(g) *Reports.* 1. For each fiscal year, each municipal utility and retail electric
cooperative that does not pay 100% of the public benefits fee that it charges under
par. (a) to the department under par. (c) shall file a report with the department that
describes each of the following:

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1	a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under
2	par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs
3	under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail
4	electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).
5	b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the
6	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.
7	2. The department shall maintain reports filed under subd. 1. for at least 6
8	years.
9	<b>SECTION 3.</b> 16.969 of the statutes is created to read:
10	16.969 Fees for certain high-voltage transmission lines. (1) In this
11	section:
12	(a) "Commission" means the public service commission.
13	(b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line,
14	as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of
15	345 kilovolts or more.
16	(2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued
17	a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491
18	(3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
19	(a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to $0.3\%$ of the cost of the
20	high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491
21	(3) (gm).
22	(b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to $5\%$ of the cost of
23	the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s.
24	196.491 (3) (gm).

1	(3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under
<b>2</b>	the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is
3	identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount
4	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 $\left(3\right)\left(gm\right)$ to each
5	such town, village and city.
6	(b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)
7	(b) shall be distributed as follows:
8	1. The department shall pay $50\%$ of the fee to each county that is identified by
9	the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment
10	that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 $(3)$ (gm) to each such county.
11	2. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each town, village and city that
12	is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 $(3)$ (gm) in proportion to the amount
13	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 $\left(3\right)\left(gm\right)$ to each
14	such town, village and city.
15	(4) A county, town, village or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b)
16	may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other similar
17	environmental programs.
18	SECTION 4. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert
19	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
20	1999-00 2000-01
21	20.505 Administration, department of
22	(10) UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS
23	(q) General program operations SEG A -00-
24	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 20.505 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	20.505 (1) (ge) High-voltage transmission line annual impact fee distributions.
2	All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules promulgated under s.
3	16.969 $(2)$ $(a)$ for distributions to to towns, villages and cities under s. 16.969 $(3)$ $(a)$ .
4	<b>SECTION 6.</b> $20.505(1)(gs)$ of the statutes is created to read:
5	20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee
6	distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules
7	promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to counties, towns, villages and
8	cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b).
9	<b>SECTION 7.</b> 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
10	20.505 (10) UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS. (q) General program operations. From
11	the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for general program
12	operations.
13	(r) <i>Low-income assistance grants</i> . From the utility public benefits fund, a sum
14	sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 $(2)$ $(a)$ .
15	(s) $Energy \ conservation \ and \ efficiency \ and \ renewable \ resource \ grants.$ From the
16	utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency
17	and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 $(2)$ $(b)$ 1.
18	<b>SECTION 8.</b> 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
19	25.17 (1) (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
20	<b>SECTION 9.</b> 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
21	25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate
22	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of
23	deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees
24	received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under
25	s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.

**SECTION 10.** 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 76.28 (1) (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than 3 a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission company means total 4 operating revenues as reported to the public service commission except revenues for 5interdepartmental sales and for interdepartmental rents as reported to the public 6 service commission and deductions from the sales and use tax under s. 77.61 (4), 7 except that the company may subtract from revenues either the actual cost of power 8 purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat 9 and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company, that 10 purchases under federal or state approved wholesale rates more than 50% of its 11 electric power from a person other than an affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52 12(1), if the revenue from that purchased electric power is included in the seller's gross 13 revenues or the following percentages of the actual cost of power purchased for 14resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power 15company, except a municipal light, heat and power company that purchases more 16 than 90% of its power and that has less than \$50,000,000 of gross revenues: 10% for 17the fee assessed on May 1, 1988, 30% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1989, and 50%18 for the fee assessed on May 1, 1990, and thereafter. For a gualified wholesale electric company, "gross revenues" means total business revenues from those businesses 19 included under par. (e) 1. to 4. For a transmission company, "gross revenues" means 20 21total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission, except 22revenues for transmission service that is provided to a public utility that is subject 23to the license fee under sub. (2) (d), to a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), or 24to a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity to its members only. 25

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1	<b>SECTION 11.</b> 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) "Light, heat and power companies" means any person,
3	association, company or corporation, including corporations described in s. 66.069 (2)
4	and including, qualified wholesale electric companies and transmission companies
5	and except only business enterprises carried on exclusively either for the private use
6	of the person, association, company or corporation engaged in them, or for the private
7	use of a person, association, company or corporation owning a majority of all
8	outstanding capital stock or who control the operation of business enterprises and
9	except electric cooperatives taxed under s. 76.48 that engage in any of the following
10	businesses:
11	<b>SECTION 12.</b> 76.28 (1) (e) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
12	76.28 (1) (e) 5. Transmitting electric current for light, heat or power.
13	<b>SECTION 13.</b> 76.28 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
14	76.28 (1) (j) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 $(1)$
15	(ge).
16	<b>SECTION 14.</b> 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) For Except as provided under par. (e), for private light, heat
18	and power companies for 1986 and thereafter, an amount equal to the apportionment
19	factor multiplied by the sum of:
20	<b>SECTION 15.</b> 76.28 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	76.28 (2) (d) For Except as provided under par. (e), for municipal light, heat and
22	power companies, an amount equal to the gross revenues, except gross revenues from
23	operations within the municipality that operates the company, multiplied by the
24	rates under par. (b) or (c).
25	<b>SECTION 16.</b> 76.28 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	76.28 (2) (e) For transmission companies, an amount equal to the gross
2	revenues multiplied by the rates under par. (c).
3	<b>SECTION 17.</b> 196.025 of the statutes is renumbered 196.025 (1).
4	<b>SECTION 18.</b> 196.025 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
5	196.025 (2) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements
6	and procedures for the commission to carry out the duties under s. 1.11. Rules
7	promulgated under this subsection shall include requirements and procedures for
8	each of the following:
9	(a) Standards for determining the necessity of preparing an environmental
10	impact statement.
11	(b) Adequate opportunities for interested persons to be heard on environmental
12	impact statements, including adequate time for the preparation and submission of
13	comments.
14	(c) Deadlines that allow thorough review of environmental issues without
15	imposing unnecessary delays in addressing the need for additional electric
16	transmission capacity in this state.
17	<b>SECTION 19.</b> 196.025 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
18	196.025 (3) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements
19	and procedures for electric utilities, as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (d), to file reports
20	with the commission, on a frequency that the commission determines is reasonably
21	necessary, on their current reliability status, including the status of operating and
22	planning reserves, available transmission capacity and outages of major operational
23	units and transmission lines. A report filed under the rules promulgated under this
24	subsection is subject to inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1), except that the
25	commission may withhold the report from inspection and copying for a period of time

1 that the commission determines is reasonably necessary to prevent an adverse 2 impact on the supply or price of energy in this state. 3 **SECTION 20.** 196.025 (4) of the statutes is created to read: 4 196.025 (4) (a) In consultation with the department of administration and the 5 department of revenue, the commission shall study the establishment of a program 6 for providing incentives for the development of high-efficiency, small-scale electric 7 generating facilities in this state that do either of the following: 8 1. Provide benefits in the form of support for electric distribution or 9 transmission systems, power quality or environmental performance. 10 2. Employ technologies such as combined heat and power systems, fuel cells, 11 mircroturbines or photovoltalic systems that may be situated in, on or next to 12buildings or other electric load centers. 13 (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of its 14findings and recommendations under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the 15legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).16 17**SECTION 21.** 196.025 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 196.025 (5) (a) The commission shall contract with an expert consultant in 18 19 economics to conduct a study on the potential for horizontal market power, including 20 the horizontal market power of electric generators, to frustrate the creation of an 21effectively competitive retail electricity market in this state and to make 22recommendations on measures to eliminate such market power on a sustainable 23basis. The study shall include each of the following:  $\mathbf{24}$ 1. An assessment of the effect of each recommendation on public utility workers

and shareholders and on rates for each class of public utility customers.

