1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

O-NOTE)

Stays 3200

LRB 3150/1

Grey by.
4:00pm

AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber 196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1., 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. 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 (1) (d), 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.), 76,28 (2) (d), 196.31 (1) (intro.), 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.), 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.), 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 (3m) (b) 2., 196.494 (3), 196.494 (4), 196.52 (3) (a), 196.795 (1) (g) 1., 196.795 (1) (g) 2., 196.795 (5) (i) 1., 196.795 (11) (b) and 200.01 (2); to repeal and recreate 196.374 and 196.485 (title); and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 16.969, 20.505 (1) (ge), 20.505 (1) (gs), 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96, 76.28 (1) (e) 5., 76.28 (1) (j), 76.28 (2) (e), 196.025 (2), 196.025 (3), 196.025 (4), 196.025 (5), 196.192, 196.378, 196.485 (1) (am), 196.485 (1) (be), 196.485 (1) (bs), 196.485 (1) (dm) 2., 196.485 (1) (do), 196.485 (1) (dq), 196.485 (1) (dr), 196.485 (1) (ge), 196.485 (

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(1) (gm), 196.485 (1) (j), 196.485 (lm), 196.485 (2) (ar), 196.485 (2) (bx), 196.485 (2) (d), 196.485 (2) (e), 196.485 (3m), 196.485 (4) (am), 196.485 (5), 196.485 (6), 196.485 (6m), 196.485 (7), 196.485 (8), 196.487, 196.491 (3) (d) 3r., 196.491 (3) (d) 3t., 196.491 (3) (gm), 196.491 (3g), 196.494 (5), 196.795 (1) (h) 3., 196.795 (1) (p), 196.795 (6m) (title), 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.), 196.795 (6m) (a) l., 196.795 (6m) (a) 2., 196.795 (6m) (a) 4., 196.795 (6m) (b) (title), 196.795 (6m) (e), 196.795 (11) (c), 196.807 and 285.48 of the statutes; **relating to:** control of transmission facilities by a transmission company and a Midwest independent system operator, ownership of nonutility assets by a public utility holding company, investments in transmission facilities, offers of employment to certain public utility and nonaffiliate employes, fees and approvals for certain high-voltage transmission lines, construction of certain electric transmission facilities, environmental reviews by the public service commission, reports on reliability status of electric utilities, state participation in a regional transmission need and siting compact, incentives for development of certain generating facilities, study of market power and retail electric competition, market-based compensation, rates and contracts for electric customers, regulation of certain nitrogen oxide emissions, establishing programs for low-income energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and encouraging the development and use of renewable resources, creating a council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund, requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the

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exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does each of the following: 1) establishes programs administered by the department of administration (DOA) for providing energy assistance to low-income households (low-income programs), for conservation and efficiency services (conservation programs) and for encouraging the development and use of renewable energy resources (renewables programs); 2) imposes certain requirements on the generation of electricity from renewable energy resources; 3) creates an exemption from the cap on investments of public utility holding companies in nonutility affiliate assets (asset cap); 4) changes requirements regarding the operation of the transmission system of the state; 5) imposes employment requirements with respect to the acquisition of certain energy business units; 6) changes the requirements for the approval of certain high-voltage transmission lines; and 7) imposes various other requirements, including changes to the duties of the public service commission (PSC), prohibitions on the authority of the department of natural resources (DNR) regarding nitrogen oxide emissions andrequirements for an interstate compact on regional transmission need and siting.

Low-income, conservation and renewables programs

After consulting with a council on utility public benefits that is created under the bill, DOA is required to establish the low-income, conservation and renewables programs. DOA must hold a hearing before establishing the programs.

The bill. requires the division of housing in DOA to contract with certain nonprofit or governmental entities for the administration of the low-income programs. DOA must also contract with a nonprofit corporation for the administration of the conservation and renewables programs.

The programs established by DOA are funded by a public benefits fee that DOA collects from nonmunicipal electric public utilities, which must charge the public benefits fees to their customers. Municipal electric public utilities and retail electric cooperatives (municipal utilities and cooperatives) are also required to charge a public benefits fee to their customers or members. Every three years, a municipal utility or cooperative may elect to contribute all or a specified portion of the public benefits fees to DOA for the programs established by DOA. A municipal utility or cooperative that does not elect to contribute all of the public benefits fees to DOA must spend specified portions of the fees on its own "commitment to community programs", which are defined as low-income assistance and conservation programs.

Each municipal utility and cooperative must charge a public benefits fee that is sufficient for the utility or cooperative to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. However, for the period ending on June 30, 2008, the amount of any increase to an electric bill that is based on the public benefits fee charged by a municipal utility or cooperative may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge billed during that period, or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

For nonmunicipal utilities, the bill directs DOA to determine the amount of the public benefits fee, which consists of a portion sufficient to fund the low-income programs and a portion sufficient to fund the conservation and renewables programs. The bill allows DOA to reduce the amount that must be collected for the conservation and renewables programs if DOA determines to reduce or discontinue such programs. The public benefits fee paid by a customer of a nonmunicipal utility is subject to the same limit that applies to a municipal utility or cooperative for the period ending on June 30, 2003.

The bill also requires certain electric utilities to make expenditures that are based on the percentage of annual operating revenues that the electric utilities are required to spend under current law on energy conservation programs. Under current law, the electric utilities are required to spend at least 0.5% of their annual operating revenues on such programs. This bill requires the PSC to determine the amount that an electric utility was required to spend on such programs in 1998. Under the bill, an electric utility must spend a decreasing portion of the amount determined by the PSC for 1998 on energy conservation programs and contribute an increasing portion of the amount to the PSC for deposit in a utility public benefits fund, which is used to fund the programs established by DOA under the bill.

Renewable energy resources

Under this bill, specified percentages of the electricity generated by a public utility or retail cooperative must be generated from renewable energy resources. The percentage is calculated on the basis of a public utility's or retail cooperative's total retail energy sales. The bill allows public utilities and retail cooperatives to purchase credits from other public utilities and retail cooperatives that generate electricity from renewable energy resources in excess of the percentages required under the bill.

The bill also includes other requirements, including requirements for calculating the percentages and reporting compliance with the percentages to DOA.

Asset cap

With certain exceptions, current law prohibits the investments of a public utility holding company system (system) in nonutility affiliate assets from exceeding a specified asset cap.

This bill creates a new exception from this prohibition if the public utility affiliates in a system satisfy certain requirements, including the following: 1) petitioning the PSC and the federal energy regulatory commission for approval to transfer operational control of their electric transmission facilities that are located in the midwest region of the United States to an independent system operator; and 2) filing a commitment with the PSC to transfer ownership of such transmission facilities and related land rights to a transmission company that satisfies specified requirements. If the public utility affiliates satisfy the requirements for the exception, then certain nonutility affiliate assets are not included in calculating whether the system exceeds the asset cap. The assets that are not included in the calculation include the assets of a nonutility affiliate that are used for the following: 1) producing or selling gas, oil, electricity or steam energy; 2) providing energy management, conservation or efficiency products or services; 3) providing energy customer services; 4) recovering or producing energy from waste materials; 5)

processing waste materials; 6) manufacturing or selling certain filtration or fluid pumping products; and 7) providing telecommunications services.