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1	2. An evaluation of the impact of transmission constraints on the market power
2	of electric generators in local areas.
3	(b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of the
4	results of the study under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature
5	for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. $13.172$ (3).
6	<b>SECTION 22.</b> 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.192 Market-based compensation, rates and contracts. (1) In this
8	section, "electric public utility" means a public utility whose purpose is the
9	generation, distribution and sale of electric energy.
10	(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility
11	shall do each of the following:
12	(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving
13	market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak
14	periods of electric use.
15	(b) File with the commission market-based pricing options and options for
16	individual contracts that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing
17	public utility, to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the
18	customer's purchases of capacity or energy.
19	(3) (a) The commission shall approve market-based rates that are consistent
20	with the options specified in sub. (2), except that the commission may not approve
21	a market-based rate unless the commission determines that the rate will not harm
22	shareholders of the investor-owned electric public utility or customers who are not
23	subject to the rate.

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1	(b) Nothing in s. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 or 196.604 prohibits the
2	commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or approving market-based rates
3	under par. (a).
4	(4) Subject to any approval of the commission that is necessary, an electric
<b>5</b>	public utility that is not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement
6	market-based rates approved under sub. (3) (a) or implement the options in filings
7	under sub. (2) that are approved by the commission.
8	<b>SECTION 23.</b> 196.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	196.31 (1) (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission
10	may <u>shall</u> compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,
11	for some or all of the reasonable costs of participation in the proceeding if the
12	commission finds that:
13	<b>SECTION 24.</b> 196.31 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	196.31 (1) (a) The participation is necessary to provide for the record an
15	adequate presentation of a significant position in which the participant has a
16	substantial interest, and that an adequate presentation would not be possible occur
17	without a grant of compensation; or
18	<b>SECTION 25.</b> 196.374 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
19	196.374 Low-income assistance, energy efficiency and other
20	programs. (1) In this section:
21	(a) "Department" means the department of administration.
22	(b) "Fund" means the utility public benefits fund.
23	(c) "Utility" means a Class A gas or electric utility, as defined by the
24	commission, but does not include a municipal utility, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (q),

a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), or a cooperative
 association organized under ch. 185.

3 (2) The commission shall determine the amount that each utility spent in 1998
4 on programs for low-income assistance, including writing off uncollectibles and
5 arrearages, low-income weatherization, energy conservation and efficiency,
6 environmental research and development, and renewable resources.

7 (3) In 1999, 2000 and 2001, the commission shall require each utility to spend 8 a decreasing portion of the amount determined under sub. (2) on programs specified 9 in sub. (2) and contribute the remaining portion of the amount to the commission for 10 deposit in the fund. In each year after 2001, each utility shall contribute the entire 11 amount determined under sub. (2) to the commission for deposit in the fund. The 12commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that a utility recovers from its 13 ratepayers the amounts spent on programs or contributed to the fund under this 14 subsection. The commission shall allow each utility the option of continuing to use, 15until January 1, 2001, the moneys that it has recovered under s. 196.374 (3), 1997 16 stats., to administer the programs that it has funded under s. 196.374 (1), 1997 stats. 17The commission may allow each utility to spend additional moneys on the programs specified in sub. (2) if the utility otherwise complies with the requirements of this 18 section and s. 16.957 (4). 19

(4) If the department notifies the commission under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 2. that the
department has reduced funding for energy conservation and efficiency and
renewable resource programs, the commission shall reduce the amount that a utility
is required to spend on programs or contribute to the fund under sub. (3) by the
percentage by which the department has reduced the funding.

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**SECTION 26.** 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	196.378 Renewable resources. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
2	(a) "Biomass" means a resource that derives energy from wood or plant
3	material or residue, biological waste, crops grown for use as a resource or landfill
4	gases. "Biomass" does not include garbage, as defined in s. 289.01 (9), or
5	nonvegetation-based industrial, commercial or household waste, except that
6	"biomass" includes refuse-derived fuel used for a renewable facility that was in
7	service in this state before January 1, 1998.
8	(b) "Conventional resource" means a resource that derives energy from coal, oil,
9	nuclear power or natural gas, except for natural gas used in a fuel cell.
10	(bm) "Department" means the department of administration.
11	(c) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
12	(d) "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. For
13	purposes of this paragraph, a public utility is not considered to sell electricity at
14	retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution
15	system.
16	(e) "Excludable renewable capacity" means the portion of an electric provider's
17	total renewable capacity that is supplied from renewable facilities that were placed
18	in service before January 1, 1998, and that, before January 1, 1998, derived
19	electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of the renewable facilities is
20	used to satisfy requirements under federal law.
21	(f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an
22	electric provider sells to its retail customers or members and that is supplied or

allocated under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilitiesthat are not owned or operated by the electric provider. "Nonsystem renewable

1	energy" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric
2	provider's retail load obligations.
3	(g) "Renewable facility" means an installed and operational electric generating
4	facility in which energy is derived from a renewable resource. "Renewable facility"
5	includes a facility the installation or operation of which is required under federal law,
6	but does not include a facility the installation or operation of which is required under
7	the laws of another state even if the installation or operation of the facility is also
8	required under federal law.
9	(h) "Renewable resource" means any of the following:
10	1. A resource that derives electricity from any of the following:
11	a. A fuel cell that uses, as determined by the commission, a renewable fuel.
12	b. Tidal or wave action.
13	c. Solar thermal electric or photovoltaic energy.
14	d. Wind power.
15	e. Geothermal technology.
16	g. Biomass.
17	1m. A resource with a capacity of less than 60 megawatts that derives
18	electricity from hydroelectric power.
19	2. Any other resource, except a conventional resource, that the commission
20	designates as a renewable resource in rules promulgated under sub. (4).
21	(i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with
22	rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
23	(j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
24	(k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association organized
25	under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this

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paragraph, a cooperative association is not considered to sell electricity at retail
 solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution
 system.

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4 (n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric
5 provider sells to its retail customers or members and that is supplied by renewable
6 facilities owned or operated by the electric provider.

- 7 (o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and
  8 nonsystem renewable energy.
- 9 (2) RENEWABLE RESOURCE ENERGY. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its 10 retail electric customers or members total renewable energy in at least the following 11 percentages of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable 12 resource credits from another electric provider:
- 13 1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
- 14 2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
- 15 3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
- 16 4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
- 17 5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
- 18 6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.
- 19 (b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):
- Total retail energy sales shall be calculated on the basis of an average of an
   electric provider's retail energy sales in this state during the prior 3 years.
- 22 2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass
  23 and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the
  24 maximum amount of electricity that the facility is capable of generating and the ratio

of the British thermal unit content of the biomass fuels to the British thermal unit
 content of both the biomass and conventional resource fuels.

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3 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider's
4 total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable
5 energy.

6 (c) No later than April 15 annually, an electric provider shall submit a report 7 to the department that describes the electric provider's compliance with par. (a). 8 Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers 9 regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The 10 department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with 11 reports submitted under this paragraph.

(d) The commission shall allow an electric utility to recover from ratepayers the
cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers or members in
amounts that equal or exceed the percentages specified in par. (a). Subject to any
approval of the commission that is necessary, an electric utility may recover costs
under this paragraph by any of the following methods:

Allocating the costs equally to all customers or members on a kilowatt-hour
 basis.

Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under
 which customers or members pay a premium for renewable energy.

21

3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.

22 (e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:

a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand
in this state from renewable facilities.

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b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.

provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and

2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. 1., an electric

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renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider's system. 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., this subsection applies to an electric provider unless the electric provider provides documentation to the commission that establishes, to the satisfaction of the commission, that the electric provider satisfies

9 the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.

10 (3) RENEWABLE RESOURCE CREDITS. (a) An electric provider that provides total 11 renewable energy to its retail electric customers or members in excess of the 12percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any 13 other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable 14resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use 15a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent 16 year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate 17rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource 18 credit.

19 (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and
20 procedures for a sale under par. (a).

(4) RULES. The commission may promulgate rules that designate a resource,
except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the
resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1. and 1m.

24 (5) PENALTY. Any person who violates sub. (2) or any wholesale supplier who
25 provides an electric provider with a false or misleading certification regarding the

1	sources or amounts of energy supplied to the electric provider shall forfeit not less
2	than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. Forfeitures under this subsection shall be
3	enforced by action on behalf of the state by the attorney general. A court imposing
4	a forfeiture under this subsection shall consider all of the following in determining
5	the amount of the forfeiture:
6	(a) The appropriateness of the forfeiture to the person's or wholesale supplier's
7	volume of business.
8	(b) The gravity of the violation.
9	(c) Whether a violation of sub. (2) is due to circumstances beyond the violator's
10	control.
11	<b>SECTION 27.</b> 196.485 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
12	196.485 (title) Transmission system requirements.
13	<b>SECTION 28.</b> 196.485 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
14	196.485(1) (am) "Contribute a transmission facility" means to divest a person's
15	interest in the transmission facility and to transfer ownership of the transmission
16	facility and associated deferred tax reserves to another person.
17	<b>SECTION 29.</b> 196.485 (1) (be) of the statutes is created to read:
18	196.485 (1) (be) "Director" means, with respect to a transmission company
19	organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a member of the board of directors of the
20	transmission company.
21	<b>SECTION 30.</b> 196.485 (1) (bs) of the statutes is created to read:
22	196.485 (1) (bs) "Electric utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
23	SECTION 31. 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) "Independent transmission owner" means:
25	<u>1m. Means</u> a person that satisfies each of the following:

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1	<b>SECTION 32.</b> 196.485 (1) (dm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
2	1m. a.
3	SECTION 33. 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.485 (1) (dm) 2. Does not include the transmission company.
5	<b>SECTION 34.</b> 196.485 (1) (dm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
6	1m. b. and amended to read:
7	196.485 (1) (dm) 1m. b. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person
8	specified in subd. <del>1.</del> <u>1m. a.</u>
9	SECTION 35. 196.485 (1) (do) of the statutes is created to read:
10	196.485 (1) (do) "Land right" means any right in real property, including fee
11	simple ownership or a right-of-way or easement, that has been acquired for a
12	transmission facility that is located or intended to be located on the real property.
13	<b>SECTION 36.</b> 196.485 (1) (dq) of the statutes is created to read:
14	196.485 (1) (dq) "Manager" means, with respect to a transmission company
15	organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a manager, as defined in s.
16	183.0102 (13), of the transmission company.
17	<b>SECTION 37.</b> 196.485 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:
18	196.485 (1) (dr) "Merger enforcement policy" means the enforcement policy of
19	the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding
20	horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45.
21	SECTION 38. 196.485 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:
22	196.485 (1) (ds) "Midwest independent system operator" means the
23	independent system operator the establishment of which the federal energy
24	regulatory commission has conditionally authorized in an order issued on September
25	16, 1998, or the successor to such independent system operator.

SECTION 39. 196.485 (1) (dt) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (dt) "Nontransmission utility security holder" means a security
holder that is not a transmission utility security holder.
<b>SECTION 40.</b> 196.485 (1) (dv) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (dv) "Organizational start-up date" means, with respect to a
transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183,
the date on which the articles of organization become effective under s. 183.0111 or,
with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch.
180, the date on which the articles of incorporation become effective under s.
180.0123.
<b>SECTION 41.</b> 196.485 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485(1) (em) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative that provides
retail electric service to its members.
<b>SECTION 42.</b> 196.485 (1) (fe) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (fe) "Security" means, with respect to a transmission company
organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a share, as defined in s. 180.0103 (15), and,
with respect to a transmission company organized as a limited liability company
under ch. 183, a limited liability company interest, as defined in s. 183.0102 (11).
<b>SECTION 43.</b> 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485(1) (ge) "Transmission company" means a corporation organized under
ch. 180 or a limited liability company organized under ch. 183 that has as its sole
purpose the planning, constructing, operating, maintaining and expanding of
transmission facilities that it owns to provide for an adequate and reliable
transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the

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transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets
 without favoring any market participant.

**SECTION 44.** 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

4 196.485 (1) (gm) "Transmission dependent utility" means an electric utility
5 that is not a transmission utility and that is dependent on the transmission system
6 of another person for delivering electricity to the public utility's customers.

7 **SECTION 45.** 196.485 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:

8 196.485 (1) (j) "Transmission utility security holder" means a person that is a 9 security holder of a transmission company, is an investor-owned transmission utility 10 in the transmission area and has contributed its transmission facilities to the 11 transmission company.

12

**SECTION 46.** 196.485 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

13 196.485 (1m) DUTY TO PROVIDE TRANSMISSION SERVICE. (a) The duty of any
electric utility that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission
company to finance, construct, maintain or operate a transmission facility shall
terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the
transmission company begins operations.

(b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the
exclusive duty to provide transmission service in those areas in which transmission
facilities have been contributed. The duty under this paragraph shall terminate on
the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the Midwest
independent system operator begins operations.