Transmission system operation

This bill allows transmission utilities to transfer ownership of their transmission facilities to a transmission company that satisfies certain requirements, including the requirements to apply for approval to begin operations no later than January 1, 2000. The bill requires the transmission utilities that make such a transfer to enter into contracts with the transmission company to provide operationand maintenance with respect to the transmission facilities for a period of at-l-&t three years. A transmission utility that is a public utility affiliate in a public utility holding company system must comply with these transfer requirements in order for the system to qualify for the exception from the asset cap that is described above.

The bill also provides that, after the transmission company begins operations, a transmission utility or cooperative that has transferred ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company no longer has a duty to provide transmission services. Instead, the transmission company has the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in a specified area of the state. The transmission company's duty terminates when a certain independent system operator begins operations. This independent system operator is a person that has received the conditional approval of the federal energy regulatory commission to provide transmission service in the midwest region of the United States.

Under the bill, after the independent system operator begins operations, it has the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in a specified area of the state and each public utility that provides transmission service in that area must transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the independent system operator. In addition, as noted above, a public utility affiliate must make such a transfer to qualify for the exception to the asset cap exception described above.

The bill imposes other requirements on the organization, formation and operation of the transmission company. In addition, the bill exempts the property of the transmission company from the property tax.

Employment requirements for acquired energy units

The bill imposes certain employment requirements on a person who acquires an energy unit, which is defined as a business unit of a nonutility affiliate in a public utility holding company system or a public utility or cooperative association in which the business unit engages in certain energy-related activities. A person who acquires an energy unit must offer employment to the energy unit's nonsupervisory employes who are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit. If a nonutility affiliate acquires an energy unit in the same holding company system, the nonutility affiliate must offer employment to all of the energy unit's nonsupervisory employes. A person or nonutility affiliate that is subject to the bill's requirements must, during the 30-month period after the acquisition, offer employment at wage rates that are no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior to the acquisition. In addition, during the same 30-month period, the terms

and conditions of employment, including fringe benefits, must be substantially similar to the terms and conditions in effect immediately prior to the acquisition.

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

Under current law, with certain exceptions, a person may not construct a high-voltage transmission line, which is defined as a line that is designed for operation at 100 kilovolts or more, unless the PSC issues a certificate of public convenience and necessity (certificate) to the person, The PSC may not issue a certificate unless it makes certain specified findings regarding the high-voltage transmission line.

Under this bill, the PSC may not issue a certificate for a high-voltage transmission line that is proposed to increase transmission capacity into this state unless, in addition to the findings under current law, the PSC also makes specified findings regarding the use of existing rights-of-way and the routing and design of the line. In addition, the PSC may not issue a certificate for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at 345 kilovolts or more unless the PSC finds that certain benefits are reasonable in relation to the cost of the line.

The bill also imposes fees on persons who are issued certificates for high-voltage transmission lines that are designed for operation at 345 kilovolts or more. Such a person must pay an annual impact fee and a one-time environmental impact fee. The fees are based on the cost of the high-voltage transmission line. The fees must be paid to DOA, which is required to distribute the fees to counties, towns, cities and villages through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed.

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

- 1. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules for carrying out the PSC's duties under current law regarding the consideration of environmental impact of certain actions.
- 2. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules requiring certain electric utilities and cooperative associations to submit reports on their electric reliability status.
- 3. Requires the PSC to study and report to the legislature on the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of certain high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities.
- 4. Requires the PSC to contract for a study and submit a report to the legislature on the potential for horizontal market power of electric generators to frustrate the creation of effectively competitive retail electric markets.
- 5. Requires the PSC to approve certain market-based rates, individual contract options and market-based compensation for service interruptions for customers of certain electric public utilities.
- 6. Requires the PSC to order a public utility affiliate or the transmission company described above to make certain investments in its facilities if the PSC determines that the public utility affiliate or transmission company is not making investments that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service.

The bill allows the governor, on behalf of the state, to enter into an interstate compact on the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities. A compact under the bill must include certain requirements, including a mechanism for resolving transmission conflicts between states.

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The bill prohibits DNR from establishing certain reductions in nitrogen oxide emissions from electric generating facilities in specified counties.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

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

utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an energy

conservation program by a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.

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1	(cm) "Council" means the council on utility public benefits created under sa
2	15.107 (17).

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

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provider's retail load obligations.

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 1998-99: 6 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 lm. The public benefits fees established for fiscal year 1999-2000 under sub. (4) (c) 1. 10 11 2. The total amount expended by utilities under s. 196.374. 12 3. Fifty percent of the public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and 13 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) (g). 20 (s) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric 21 provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric 22 generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person. 23 "Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric by a wholesale supplier.

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1	(t) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is
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
6	fuel in a fiscal year.
7	(v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is
8	organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its
9	members only.
10	(w) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal
11	utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied

- (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
- **(2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES.** In consultation with the council, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1. Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and 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 about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers 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.
- 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003-04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.
 - (c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
- 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under

a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance
under programs established under par. (a).

- 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.
- 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub. (3) (b).
 - 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need for 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.
 - 4. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. orb. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences regarding use of the contributions. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
 - 5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal year.

1	(d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998-99, determine
2	the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
3	2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding
4	the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all
5	contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
6	3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility
7	public benefits fund.
8	4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the
9	legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following:
10	a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients
11	in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b).
12	b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to
13	low-income individuals.
14	c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for
15	electricity and increasing the use of customer-owned renewable resources.
16	d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or
17	majority leader of the senate.
18	(3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive
19	bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) l.,
20	nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of
21	government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).
22	(b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a
23	nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs
24	established under sub. (2) (b) l., including soliciting proposals, processing grant
25	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 the 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.
- (b) *Rules.* In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity by customers.
- 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.

- 3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the reasonable and prudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in complying with this section.
- (c) Amount *of public benefits* fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to the sum of the following shall equal the low-income need target for that 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.
- b. All moneys received under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 for that fiscal year.
- c. The total amount spent on programs or contributed to the commission by utilities under s. 196.374 (3) for that fiscal year.
- 2. 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be in an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$20,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be the amount determined under this subdivision for fiscal 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.

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- 3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (5) Municipalutilitiesandretailelectric cooperatives. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is suffkient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility 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.
- (am) *Public and ż is ele 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

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1	the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established
2	under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
3	2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. l., each
4	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether
5	it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for
6	a 3-year period.
7	(c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects
8	under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2)
9	(a) and under sub. (2) (b) l., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges
10	under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it
11	has made the election.
12	(d) Partial contribut'ions and commitment to community spending. A
13	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of
14	the following: .
15	1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
16	to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric
17	cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to
18	contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
19	a, Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
20	(a) to the department.
21	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
22	(a) on energy conservation programs.

2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) l., the municipal utility or retail

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electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects
to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:

- a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
 - 3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) l., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(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.
 - (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 of the wholesale supplier may do any of the following:
 - 1. 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.
 - 2. 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

1	wholesale supplier has spent on energy conservation programs or customer
2	applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that
3	the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation
4	programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.
5	(f) Joint programs. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may
6	establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal
7	utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required
8	to comply with the spending requirements under par. (d).
9	(g) Reports. 1. For each fiscal year, each municipal utility and retail electric
10	cooperative that does not pay 100% of the public benefits fee that it charges under
11	par. (a) to the department under par. (c) shall file a report with the department that
12	describes each of the following:
13	a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under
14	par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs
15	under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail
16	electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).
17	b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the
18	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.
19	2. The department shall maintain reports filed under subd. 1. for at least 6
20	years.
21	SECTION 3. 16.969 of the statutes is created to read:
22	16.969 Fees for certain high-voltage transmission lines. (1) In this
23	section:

(a) "Commission" means the public service commission.

BILL **SECTION** 3

1	(b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line,
2	as defined in s. $196.491(1)(f)$, that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of
3	345 kilovolts or more.
4	(2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued
5	a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491
6	(3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
7	(a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.03% of the cost of the
8	high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491
9	(3) (gm).
10	(b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to 5% of the cost of
11	the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s.
12	196.491 (3) (gm).
13	(3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under
14	the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is
15	identified by the commission under s. $196.491(3)(gm)$ in proportion to the amount
16	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each
17	such town, village and city.
18	(b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)
19	(b) shall be distributed as follows:
20	1. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each county that is identified by
21	the commission under s. $196.491(3)(gm)$ in proportion to the amount of investment
22	that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.
23	2. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each town, village and city that

is identified by the commission under s. 196.491(3)(gm) in proportion to the amount

1	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each
2	such town, village and city.
3	(4) A county, town, village or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b)
4	may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other environmental
5	offset programs, except that the county, town, village or city may not use the
6	distribution for' any mitigation measure that is required in an order by the
7	commission under s. 196.491 (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and
8	necessity specified in sub. (2) (intro.).
9	SECTION 4. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert
10	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
11	1999-00 2000-01
12	20.505 Administration, department of
13	(10) UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS
14	(q) General program operations SEG A -OO-
15	SECTION 5. 20.505 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
16	20.505 (1) (ge) High-voltage transmission line annual impact fee distributions.
17	All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules promulgated under s.
18	16.969 (2) (a) for distributions to to towns, villages and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (a).
19	SECTION 6. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is created to read:
20	20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee
21	distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules
22	promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to to counties, towns, villages
23	and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b).
24	SECTION 7. 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

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	20.505 (10)	UTILITY	PUBLIC	BENEFITS.	(q) G	enera.	l progran	n operatio	ns. From
the	utility public	benefit	ts fund,	the amou	nts in	the s	chedule f	or general	program
oper	rations.								

- (r) *Low-income assistance grants.* From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).
- (s) **Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resourcegrants.** From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 1.
 - **SECTION** 8. 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
- 10 25.17 **(1)** (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
 - **SECTION** 9. 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
 - **25.96 Utility public benefits fund.** There is established a separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.
 - **SECTION 10.** 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 76.28 (1) (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission comnany means total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission except revenues for interdepartmental sales and for interdepartmental rents as reported to the public service commission and deductions from the sales and use tax under s. 77.61 (4), except that the company may subtract from revenues either the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company, that

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businesses:

purchases under federal or state approved wholesale rates more than 50% of its

electric power from a person other than an affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52 (1), if the revenue from that purchased electric power is included in the seller's gross revenues or the following percentages of the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company that purchases more than 90% of its power and that has less than \$50,000,000 of gross revenues: 10% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1988, 30% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1989, and 50% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1990, and thereafter. For a qualified wholesale electric company, "gross revenues" means total business revenues from those businesses included under par. (e) 1. to 4. For a transmission comnany. "gross revenues" means total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission, except revenues for transmission service that is provided to a nublic utility that is subject to the license fee under sub. (2) (d) or to a nublic utility. as defined in s. 196.01 (5). **SECTION** 11. 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) "Light, heat and power companies" means any person, association, company or corporation, including corporations described in s. 66.069 (2) and including, qualified wholesale electric companies and transmission companies and except only business enterprises carried on exclusively either for the private use of the person, association, company or corporation engaged in them, or for the private

SECTION 12. 76.28 (1) (e) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

use of a person, association, company or corporation owning a majority of all

outstanding capital stock or who control the operation of business enterprises and

except electric cooperatives taxed under s. 76.48 that engage in any of the following

1	76.28 (1) (e) 5. Transmitting electric current for light, heat or power.
2	SECTION 13. 76.28 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
3	76.28 (1) (j) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1)
4	(ge).
5	SECTION 14. 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) For Except as provided under par. (e), for private light, heat
7	and power companies for 1986 and thereafter, an amount equal to the apportionment
8	factor multiplied by the sum of:
9	SECTION 15. 76.28 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	76.28 (2) (d) For Except as provided under par. (e), for municipal light, heat and
11	power companies, an amount equal to the gross revenues, except gross revenues from
12	operations within the municipality that operates the company, multiplied by the
13	rates under par. (b) or (c).
14	SECTION 16. 76.28 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
15	76.28 (2) (e) For transmission companies, an amount equal to the gross
16	revenues multiplied by the rates under par. (c).
17	SECTION 17. 196.025 of the statutes is renumbered 196.025 (1).
18	SECTION 18. 196.025 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
19	196.025 (2) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements
20	and procedures for the commission to carry out the duties under s. 1.11. Rules
21	promulgated under this subsection shall include requirements and procedures for
22	each of the following:
23	(a) Standards for determining the necessity of preparing an environmental
24	impact statement.

- (b) Adequate opportunities for interested persons to be heard on environmental impact statements, including adequate time for the preparation and submission of comments.
- (c) Deadlines that allow thorough review of environmental issues without imposing unnecessary delays in addressing the need for additional electric transmission capacity in this state.