(c) After beginning operations, the Midwest independent system operator shall
have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area and
shall ensure that each transmission facility in the transmission area that is under

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as part of a single transmission system.

its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled

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**SECTION 47.** 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.485 (2) (a) (intro.) By June 30, 2000, if a transmission utility has not
transferred control over its transmission facilities to an independent system
operator that is approved by the applicable federal agency or divested, with approval
of the applicable federal agency and, for a public utility, the commission, its interest
in its transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner, the commission
shall, subject to par. pars. (am) and (ar), order the transmission utility to apply to the
applicable federal agency to do one of the following:

11

**SECTION 48.** 196.485 (2) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:

12196.485 (2) (ar) The commission shall waive the requirement to issue an order 13 against a transmission utility under par. (a) if the transmission utility shows, to the 14satisfaction of the commission, that a transfer of its transmission facilities to the 15Midwest independent system operator may have the effect of jeopardizing the 16 tax-exempt status of the transmission utility or its securities under the Internal 17Revenue Code. A waiver under this paragraph shall be in effect until the commission 18 determines that the proposed transfer does not have the effect described in this paragraph. 19

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**SECTION 49.** 196.485 (2) (bx) of the statutes is created to read:

21 196.485 (2) (bx) If the Midwest system operator fails to commence operations 22 or ceases operations, the requirements of this section that apply to the Midwest 23 independent system operator shall apply to any other independent system operator 24 or regional transmission organization that is authorized under federal law to operate 25 in this state. The commission shall require that any transfer of transmission 1999 – 2000 Legislature – 36 –

1 facilities to such independent system operator or regional transmission organization  $\mathbf{2}$ satisfies the requirements of this section. **SECTION 50.** 196.485 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 3 196.485 (2) (d) The commission shall determine each of the following: 4 5 1. The date on which the transmission company begins operations. 6 2. Whether the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations 7 and the date on which such operations have begun. 8 **SECTION 51.** 196.485 (3) (bm) of the statutes is repealed. 9 **SECTION 52.** 196.485 (3m) of the statutes is created to read: 10 196.485 (3m) TRANSMISSION COMPANY. (a) Duties. 1. The transmission company 11 shall do each of the following: a. Apply for any approval under state or federal law that is necessary for the 12transmission company to begin operations no later than November 1, 2000. 1314 b. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, contract with 15each transmission utility that has transferred transmission facilities to the 16 transmission company for the transmission utility to provide reasonable and 17cost-effective operation and maintenance services to the transmission company 18 during the 3-year period after the transmission company first begins operations. 19 The transmission company and a transmission utility may, subject to any approval 20required under federal or state law, agree to an extension of such 3-year period. 21c. Assume the obligations of a transmission utility that has transferred

c. Assume the obligations of a transmission utility that has transferred ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company under any agreement by the transmission utility to provide transmission service over its transmission facilities or credits for the use of transmission facilities, except that the

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transmission company may modify such an agreement to the extent allowed under the agreement and to the extent allowed under state or federal law.

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d. Apply for membership in the Midwest independent system operator as a single zone for pricing purposes that includes the transmission area and, upon a determination by the commission under sub. (2) (d) that the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations, transfer operational control of the transmission company's transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator.

9 e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any 10 independent system operator or regional transmission organization that has been 11 approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent system operator, for 12 at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally 13 approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest 14 independent system operator.

f. Except as provided in subd. 4., elect to be included in a single zone for the
purpose of any tariff administered by the Midwest independent system operator.

17

2. The transmission company may not do any of the following:

a. Sell or transfer its assets to, or merge its assets with, another person, unless
the assets are sold, transferred or merged on an integrated basis and in a manner
that ensures that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned,
constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.

b. Bypass the distribution facilities of an electric utility or provide electricservice directly to a retail customer.

c. Own electric generation facilities or sell, market or broker electric capacity
 or energy in a relevant wholesale or retail market as determined by the commission,

except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy regulatory commission,
 the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary services obtained from 3rd
 parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve transmission
 constraints or operate a control area.

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5 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin 6 operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally 7 recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to 8 finance, at a reasonable cost, its start-up costs, working capital and operating 9 expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.

10 4. If the transmission charges or rates of any transmission utility in the 11 transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission charges or rates 12of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by 13the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the 14 commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting 15with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2. 16 prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone rate for the purpose of pricing 17network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest 18 independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy 19 regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under 20this subdivision shall phase in an average-cost price for the combined single zone in 21equal increments over a 5-year period, except that, under the plan, transmission 22service shall be provided to all users of the transmission system on a single-zone 23basis during the phase-in period.

 $\mathbf{24}$ 

(b) *Powers*. The transmission company may do any of the following:

1	1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct and
2	own transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in
3	s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which
4	transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are
5	located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that
6	is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission
7	facilities to the transmission company to construct or own transmission facilities.
8	2. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, purchase or
9	acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed
10	under sub. (5) (b).
11	(c) <i>Organization</i> . The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of
12	a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch.
13	183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under
14	ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
15	1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 nor more than 14
16	managers or directors, except that the articles of organization or bylaws may allow
17	the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the
18	managers or directors during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up
19	date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors or managers after such
20	10-year period.
21	2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have
22	staggered 4-year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are
<b>9</b> 9	not directors employed on independent contractors of a nerveen encaged in the

not directors, employes or independent contractors of a person engaged in the
production, sale, marketing, transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas
or of an affiliate of such a person.

3. That, during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date, each
 of the following is satisfied, subject to the limitation on the number of managers or
 directors under subd. 1.:

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a. Each nontransmission utility security holder that owns 10% or more of the
outstanding voting securities of the transmission company may appoint one
manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term, except that
the requirements of this subd. 3. a. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the
managers or directors.

b. Each group of nontransmission utility security holders that, as a group, owns
10% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the transmission company may
appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term
if the group has entered into a written agreement regarding the appointment and the
group files the agreement with the secretary of the transmission company, except
that the requirements of this subd. 3. b. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of
the managers or directors.

c. Each person that receives at least 5% of the voting securities of the
transmission company under sub. (6) (a) or (b) may appoint one manager or director
of the transmission company for a one-year term if the person continues to hold at
least a 5% equity interest in the transmission company during the one-year term.

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d. Each transmission utility security holder may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term.

4. That, during the 5-year period after the organizational start-up date, no public utility affiliate that contributes transmission facility assets to the transmission company under sub. (5) (b) and no affiliate of such a public utility affiliate may increase its percentage share of the outstanding securities of the

transmission company prior to any initial issuance of securities by the transmission company to any 3rd party other than a 3rd party exercising its right to purchase securities under sub. (6) (b), except that this subdivision does not apply to securities that are issued by the transmission company in exchange for transmission facilities that are contributed in addition to the transmission facilities that are contributed under sub. (5) (b) and except that the requirements of this subdivision may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.

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5. That, beginning 3 years after the organizational start-up date, any holder of 10% or more of the securities of the transmission company may require the transmission company to comply with any state or federal law that is necessary for the security holder to sell or transfer its shares.

(d) Commission jurisdiction. The transmission company is subject to the
jurisdiction of the commission except to the extent that it is subject to the exclusive
jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission.

15 **SECTION 53.** 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.) A Except as provided in par. (am), a transmission utility
17 may not transfer control over, or divest its interest in, its transmission facilities to
18 an independent system operator or independent transmission owner unless, to the
19 satisfaction of the commission, each of the following requirements is satisfied:

20

**SECTION 54.** 196.485 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (4) (am) Each transmission utility in the transmission area that is a public utility shall become a member of the Midwest independent system operator no later than June 30, 2000, and shall transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator. Each such transmission utility that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission facilities to the midwest independent system operator.

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transmission company shall elect to become part of the single zone for pricing
 purposes within the Midwest independent system operator and any phase-in plan
 prepared under sub. (3m) (a) 4.

**SECTION 55.** 196.485 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

5 196.485 (5) PUBLIC UTILITY AFFILIATES. (a) Asset cap exception. Section 196.795
6 (6m) (e) does not apply to the eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding
7 company system unless each public utility affiliate in the holding company system
8 does each of the following:

9 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to 10 approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's 11 transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to 12 the Midwest independent system operator.

2. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, no later than June 30, 2000, all of the transmission facilities that the public utility affiliate owns or operates in this state on the effective date of this subdivision .... [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company. A filing under this subdivision shall specify a date no later than June 30, 2000, on which the public utility affiliate will complete the contribution of transmission facilities.

3. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding
commitment to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or
consolidates or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, any
transmission facility in this state the ownership or control of which it acquires after
the effective date of this subdivision .... [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the
transmission company.

4. Notifies the commission in writing that the public utility affiliate has become
 a member of the Midwest independent system operator, has agreed to transfer its
 transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator and has
 committed not to withdraw its membership prior to the date on which the public
 utility affiliate contributes transmission facilities to the transmission company
 under par. (b).

5. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the contributions specified in subds. 2. and 3. and agrees in such a petition not to withdraw the petition in the event that the commission or the federal energy regulatory commission conditions its approval on changes that are consistent with state or federal law.

12(b) Contribution of transmission facilities. 1. A public utility affiliate may not 13 contribute a transmission facility to the transmission company until the commission 14 has reviewed the terms and conditions of the transfer to determine whether the 15transfer satisfies the requirements of this subsection and has issued an order 16 approving or modifying the terms and conditions of the transfer. An order under this 17subdivision that modifies the terms and conditions of a transfer may allow a public utility affiliate to recover in retail rates any adverse tax consequences of the transfer 18 as a transition cost. 19

20 2. The transmission company and a public utility affiliate that files a
21 commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the
22 transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following:
23 a. The structure of the transfer avoids or minimizes the material adverse tax

consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer and avoids
or minimizes material adverse consequences on public utility rates that do not arise

out of combining the transmission company's facilities into a single zone in the 1 2 Midwest independent system operator.

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b. To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies the 4 requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer.

5 3. The requirements under subd. 2. b. shall, if practicable, be satisfied by the 6 transmission company's issuance of a preferred class of securities that provides the 7 fixed-cost portion of the resulting capital structure of the transmission company. 8 The transmission company shall issue preferred securities under this subdivision on 9 a basis that does not dilute the voting rights of the initial security holders relative 10 to the value of their initial contributions.

11 4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a 12capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common 13 equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the 14transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the 15transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates 16 who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the 17transmission company under which the public utility affiliates agree to accept from the transmission company a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of 18 19 return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed 20 capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common 21equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of 22this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public 23utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described  $\mathbf{24}$ in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory 25commission determines that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the

transmission company are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a
 regulated public utility that provides electric transmission service in interstate
 commerce.

5. If, at the time that a public utility affiliate files a commitment under par. (a) 2., the public utility affiliate has applied for or obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491 (3) or a certificate under s. 196.49 for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:

9 a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except
10 as provided in subd. 6., constructing the transmission facilities.

b. If the commission determines that the cost of the transmission facilities is reasonable and prudent, transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company at net book value when construction is completed in exchange for additional securities of the transmission company on a basis that is consistent with the securities that were initially issued to the public utility affiliate.

16 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not 17completed within 3 years after a certificate is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.49 or 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility 18 for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company 19 20 assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the 21transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into 22 by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or 23rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.

Any transmission facilities that are contributed to the transmission
company shall be valued at net book value at the time of the transfer.

(bm) Lease of transmission facilities. If a public utility affiliate is not able to 1  $\mathbf{2}$ contribute its transmission facilities to the transmission company as required under 3 par. (b) due to merger-related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate 4 shall transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease 5 for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, 6 after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities 7 to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers 8 transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the 9 asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public 10 utility affiliate does not receive any voting interest in the transmission company.

(c) Contribution of land rights. 1. A public utility affiliate that commits to
contributing land rights to the transmission company under par. (a) 2. shall do each
of the following:

14a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission 15account for rate-making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas 16 distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall 17convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission 18 company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be 19 subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public 20utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the 21land right.

b. If the land right is jointly used, or is intended to be jointly used, for electric
and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate
shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the
transmission company a right to place, maintain, modify or replace the transmission

company's transmission facilities on the real property that is subject to the land right during the life of the transmission facilities and the life of any replacements of the transmission facilities. A right granted in a contract under this subd. 1. b. shall be paramount to the right of any other user of the land right, except that a right granted in such a contract shall be on par with the right of the public utility affiliate to use the land right for electric or gas distribution facilities.

If a public utility affiliate is prohibited from making a conveyance or
assignment described in subd. 1. a., the public utility affiliate shall enter into a
contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company
substantially the same rights as under such a conveyance or assignment. For
purposes of a contract under this subdivision, a land right shall be valued at book
value, not at market value.

3. The commission shall resolve any dispute over the contribution of a land
right under subd. 1. or 2., including a dispute over the valuation of such a land right,
unless a federal agency exercises jurisdiction over the dispute. During the pendency
of any dispute that is before the commission or a federal agency, the transmission
company shall be entitled to use the land right that is the subject to the dispute and
shall be required to pay any compensation that is in dispute into an escrow account.
SECTION 56. 196.485 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

20 196.485 (6) ELECTRIC UTILITIES, TRANSMISSION DEPENDENT UTILITIES AND RETAIL
21 ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after
22 the first public utility affiliate files a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2.:

(a) An electric utility, other than a public utility affiliate, may transfer all of its
 integrated transmission facilities to the transmission company on the same terms

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and conditions as a contribution of transmission facilities and land rights by a public utility affiliate under sub. (5) (b) and (c).

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3 (b) A transmission-dependent utility or retail electric cooperative may 4 purchase equity interests in the transmission company at a price that is equivalent 5 to net book value and on terms and conditions that are comparable to those for public 6 utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission A purchaser under this paragraph may contribute funds to the 7 company. 8 transmission company that are no more than the value of its prorated shares based 9 on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.

10

**SECTION 57.** 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

11 196.485 (**6m**) DIVIDENDS, PROFITS AND GAINS. The commission may not treat any 12 dividend received by a transmission utility from the transmission company or any 13 gain or profit of a transmission utility from the sale or other disposition of securities 14 issued by the transmission company as a credit against the retail revenue 15 requirements of the transmission utility.

## 16

**SECTION 58.** 196.485 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

17 196.485 (7) ENFORCEMENT. A wholesale or retail customer of a public utility
18 affiliate may petition the circuit court for Dane County for specific performance of
19 a commitment filed under sub. (5) (a) 2. or 3.

20

**SECTION 59.** 196.485 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (8) PENALTIES. A public utility affiliate that fails to complete the contribution of transmission facilities to the transmission company by the completion date specified in the filing under sub. (5) (a) 2. shall forfeit \$25,000 for each day that completion of the contribution is delayed if the transmission company is legally able to accept the contribution.

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**SECTION 60.** 196.487 of the statutes is created to read:

2 196.487 Reliability of electric service. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
3 (a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).

4

(b) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

5 (2) COMMISSION ORDER. If the commission determines that a public utility 6 affiliate or the transmission company is not making investments in the facilities 7 under its control that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service, the commission 8 shall order the public utility affiliate or transmission company to make adequate 9 investments in its facilities that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service. An 10 order under this subsection shall require the public utility affiliate or transmission 11 company to provide security in an amount and form that, to the satisfaction of the 12commission, is sufficient to ensure that the public utility affiliate or transmission 13 company expeditiously makes any investment that is ordered.