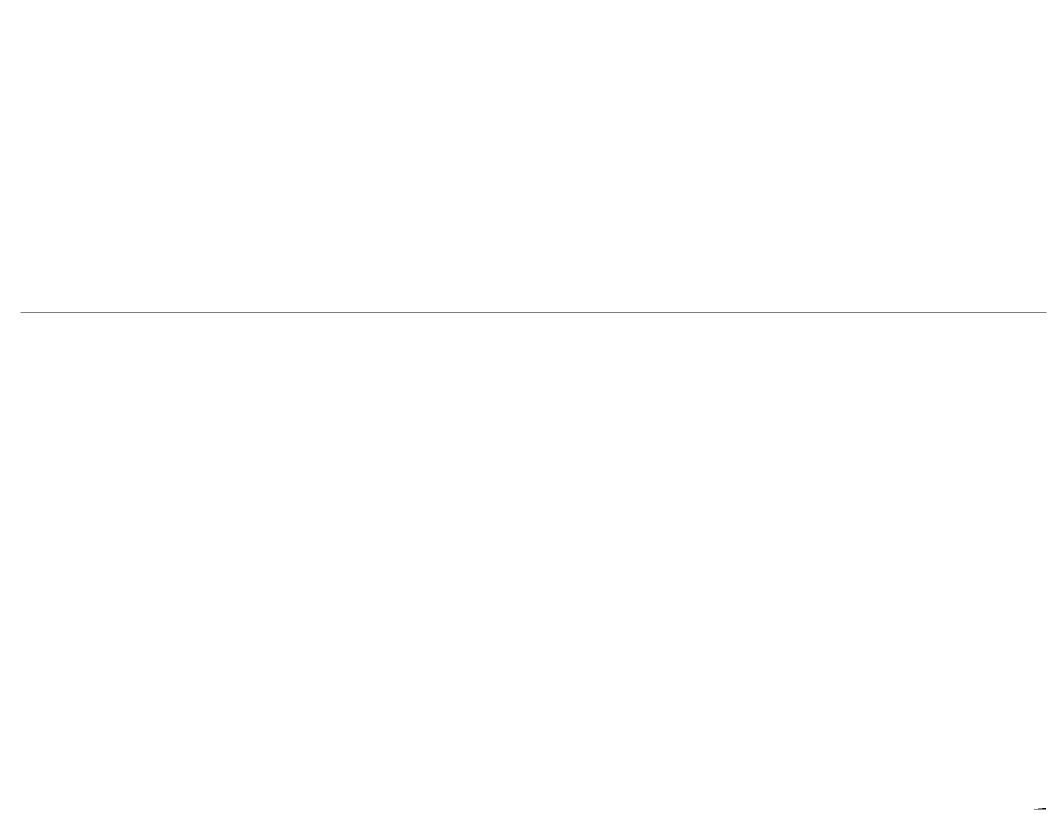
SECTION 19. 196.025 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (3) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements and procedures for electric utilities, as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (d), to file reports with the commission, on a frequency that the commission determines is reasonably necessary, on their current reliability status, including the status of operating and planning reserves, available transmission capacity and outages of major operational units and transmission lines. A report filed under the rules promulgated under this subsection is subject to inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1), except that the commission may withhold the report from inspection and copying for a period of time that the commission determines is reasonably necessary to prevent an adverse impact on the supply or price of energy in this state.

SECTION 20. 196.025 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (4) (a) In consultation with the department of administration and the department of revenue, the commission shall study the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities in this state that do either of the following:

1. Provide benefits in the form of support for electric distribution or transmission systems, power quality or environmental performance.



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1	2. Employ technologies such as combined heat and power systems, fuel cells,
2	mircroturbines or photovoltalic systems that may be situated in, on or next to
3	buildings or other electric load centers.
4	(b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of its
5	findings and recommendations under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the
6	legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172
7	(3).
8	SECTION 21. 196.025 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
9	196.025 (5) (a) The commission shall contract with an expert consultant in
10	economics to conduct a study on the potential for horizontal market power, including
11	the horizontal market power of electric generators, to frustrate the creation of an
12	effectively competitive retail electricity market in this state and to make
13	recommendations on measures to eliminate such market power on a sustainable
14	basis. The study shall include each of the following:
15	1. An assessment of the effect of each recommendation on public utility workers
16	and shareholders and on rates for each class of public utility customers.
17	2. An evaluation of the impact of transmission constraints on the market power
18	of electric generators in local areas.
19	(b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of the
20	results of the study under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature
21	for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).
22	SECTION 22. 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:
23	196.192 Market-based compensation, rates and contracts. (1) In this

section, "electric public utility" means a public utility whose purpose is the

generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electric power.

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1	(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility
2	shall do each of the following:
3	(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving
4	market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak
5	periods of electric use.
6	(b) File with the commission market-based pricing and individual contract
7	options that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing public utility,
8	to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the customer's
9	purchases of capacity or energy.
10	(3) (a) The commission shall establish market-based rates that are consistent
11	with market-based pricing options and individual contract options specified in sub.
12	(2) (b), except that the commission may not establish a market-based rate unless the
13	commission determines that the rate is not likely to harm shareholders of the
14	investor-owned electric public utility or customers who are not subject to the rate.
15	(b) Nothing in s. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 or 196.604 prohibits the
16	commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or establishing market-based
17	rates under par. (a).
18	(4) Subject to the approval of the commission, an electric public utility that is
19	not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement market-based rates
20	established under sub. (3) (a) or implement market-based pricing or individua
21	contract options in filings under sub. (2) (b) that are approved by the commission.

SECTION 23. 196.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.31 **(1)** (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission may shall compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,

for some or	all of the	reasonable	costs	of	participation	in	the	proceeding	if	the
commission	finds that:									

- **SECTION** 24. 196.374 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
- 4 196.374 Low-income assistance, energy efficiency and other 5 programs. (1) In this section:
 - (a) "Department" means the department of administration.
 - (b) "Fund" means the utility public benefits fund.
 - (c) "Utility" means a class A gas or electric utility, as defined by the commission, but does not include a municipal utility, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (q), a municipal electric company, as defined ins. 66.073 (3) (d), or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185.
 - (2) The commission shall determine the amount that each utility spent in 1998 on programs for low-income assistance, including writing off uncollectibles and arrearages, low-income weatherization, energy conservation and efficiency, environmental research and development, and renewable resources.
 - (3) In 1999, 2000 and 2001, the commission shall require each utility to spend a decreasing portion of the amount determined under sub. (2) on programs specified in sub. (2) and contribute the remaining portion of the amount to the commission for deposit in the fund. In each year after 2001, each utility shall contribute the entire amount determined under sub. (2) to the commission for deposit in the fund. The commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that a utility recovers from its ratepayers the amounts spent on programs or contributed to the fund under this subsection. The commission shall allow each utility the option of continuing to use, until January 1, 2001, the moneys that it has recovered under s. 196.374 (3), 1997 stats., to administer the programs that it has funded under s. 196.374 (1), 1997 stats.

(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.
SECTION 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:
196.378 Renewable resources. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
(a) "Biomass" means a resource that derives energy from wood or plant
material or residue, biological waste, crops grown for use as a resource or landfill
gases. "Biomass" does not include garbage, as defined in s. 289.01 (9), or
nonvegetation-based industrial, commercial or household waste, except that
"biomass" includes refuse-derived fuel used for a renewable facility that was in
service in this state before January 1, 1998.
(b) "Conventional resource" means a resource that derives energy from coal, oil,
nuclear power or natural gas, except for natural gas used in a fuel cell.
(bm) "Department" means the department of administration.
(c) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
(d) "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. For
purposes of this paragraph, a public utility is not considered to sell electricity at
retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution
system.