14 (3) COST RECOVERY. The commission shall allow a public utility affiliate that is
15 subject to an order under sub. (2) to recover in its retail electric rates the costs that
16 are prudently incurred in complying with the order.

17

**SECTION 61.** 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. of the statutes is created to read:

18 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. For a high-voltage transmission line that is proposed to 19 increase the transmission import capability into this state, existing rights-of-way 20 are used to the extent practicable and the routing and design of the high-voltage 21 transmission line minimizes environmental impacts in a manner that is consistent 22 with achieving reasonable electric rates.

23 SECTION 62. 196.491 (3) (d) 3t. of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3) (d) 3t. For a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for
operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more, the high-voltage

transmission line provides usage, service or increased regional reliability benefits to the wholesale and retail customers or members in this state and the benefits of the high-voltage transmission line are reasonable in relation to the cost of the high-voltage transmission line.

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**SECTION 63.** 196.491 (3) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

6 196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application filed after the 7 effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], under this section for a 8 certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line 9 that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more unless the 10 approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. 11 (3g) (a). If the commission has approved an application under this section for a 12certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line 13 that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more that was 14filed after April 1, 1999, and before the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor 15inserts date], the commission shall require the applicant to pay the fees specified in 16 sub. (3g) (a). For any application subject to this paragraph, the commission shall 17determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed 18 19 and allocate the amount of investment associated with the high-voltage 20 transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.

21

**SECTION 64.** 196.491 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3g) FEES FOR CERTAIN HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES. (a) A person
 who receives a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage
 transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts
 or more under sub. (3) shall pay the department of administration an annual impact

1	fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under
2	s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time
3	environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department
4	of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).
5	(b) A person that pays a fee under par. (a) may not use the payment to offset
6	any other mitigation measure that is required in an order by the commission under
7	sub. (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and necessity specified in par.
8	(a).
9	<b>SECTION 65.</b> 196.491 (3m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
10	196.491 (3m) (b) 2. The analytical process specified in subd. 1. b. shall, to the
11	extent practicable, be consistent with the analytical process described in the <u>merger</u>
12	enforcement policy of the federal department of justice and the federal trade
13	commission regarding horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15
14	USC 1, 18 or 45, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dr).
15	<b>SECTION 66.</b> 196.494 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	196.494 (3) No later than December 31, 2004, the <u>The</u> commission may <u>shall</u> ,
17	under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric utility to construct or
18	procure, on a competitive basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified
19	by the commission in its order if the commission determines that, based on the
20	results of the study under sub. (2), such construction is necessary to relieve a
21	constraint on a transmission system and the construction will materially benefit the
22	customers of the electric utility or other electric utilities or of an independent system
23	operator, as defined in s. 196.485 $(1)$ (d), or independent transmission owner, as
24	defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).
25	<b>SECTION 67.</b> 196.494 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

1	196.494 (5) The governor may, on behalf of this state, enter into an interstate
2	compact that establishes a joint process for the states in the upper midwest region
3	of the United States to determine the need for and siting of regional electric
4	transmission facilities that may affect electric service in this state. The governor
5	may not enter into a compact under this subsection unless the compact includes
6	requirements and procedures for establishing each of the following:
7	(a) Compliance with each state's environmental and siting standards for
8	transmission facilities.
9	(b) A regional need determination for transmission facilities.
10	(c) A mechanism for resolving conflicts between the states regarding the siting
11	of transmission facilities.
12	<b>SECTION 68.</b> 196.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	196.52 (3) (a) In this subsection, "contract or arrangement" means a contract
14	or arrangement providing for the furnishing of management, supervisory,
15	construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial or similar services and any
16	contract or arrangement for the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property,
17	right, or thing, or for the furnishing of any service, property, right, or thing, other
18	than management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal,
19	financial or similar services, but "contract or arrangement" does not include a
20	contract or arrangement under which a transmission utility, as defined in s. 196.485
21	(1) (i), sells or transfers securities, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (fe), that have been
22	issued by a transmission company, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge). Except as
23	provided under par. (b), unless and until the commission gives its written approval,
24	any contract or arrangement is not valid or effective if the contract or arrangement
25	is made between a public utility and an affiliated interest after June 7, 1931. Every

public utility shall file with the commission a verified copy of any contract or 1 2 arrangement, a verified summary of any unwritten contract or arrangement, and 3 any contract or arrangement, written or unwritten, which was in effect on June 7, 4 1931. The commission shall approve a contract or arrangement made or entered into 5after June 7, 1931, only if it shall clearly appear and be established upon 6 investigation that it is reasonable and consistent with the public interest. The 7 commission may not approve any contract or arrangement unless satisfactory proof 8 is submitted to the commission of the cost to the affiliated interest of rendering the 9 services or of furnishing the property or service to each public utility or of the cost 10 to the public utility of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service 11 to each affiliated interest. No proof is satisfactory under this paragraph unless it 12includes the original (or verified copies) of the relevant cost records and other 13 relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts 14or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the 15abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly 16 authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a 17contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts. 18 **SECTION 69.** 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 19 196.795 (1) (g) 1. As a beneficial owner, to take, hold or acquire 5% or more of 20 the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a transmission 21company, with the unconditional power to vote those securities. 22 **SECTION 70.** 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 23196.795 (1) (g) 2. To exchange or convert 50% or more of the outstanding voting 24securities of a public utility, other than a municipality or other political subdivision

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25 <u>or a transmission company</u>, for or into the voting securities of a company organized,

1	created, appointed or formed by or at the direction of the public utility or of a
2	subsidiary of such company.
3	SECTION 71. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.795 (1) (h) 3. "Holding company" does not include a transmission company.
5	<b>SECTION 72.</b> 196.795 (1) (p) of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.795 (1) (p) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485
7	(1) (ge).
8	SECTION 73. 196.795 (5) (i) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly
10	independent corporation and shall impute a capital structure to the public utility
11	affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the public utility affiliate on a stand-alone
12	<u>basis;</u>
13	<b>SECTION 74.</b> 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are renumbered
14	196.795 (6m) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4.
15	<b>SECTION 75.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
16	<b>SECTION 76.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
17	(a) 3.
18	<b>SECTION 77.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
19	(a) 5.
20	<b>SECTION 78.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
21	(a) <b>6</b> .
22	<b>SECTION 79.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)
23	and amended to read:
24	196.795 (6m) (c) <u>Wholesale merchant plants.</u> The assets of a wholesale
25	merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility

1	affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility
2	affiliate's total assets under par. $(p)$ (b) 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491
3	(3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the
4	exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).
5	<b>SECTION 80.</b> 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)
6	and amended to read:
7	196.795 (6m) (d) <i>Foreign affiliates</i> . The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be
8	included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. <del>(p)</del> <u>(b)</u> 1. a.,
9	b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. $(p)$
10	<u>(b)</u> 2. a.
11	SECTION 81. 196.795 (6m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.795 (6m) (title) ASSET CAP.
13	SECTION 82. 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
14	196.795 (6m) (a) <i>Definitions</i> . (intro.) In this subsection:
15	<b>SECTION 83.</b> 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
16	196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility
17	affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company
18	under s. 196.485 (5) (b).
19	<b>SECTION 84.</b> 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
20	196.795 (6m) (a) 2. "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that
21	is used for any of the following:
22	a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing gas,
23	oil, electricity or steam energy.
24	b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or
25	service or a demand-side management product or service.

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1 c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing. 2 d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials. 3 e. Processing waste materials. 4 f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water 5 or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related activities. 6 7 g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. 196.01 (9m). 8 **SECTION 85.** 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read: 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. "Generation assets" means assets that are classified as 9 10 electric generation assets on the books of account of a public utility, as determined 11 by the commission. **SECTION 86.** 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 1213 196.795 (**6m**) (b) In general. 14**SECTION 87.** 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 15196.795 (6m) (e) Contributor public utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes each of the 16 17contributor public utility affiliates in the holding company system shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., 18 19 b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. 20(b) 2. a. 212. For purposes of subd. 1., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be 22considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied: 23a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of  $\mathbf{24}$ directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities involving eligible assets. 25

b. Substantially all of the assets of the nonutility affiliate are eligible assets.
3. The net book value of transmission facility assets that a contributor public
utility affiliate has contributed to a transmission company under s. 196.485 (5) (b)
shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b)
1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated
depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not
contributed the assets.

8 4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility 9 affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility 10 affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory 11 agency shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under 12 par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, 13 accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility 14 affiliate had not transferred the assets.

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**SECTION 88.** 196.795 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (11) (b) This section shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the 16 17formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself 18 a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and 19 issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section 20shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, 21limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the 22requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and 23necessary to satisfy the requirements of sub. (5) (b) to (o) and (q) to (s) or which relate to future investments by the holding company unless the holding company owns, 24

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operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility and does not also own, operate, manage or control a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility. SECTION 89. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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4 196.795 (11) (c) The commission may not impose upon a holding company the 5 formation of which is considered to be legalized and confirmed under par. (b) any 6 term, limitation or condition under par. (b) that establishes the sum of the holding 7 company's nonutility affiliate assets at less than 25% of the sum of the holding 8 company's utility affiliate assets. For purposes of this paragraph, any term, 9 limitation or condition on nonutility affiliate assets shall not apply to the ownership, 10 operation, management or control of any eligible asset, as defined under sub. (6m) 11 (a) 2., or an asset that is used for manufacturing, distributing or selling swimming 12pools or spas.

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**SECTION 90.** 196.796 of the statutes is created to read:

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**196.796 Real estate activities.** (1) In this section:

(a) "Brownfields facility or site" means any abandoned, idle or underused
industrial or commercial facility or site, the use, expansion or redevelopment of
which is adversely affected by actual environmental contamination.

(b) 1. "Commercial construction" means the act of building any structure, or
that part of any structure, that is not used as a home, residence or sleeping place by
one or more persons maintaining a common household to the exclusion of all others.

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2. "Commercial construction" does not include any of the following:

a. Any repair, maintenance, installation or construction of a structure owned
or used by or for a public utility, or for a customer of a public utility, if the repair,
maintenance, installation or construction is related to furnishing heat, light, water
or power to the customer.

1 Any construction related to the evaluation, control or remediation of b.  $\mathbf{2}$ hazardous substances; solid, liquid or gaseous wastes; soils; air; or water. 3 c. Any construction performed in order to comply with federal, state or local 4 environmental laws, regulations, orders or rules.  $\mathbf{5}$ (c) "Economic development" means development that is designed to promote 6 job growth or retention, expand the property tax base or improve the overall 7 economic vitality of a municipality, as defined in s. 30.01 (4), or region. 8 (d) "Engage" means to actively participate in the daily operations or daily 9 business decisions of an entity. "Engage" does not include taking an action necessary 10 to protect an ownership interest in an entity. 11 (dg) "Entity" has the meaning given in s. 180.0103 (8). 12(dr) "Financial support" includes investments, loans and grants. 13 (e) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i). 14(**f**) "Improvements" means any valuable addition made to land, including 15excavations, gradings, foundations, structures, buildings, streets, parking lots, sidewalks, sewers, septic systems and drainage facilities. "Improvements" does not 16 17include any repair, maintenance, installation or construction of structures or facilities owned or used by or for a public utility, or by or for a customer of a public 18 19 utility, if the repair, maintenance, installation or construction is related to furnishing 20 heat, light, water or power to the customer. 21(g) "Nonutility affiliate" means a subsidiary of a public utility or a company in 22a holding company system that is not a public utility.

(h) "Property management" means any activity associated with the care or
 maintenance of land or improvements, including business planning and budgeting,
 accounting, lease administration, tenant relations and retention, security,

maintenance of common areas, rent collections, financial reporting, service contract
 administration and inspections.

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3 (hm) "Public utility" means every corporation, company, individual or 4 association and their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court or state 5 or federal agency, that may own, operate, manage or control all or any part of a plant 6 or equipment, within the state, for the production, transmission, delivery or 7 furnishing of electricity directly to or for the public, except that "public utility" does 8 not include any municipal utility or municipal electric company, as defined in s. 9 66.073 (3) (d), or any cooperative association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose 10 of producing or furnishing heat, light, power or water to its members only.

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(i) "Real estate practice" has the meaning given in s. 452.01 (6),

(j) "Residential construction" means the act of building any structure, or that
part of any structure that is used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one or
more persons maintaining a common household to the exclusion of all others.

15 (k) "Residential real estate development" means the act of dividing or
16 subdividing any parcel of land for residential construction or making improvements
17 to facilitate or allow residential construction.

18 (L) "Third party" means any person other than a public utility or nonutility19 affiliate.

(2) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES. Except as provided in sub. (4), a public utility or
 nonutility affiliate may not do any of the following in this state:

22 (a) Engage in real estate practice.

23 (b) Engage in residential real estate development.

24 (c) Engage in property management for a 3rd party.

25 (d) Engage in residential or commercial construction.

1	(e) Directly or indirectly own in any chain of successive ownership $50\%$ or more
2	of the ownership interest of an entity that engages in property management for a 3rd
3	party, real estate practice, residential real estate development or residential or
4	commercial construction.
5	(3) PERMITTED ACTIVITIES. (a) Subsection (2) does not prohibit a public utility
6	or nonutility affiliate from doing any of the following:
7	1. Repairing, maintaining, installing or constructing a structure that is owned
8	or used by or for a public utility or nonutility affiliate, or for a customer of a public
9	utility if the repair, maintenance, installation or construction is related to furnishing
10	heat, light, water or power to the customer.
11	2. Engaging in construction that is specifically related to the evaluation,
12	control or remediation of hazardous substances; solid, liquid or gaseous wastes; soils;
13	air; or water.
14	3. Engaging in construction that is performed in order to comply with federal,
15	state or local environmental laws, regulations, orders or rules.
16	4. Consulting or making other financial or business arrangements with one or
17	more 3rd parties who will engage in commercial construction.
18	5. Consulting or making other financial or business arrangements with one or
19	more 3rd parties who will engage in residential construction or residential real
20	estate development, except that if a public utility or nonutility affiliate contracts for
21	the development of more than one residential construction project or residential real
22	estate development, the public utility or nonutility affiliate may not enter into an
23	exclusive arrangement with a 3rd party for all such residential construction or
24	residential real estate development.