(e) "Excludable renewable capacity" means the portion of an electric provider's

total renewable capacity that is supplied from renewable facilities that were placed

in service before January 1, 1998, and that, before January 1, 1998, derived

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electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of the renewable facilities is
used to satisfy requirements under federal law.

- (f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied or allocated under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilities that are not owned or operated by the electric provider. "Nonsystem renewable energy" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.
 - (g) "Renewable resource" means any of the following:
 - 1. A resource that derives electricity from any of the following:
 - a. A fuel cell that uses, as determined by the commission, a renewable fuel.
- b. Tidal or wave action.
 - c. Solar thermal electric or photovoltaic energy.
 - d. Wind power.
 - e. Geothermal technology.
- g. Biomass.
 - lm. A resource with a capacity of less than 60 megawatts that derives electricity from hydroelectric power.
 - 2. Any other resource, except a conventional resource, that the commission designates as a renewable resource in rules promulgated under sub. (4).
 - (h) "Renewable facility" means an installed and operational electric generating facility in which energy is derived from a renewable resource. "Renewable facility" includes a facility the installation or operation of which is required under federal law, but does not include a facility the installation or operation of which is required under the laws of another state even if the installation or operation of the facility is also required under federal law.

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- (i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
 - (j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
- (k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this 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.
- (n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities owned or operated by the electric provider,
- (o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and nonsystem renewable energy.
- (2) Renewable resource energy. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its retail electric customers total renewable energy in at least the following percentages of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits from another electric provider:
 - 1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
- 19 2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
- 3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
- 4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
- 5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
- 23 6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.
- (b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):

- 1. 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.
- 2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the 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.
- 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable energy.
- (c) No later than April 15 annually, an electric provider shall submit a report to the department that describes the electric provider's compliance with par. (a). Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with reports submitted under this paragraph.
- (d) The cornmission shall ensure in rate-making orders that an electric utility recovers from ratepayers the cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers 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:
 - 1. Allocating the costs equally to all customers on a kilowatt-hour basis.
- 2. Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under which customers pay a premium for renewable energy.
 - 3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.

- (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.
 - b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.
 - 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. l., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and 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 the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
 - (3) Renewable resource credits. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
 - (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and 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 lm.

(5) Penalty. Any person who violates sub. (2) or any wholesale supplier who
provides an electric provider with a false or misleading certification regarding the
sources or amounts of energy supplied to the electric provider shall forfeit not less
than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. Forfeitures under this subsection shall be
enforced by action on behalf of the state by the attorney general. A court imposing
a forfeiture under this subsection shall consider all of the following in determining
the amount of the forfeiture:
(a) The appropriateness of the forfeiture to the person's or wholesale supplier's
volume of business.
(b) The gravity of the violation.
(c) Whether a violation of sub. (2) is due to circumstances beyond the violator's
control.
SECTION 26. 196.485 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
196.485 (title) Transmission system requirements.
SECTION 27. 196.485 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (am) "Contribute a transmission facility" means to divest a person's
interest in the transmission facility and to transfer ownership of the transmission
facility and associated deferred tax reserves to another person.
SECTION 28. 196.485 (1) (be) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (be) "Director" means, with respect to a transmission company
organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a member of the board of directors of the
transmission company.
SECTION 29. 196.485 (1) (bs) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (bs) "Electric utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
SECTION 30. 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) "Independent transmission owner" means;
2	lm. Means a person that satisfies each of the following:
3	SECTION 31. 196.485 (1) (dm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
4	lm. a.
5	SECTION 32. 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.485 (1) (dm) 2. Does not include the transmission company
7	SECTION 33. 196.485 (1) (dm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
8	lm. b. and amended to read:
9	196.485 (1) (dm) lm. b. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person
10	specified in subd. 1. <u>lm. a.</u>
11	SECTION 34. 196.485 (1) (do) of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.485 (1) (do) "Land right" means any right in real property, including fee
13	simple ownership or a right-of-way or easement, that has been acquired for a
14	transmission facility that is located or intended to be located on the real property
15	SECTION 35. 196.485 (1) (dq) of the statutes is created to read:
16	196.485 (1) (dq) "Manager" means, with respect to a transmission company
17	organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a manager, as defined in s.
18	183.0102 (13), of the transmission company.
19	SECTION 36. 196.485 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:
20	196.485 (1) (dr) "Merger enforcement policy" means the enforcement policy of
21	the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding
22	horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45.
23	SECTION 37. 196.485 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:
24	196.485 (1) (ds) "Midwest independent system operator" means the
25	independent system operator the establishment of which the federal energy

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1 regulatory commission has conditionally authorized in an order issued on September 2 16, 1998, or the successor to such independent system operator. 3 **SECTION** 38. 196.485 (1) (dt) of the statutes is created to read: 4 196.485 (1) (dt) "Nontransmission utility security holder" means a security 5 holder that is not a transmission utility security holder. 6 **SECTION** 39. 196.485 (1) (dv) of the statutes is created to read: 7 196.485 (1) (dv) "Organizational start-up date" means, with respect to a 8 transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, 9 the date on which the articles of organization become effective under s. 183.0111 or, 10 with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 11 180, the date on which the articles of incorporation become effective under s. 12 180.0123. 13 **SECTION** 40. 196.485 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read: 14 196.485 (1) (em) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative that provides 15 retail electric service. 16 **SECTION** 41. 196.485 (1) (fe) of the statutes is created to read: 17 196.485 (1) (fe) "Security" means, with respect to a transmission company 18 organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a share, as defined ins. 180.0103 (15), and, 19 with respect to a transmission company organized as a limited liability company 20 under ch. 183, a limited liability company interest, as defined in s. 183.0102 (11). 21 **SECTION** 42. 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read: 22 196.485 (1) (ge) "Transmission company" means a corporation organized under 23 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
transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets
without favoring any market participant.
SECTION 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (1) (gm) "Transmission dependent utility" means a public utility that is dependent on the transmission system of another person for delivering electricity to the public utility's customers.

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

196.485 **(1)** (j) "Transmission utility shareholder" means a person that is a shareholder of a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, is an investor-owned transmission utility in the transmission area and has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company.

SECTION 45. 196.485 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 **(Im)** 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 is authorized to begin operations.

- (b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area. 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 is authorized to begin 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 its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as part of a single transmission system.

SECTION 46.' 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:

SECTION 47. 196.485 (2) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

196.485 (2) (bx) If the commission determines that the Midwest independent system operator has failed to commence operations or has ceased operations, the commission shall, by order, designate an independent system operator to fulfill the duties of the Midwest independent system operator under this section. The

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1	commission may not designate an independent system operator under this
2	paragraph unless the independent system operator is authorized under federal law
3	to operate in this state. In issuing an order under this paragraph, the commission
4	shall require that any transfer of transmission utilities to the designated
5	independent system operator satisfy the requirements of this section.
6	SECTION 49. 196.485 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.485 (2) (d) The commission shall determine each of the following:
8	1. The date on which the transmission company is authorized to begin
9	operations.
10	2. Whether the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin
11	operations and the date on which such operations are authorized to begin.
12	SECTION 50. 196.485 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
13	196.485 (2) (e) The commission shall determine the effective date of s. 196.807
14	as provided under s. 196.807 (5).
15	SECTION 51. 196.485 (3) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 52. 196.485 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	196.485 (3m) Transmission company. (a) Duties. 1. The transmission company
18	shall do each of the following:
19	a. Apply for any approval under state or federal law that is necessary for the
20	transmission company to begin operations no later than November 1, 2000.
21	b. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, contract with
22	each transmission utility that has transferred transmission facilities to the
23	transmission company for the transmission utility to provide reasonable and
24	cost-effective operation and maintenance services to the transmission company

during the 3-year period after the transmission company first begins operations.

The transmission company and a transmission utility may agree to an extension of such 3-year period. The transmission company shall provide notice to the commission of any extension that is agreed to under this subd. 1. b.

- c. Assume the obligation 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 under any credit received by the transmission utility for the use of its transmission facilities, except that the transmission company may modify such an agreement or credit to the extent allowed under the agreement or credit and to the extent allowed under state or federal law.
- d. Apply for membership in the Midwest independent system operator as part of a single zone that includes the transmission area and, upon a determination by the commission under sub. (2) (d) that the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin operations, transfer operational control of the transmission company's transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator.
- e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any independent system operator that has been approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent operator, for at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest independent system operator.
- f. Except as provided in subd. 4., elect to be included in a single zone for the purpose of any tariff proposed by the Midwest independent system operator.
 - 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 service 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 established under the merger enforcement policy, except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy regulatory commission, the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary services from 3rd parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve transmission constraints or take other actions related to operating a control area.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to finance, at a reasonable cost, its start-up costs, working capital and operating expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.
 - 4. If the transmission costs of any transmission utility in the transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission costs of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in

an average-cost price for the combined single zone in equal increments over a 5—year period, except that, under the plan, transmission service shall be provided to all users of the transmission system on a single-zone basis during the phase-in period.

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- (b) *Powers*. The transmission company may do any of the following:
- 1. Subject to the approval of the, commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct. transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct transmission facilities.
- 2. Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
- (c) *Organization*. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
- 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the lo-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such lo-year period.
- 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4-year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are

- not 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 lo-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.:
 - a. Each nontransmission utility security holder that owns 10% or more of the outstanding 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 owns 10% or more of the outstanding 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 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.
 - 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.
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.

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

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

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

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196.485 (4) (am) If the commission determines under sub. (2) (d) 2. that the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin operations, each transmission utility in the transmission area that is a public utility shall transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator and each such transmission utility that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company shall elect to become part of a single zone within the Midwest independent system operator.

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

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

- 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to 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 the date 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 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).
- (b) Contribution of transmission facilities. 1. A public utility affiliate may not contribute a transmission facility to the transmission company until the commission has reviewed the terms and conditions of the transfer to determine whether the transfer satisfies the requirements of this paragraph and has issued an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of the transfer. An order under this subdivision 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 as a transition cost.
- 2. The transmission company and a public utility affiliate that files a commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following:
- a. The structure of the transfer minimizes the material adverse tax consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer and any other material adverse tax consequence that does not result from combining transmission facilities into a single zone under the control of the Midwest independent system operator.
- b. To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies the requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer.

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

4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission 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 return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission 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) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:
- a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except 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.
- 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not completed within 3 years after a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.
- **7.** 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 transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company due to merger-related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate shall transfer

the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public 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:
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission account for rate-making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the land 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

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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 facilities.

- 2. 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.
- . 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:

- 196.485 (6) Electric utilities, transmission dependent utilities and retail electric cooperatives. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the first public utility affiliate files a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2.:
- (a) An electric utility may transfer all of its integrated transmission facilities to the transmission company on the same terms and conditions as a contribution of transmission facilities by a public utility affiliate under sub. (5) (b).
- (b) A transmission-dependent utility or retail electric cooperative may purchase equity interests in the transmission company at a price that is equivalent to net book value and on terms and conditions that are comparable to those for public

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1	utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission
2	company. A purchaser under this paragraph shall contribute funds to the
3	transmission company that are no less than the value of its prorated shares based
4	on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.
5	SECTION 57. 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

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

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.

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

- **196.487 Reliability of electric service.** (1) **DEFINITIONS.** In this section:
- 23 (a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
 - (b) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

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- (2) COMMISSION ORDER. If the commission determines that a public utility 1 2 affiliate or the transmission company is not making investments in the facilities 3 under its control that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service, the commission 4 shall order the public utility affiliate or transmission company to make adequate 5 investments in its facilities that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service. An 6 order under this subsection shall require the public utility affiliate or transmission 7 company to provide security in an amount and form that, to the satisfaction of the 8 commission, is sufficient to ensure that the public utility affiliate or transmission
 - (3) Cost recovery. The commission shall allow a public utility affiliate that is subject to an order under sub. (2) to recover in its retail electric rates the costs that are prudently incurred in complying with the order.

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

company expeditiously makes any investment that is ordered.

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

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 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.

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

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for 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 unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.

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

196.491 (3g) Feesforcertainhigh-voltagetransmissionlines. Apersonwho 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 fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).

SECTION 65. 196.491 (3m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.491 (3m) (b) 2. The analytical process specified in subd. 1. b. shall, to the extent practicable, be consistent with the analytical process described in the <u>merger</u> enforcement policy of the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dr).

SECTION 66. 196.494 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric a public utility to construct or procure, on a competitive basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified by the commission in its order if the commission determines that, based on the results of the study under suh (2), such construction is necessary to relieve a constraint on a transmission system and the construction will materially benefit the customers of the electric public utility or other electric utilities or of an independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dn), or independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).

SECTION 67. 196.494 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.494 (4) The commission shall allow an electric a public utility to recover in its retail electric rates any costs that are prudently incurred by the <u>public</u> utility in complying with an order under sub. (3).

SECTION 68. 196.494 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

196.494 (5) The governor may, on behalf of this state, enter into an interstate compact that establishes a joint process for the states in the upper midwest region of the United States to determine the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities that may affect electric service in this state. The governor may not enter into a compact under this subsection unless the compact includes requirements and procedures for establishing each of the following:

- (a) Compliance with each state's environmental and siting standards for transmission facilities.
 - (b) A regional need determination for transmission facilities.

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(c) A mechanism for resolving conflicts between the states regarding the siting of transmission facilities.