1 6. Acquiring or disposing of property or interests in property if the acquisition  $\mathbf{2}$ or disposition is related to the operation of a public utility and the acquisition or 3 disposition satisfies one of the following: 4 a. The acquisition or disposition is conducted under a contract with a 3rd party 5 that is engaged in real estate practice. 6 b. The acquisition or disposition is conducted by an individual engaged in real 7 estate practice or employed by a public utility. 8 (b) Subsection (2) does not prohibit a public utility that is not subject to the 9 requirements of s. 196.795, or the nonutility subsidiary of such a public utility, from 10 doing any of the following: 11 Engaging in commercial or residential real estate development or 1. 12construction on property owned or acquired by the public utility or nonutility 13 subsidiary for a public utility purpose if the total annual revenues from the 14development or construction do not exceed 3% of the total operating revenues of the 15public utility in any year. 2. Providing financial support for the purpose of economic development to 3rd 16 17parties that are engaged in an activity specified in sub. (2) (a) to (d). The public utility or nonutility subsidiary may profit directly from that activity only through receipt 18 19 of profits that are incidental to the economic development project or interest earned 20 on a loan. (4) EXCEPTIONS. (a) A nonutility affiliate that has engaged in residential 21

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(4) EXCEPTIONS. (a) A nonutlity affiliate that has engaged in residential
 construction prior to, or is engaged in residential construction on, the effective date
 of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], may directly or indirectly own in any
 chain of successive ownership 50% or more of the ownership interest of an entity that
 hires a 3rd party to engage in residential construction or commercial construction

that is incidental to residential construction, except that the nonutility affiliate may
 not actively participate in the daily operations or daily business decisions of the
 entity.

- 4 (b) A public utility or nonutility affiliate may engage in residential real estate
  5 development at a brownfields facility or site.
- 6 (5) PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION. Any public utility or nonutility affiliate that does, 7 causes or permits to be done any action prohibited under this section or fails to 8 comply with any requirement specified in this section is liable to any person injured 9 thereby in the amount of damages sustained in consequence of the prohibited action 10 or failure to comply.
- (6) CONSTRUCTION. This section shall be strictly construed to limit the
   permitted activities of a public utility and a nonutility affiliate.

13 SECTION 91. 196.807 of the statutes is created to read:

14 196.807 Energy affiliate and utility employes. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this
 15 section:

(a) "Affiliate or utility" means a nonutility affiliate, a holding company system
or an electric utility, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d).

(b) "Energy unit" means a unit in this state that is engaged in activities related
to the production, generation, transmission or distribution of electricity, gas or steam
or the recovery of energy from waste materials.

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(c) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i).

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(d) "Nonutility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (j).

- (e) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
- (f) "Sell an energy unit" means to sell, offer by lease, or otherwise transfer
  ownership or control of the energy unit.

(g) "Unit" means a division, department or other operational business unit of
 an affiliate or utility.

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- 3 (2) OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person may not 4 sell an energy unit unless the terms of the transfer require the person to which the 5 energy unit is transferred to offer employment to the nonsupervisory employes who 6 are employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the transfer and who are 7 necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit.
- 8 (b) A public utility affiliate may not sell an energy unit to a nonutility affiliate 9 in the same holding company system unless the terms of the transfer require the 10 nonutility affiliate to offer employment to all of the nonsupervisory employes who are 11 employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the transfer.
- (3) EMPLOYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the
  employment that is offered under sub. (2) shall satisfy each of the following during
  the 30-month period beginning immediately after the transfer:
- 15 1. Wage rates shall be no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior16 to the transfer.
- 17 2. Fringe benefits shall be substantially equivalent to the fringe benefits in18 effect immediately prior to the transfer.
- 3. Terms and conditions of employment, other than wage rates and fringe
  benefits, shall be substantially equivalent to the terms and conditions in effect
  immediately prior to the transfer.
- (b) A collective bargaining agreement may modify or waive a requirementspecified in par. (a).

(4) COMMISSION APPROVAL. Except for a cooperative association, as defined in
 s. 196.491 (1) (bm), no person may sell an energy unit unless the commission
 determines that the person has satisfied subs. (2) and (3).

4

**SECTION 92.** 200.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

5200.01 (2) "Public service corporation" means and embraces every corporation, 6 except municipalities and other political subdivisions, which is a public utility as 7 defined in s. 196.01, and every corporation which is a railroad as defined in s. 195.02, 8 but shall not include a public utility corporation receiving an annual gross revenue 9 of less than \$1,000 for the calendar year next preceding the issuance of any securities 10 by it. "Public service corporation" includes a holding company, as defined under s. 11 196.795 (1) (h), which is a public utility, as defined under s. 196.01 (5). "Public service 12corporation" does not include a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 13 (10). "Public service corporation" does not include any other holding company unless 14the holding company was formed after November 28, 1985, and unless the 15commission has determined, under s. 196.795 (7) (a), that each nonutility affiliate, 16 as defined under s. 196.795 (1) (i), does not and cannot reasonably be expected to do 17at least one of the items specified in s. 196.795 (7) (a). "Public service corporation" 18 does not include a company, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) (f), which owns, operates, 19 manages or controls a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (10), unless 20 such company also owns, operates, manages or controls a public utility which is not 21a telecommunications utility. "Public service corporation" does not include a 22transmission company, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

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**SECTION 93.** 285.48 of the statutes is created to read:

24285.48Nitrogen oxide emissions from certain electric generation25facilities. (1) In establishing nitrogen oxide emission reductions for the control of

1 atmospheric ozone in another state pursuant to a call for a state implementation plan  $\mathbf{2}$ issued prior to the effective date of this subsection .... [revisor inserts date], the 3 department may not, in an implementation plan under s. 285.11 (6), by rule or 4 through the adoption of control strategies, regulate nitrogen oxide emissions from 5 electric generation facilities that are located in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, 6 Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Iron, Jackson, La Crosse, 7 Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Taylor, Trempealeau, 8 Vernon or Washburn county.

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9 (2) The department may not, based solely on the prohibition under sub. (1),
10 require more stringent nitrogen oxide emission reductions for any electric utility, as
11 defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d), or large industrial core source in this state that is
12 identified by the federal environmental protection agency.

13

## SECTION 94. Nonstatutory provisions.

14 (1) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO COUNCIL ON UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS.
15 Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act,
16 the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the
17 following terms:

- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes,
  as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created
  by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes,
  as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as
  created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the
  statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.

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(2) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULES.

(a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service
commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the
statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the
permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period
authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding
section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a
finding of emergency.

9 (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules 10 required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the 11 legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first 12 day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

13

(3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.

(a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department
of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c)
and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective
date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the
period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes.
Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not
required to make a finding of emergency.

(b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules
required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act,
to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than
the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

- 25
- **SECTION 95. Appropriation changes.**

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation
to the public service commission under section 20.155 (1) (j) of the statutes, as
affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$250,000 for fiscal year
1999–00 and the dollar amount is increased by \$250,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 for
the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

6

## SECTION 96. Initial applicability.

7 (1) The treatment of section 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. and 3t. of the statutes first
8 applies to applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity that are
9 filed with the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.

(2) The treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c)
(intro.), (d) and (e) and 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes first applies to taxable years
beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that
if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e)
(intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) of the statutes first applies to
taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this

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(END)