SECTION 69. 196.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.52 (3) (a) In this subsection, "contract or arrangement" means a contract or arrangement providing for the furnishing of management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial or similar services and any contract or arrangement for the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property, right, or thing, or for the furnishing of any service, property, right, or thing, other than management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial or similar services., but "contract or arrangement" does not include a contract or arrangement under which a transmission utility. as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (i), sells or transfers securities, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (fe), that have been issued by a transmission comnany, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge). Except as provided under par. (b), unless and until the commission gives its written approval, any contract or arrangement is not valid or effective if the contract or arrangement 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 arrangement, a verified summary of any unwritten contract or arrangement, and any contract or arrangement, written or unwritten, which was in effect on June 7, 1931. The commission shall approve a contract or arrangement made or entered into after June 7, 1931, only if it shall clearly appear and be established upon investigation that it is reasonable and consistent with the public interest. The commission may not approve any contract or arrangement unless satisfactory proof is submitted to the commission of the cost to the affiliated interest of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service to each public utility or of the cost

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to the public utility of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service
to each affiliated interest. No proofis satisfactory under this paragraph unless it
includes the original (or verified copies) of the relevant cost records and other
relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts
or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the
abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly
authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a
contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts.

SECTION 70. 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 **(1)** (g) 1. As a beneficial owner, to take, hold or acquire 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a transmission company, with the unconditional power to vote those securities.

SECTION 71. 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (1) (g) 2. To exchange or convert 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a municipality or other political subdivision or a transmission comnany, for or into the voting securities of a company organized, created, appointed or formed by or at the direction of the public utility or of a subsidiary of such company.

SECTION 72. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

196.795 (1) (h) 3. "Holding company" does not include a transmission company.

SECTION 73. 196.795 (1) (p) of the statutes is created to read:

22 196.795 (1) (p) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

SECTION 74. 196.795 (5) (i) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly
2	independent corporation and shall imnute a capital structure to the nublic utility
3	affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the nublic utility affiliate on a stand-alone
4	<u>basis*,</u>
5	SECTION 75. 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are renumbered
6	196.795 (6m) (b) l., 2., 3. and 4.
7	SECTION 76. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 77. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
9	(a) 3.
10	SECTION 78. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
11	(a) 5.
12	SECTION 79. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
13	(a) 6.
14	SECTION 80. 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)
15	and amended to read:
16	196.795 (6m) (c) Wholesale merchant plants. The assets of a wholesale
17	merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility
18	affiliate under par. $\frac{(p)}{(b)}$ 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility
19	affiliate's total assets under par. $\frac{(p)}{(b)}$ 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491
20	(3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the
21	exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).
22	SECTION 81. 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)
23	and amended to read:

196.795 (6m) (d) Foreign affiliates. The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be

included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a.,

1	b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (p)
2	(<u>b</u>) 2. a.
3	SECTION 82. 196.795 (6m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.795 (6m) (title) Asset Cap.
5	SECTION 83. 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.795 (6m) (a) Definitions. (intro.) In this subsection:
7	SECTION 84. 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
8	196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility
9	affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company
10	under s. 196.485 (5) (b).
11	SECTION 85. 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.795 (6m) (a) 2. "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that
13	is used for any of the following:
14	a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing gas,
15	oil, electricity or steam energy.
16	b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or
17	service or a demand-side management product or service.
18	c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing.
19	d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials.
20	e. Processing waste materials.
21	f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water
22	or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related
23	activities.
24	g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. 196.01 (9m).
25	SECTION 86. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

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19	96.795	(6m)	(a) 4.	"Genera	tion a	assets"	means	assets	that are	classified	l as
electric	genera	ation	assets	on the b	ooks	of accou	ınt of a	public	utility, a	s determi	ned
by the	commis	sion.									

- **SECTION** 87. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
- 5 196.795 **(6m)** (b) In general.
- **SECTION** 88. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.795 **(6m)** (e) Contributorpublic utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes a contributor public utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (b) 2. a.
 - 2. For purposes of subd. l., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied:
 - a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities involving eligible assets.
 - 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.
 - 4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility

affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory agency 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 transferred the assets.

SECTION 89. 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 formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary 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, 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 90. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

196.795 (11) (c) The commission may not impose upon a holding company the formation of which is considered to be legalized and confirmed under par. (b) any term, limitation or condition under par. (b) that establishes the sum of the holding company's nonutility affiliate assets at less than 25% of the sum of the holding company's utility affiliate assets. For purposes of this paragraph, any term, limitation or condition on nonutility affiliate assets shall not apply to the ownership, operation, management or control of any eligible asset, as defined under sub. (6m)

1	(a) 2., or an asset that is used for manufacturing, distributing or selling swimming
2	pools or spas.
3	SECTION 91. 196.807 of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.807 Energy affiliate and utility employes. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this
5	section:
6	(a) "Acquire an energy unit" means to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire
7	ownership or control of the energy unit.
8	(b) "Affiliate or utility" means a nonutility affiliate, as defined in s. 196.795 (1)
9	(j), a holding company system, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) (i), or an electric utility,
10	as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
11	(c) "Energy unit" means a unit that is engaged in activities related to the
12	production, generation, transmission or distribution of electricity, gas or steam or the
13	recovery of energy from waste materials.
14	(d) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i).
15	(e) "Unit" means a division, department or other operational business unit of
16	an affiliate or utility
17	(2) Offer of employment. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person that
18	acquires an energy unit shall offer employment to the nonsupervisory employes who
19	are employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the acquisition and who are
20	necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit.
21	(b) A nonutility affiliate that acquires an energy unit of a public utility affiliate
22	in the same holding company system shall offer employment to all of the
23	nonsupervisory employes who are employed with the energy unit immediately prior
24	to the acquisition.

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1	(3) Employment terms and conditions. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the
2	employment that is offered under sub. (2) shall satisfy each of the following during
3	the 30-month period beginning immediately after the acquisition:
4	1. Wage rates shall be no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior
5	to the acquisition.
6	2. Fringe benefits shall be substantially equivalent to the fringe benefits in
7	effect immediately prior to the acquisition.
8	3. Terms and conditions of employment, other than wage rates and fringe
9	benefits, shall be substantially equivalent to the terms and conditions in effect
10	immediately prior to the acquisition.
11	(b) A collective bargaining agreement may modify or waive a requirement
12	specified in par. (a).
13	(4) COMMISSION APPROVAL. No person may acquire an energy unit unless the
14	commission determines that the person has satisfied subs. (2) and (3).
15	(5) APPLICABILITY. This section does not apply until the expiration date of the
16	3-year period specified in s. 196.485 (3m) (a) 1. b., as determined by the commission,
17	or the expiration date of any extension of the 3-year period that is agreed to under
18	s. 196.485 (3m) (a) 1. b., as determined by the commission, whichever is later. The
19	commission shall publish a notice in the Wisconsin Administrative Register that
20	specifies the date that the commission determines is the effective date of this section
21	SECTION 92. 200.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	200.01 (2) "Public service corporation" means and embraces every corporation

except municipalities and other political subdivisions, which is a public utility as

defined in s. 196.01, and every corporation which is a railroad as defined in s. 195.02,

but shall not include a public utility corporation receiving an annual gross revenue

of less than \$1,000 for the calendar year next preceding the issuance of any securities by it. "Public service corporation" includes a holding company, as defined under s. 196.795 (1) (h), which is a public utility, as defined under s. 196.01 (5). "Public service corporation" does not include a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (10). "Public service corporation" does not include any other holding company unless the holding company was formed after November 28, 1985, and unless the commission has determined, under s. 196.795 (7) (a), that each nonutility affiliate, as defined under s. 196.795 (1) (j), does not and cannot reasonably be expected to do at least one of the items specified in s. 196.795 (7) (a). "Public service corporation" does not include a company, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) (f), which owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (10), unless such company also owns, operates, manages or controls a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility. "Public service corporation" does not include a transmission company, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

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

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

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

SECTION 94. Nonstatutory provisions.

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

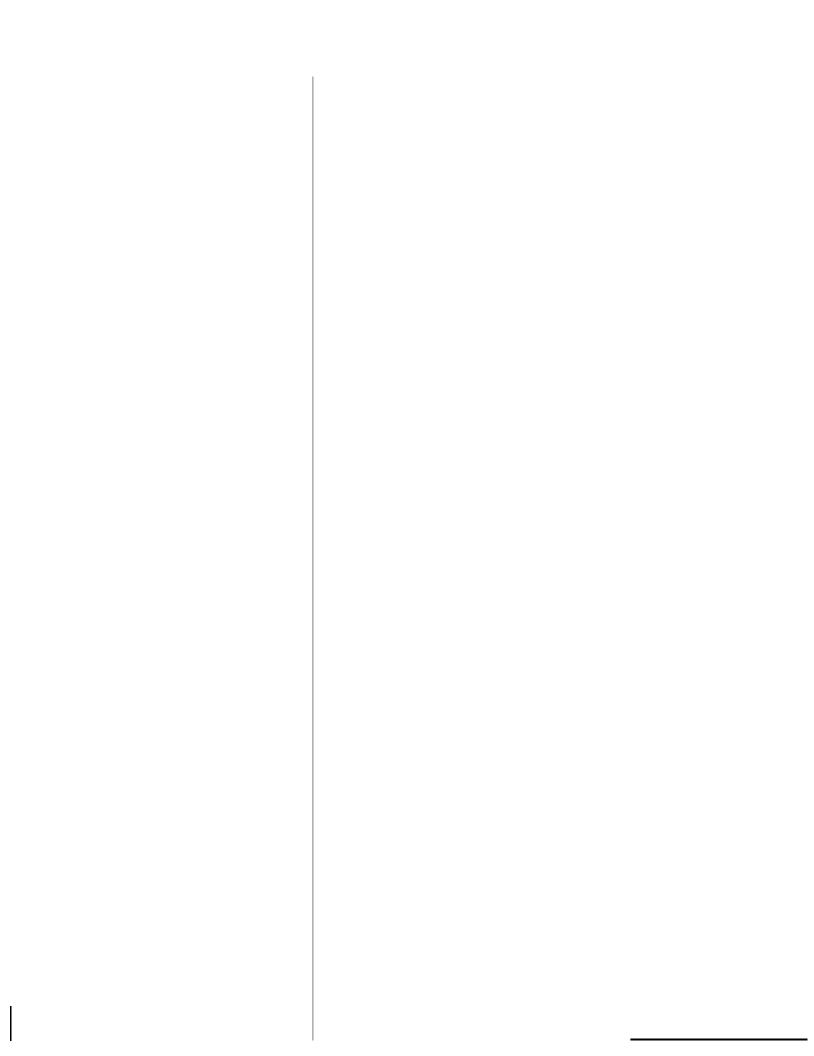
- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective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

SECTION 95. Appropriation changes.

(1) Intheschedule 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 \$125,000 for fiscal year 1999-00 and the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 2000-01 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

SECTION 96. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of sections 16.969, 20.505 (1) (ge) and (gs) and 196.491 (3) (gm) and (3g) of the statutes first applies to certificates of public convenience and



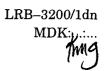
necessity that are approved by the public service commission on the effective date of
this subsection.

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

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



Representative Hoven:

This bill is based on the instructions dated June 2, 1999, that you provided. I had many questions about the intent regarding many of the instructions, which, due to time constraints, I was not able to resolve. Therefore, please review the bill very carefully and contact me if any of the provisions do not satisfy your intent.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0131

E-mail: Mark.Kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3200/1dn MDK:kmg:kjf

June 9, 1999

Representative Hoven:

This bill is based on the instructions dated June 2, 1999, that you provided. I had many questions about the intent regarding many of the instructions, which, due to time constraints, I was not able to resolve. Therefore, please review the bill very carefully and contact me if any of the provisions do not satisfy your intent.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0131

E-mail: Mark.Kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

, SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and **sign** on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 6/9/99 **To:** Representative Hoven

Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-3200

Topic

Electric transmission system reliability

Subject(s)

Public Util. - electric

1. JACKET the draft for introduction ON BEHALF OF GOV TOMMY G. THIMPSON in the Senate or the Assembly (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies.

2. REDRAFT. See the changes indicated or attached

A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated.

3. Obtain **FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW**, prior to introduction **Description**If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the **fiscal** estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Mark D. Kunkel, Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-O 13 1

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NOTE: PLEASE RETURN THIS BILLDRAFT AND THIS TRANSMITTAL SHEET WITH YOUR FISCAL ESTIMATE FORMS

> IF THERE IS A FISCAL EFFECT TO THE BILL, PLEASE SUBMIT THE FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET.

TO: Kathy Landphier

Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Deborah Uecker

Division of Executive Budget and Finance

101 East Wilson Street

Administration Building, 10th Floor

Madison, WI 53707

SUBJECT: Fiscal Estimate -LRB Number **3200/1** 1999 Bill Number

Pleaseprovidethenecessary	rinformation on fiscal estimate forms and return two (2) copies to
Deborah Uecker. no later than	n! 14-Jun-99
	above deadline for any reason, please call Deborah at 257-0371.
	is responsible for local government costs.
Department of Administration Department of Natural Resources	DATE DOA SENT TO AGENCY:
Public Service Commission Department of Revenue	11-Jun-99
	DATE DOA RECEIVEO FROM AGENCY:
TO BE COMPLETED BY AGENCY:	
Name and phone number of person who pr	epared the fiscal estimate.
	(Name)
	(Phone Number)

PLEASE SEND ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE FORMS THAT CAN BE REPRODUCED.

1	3	

	X ORIGINAL	7			LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No.
	CORRECTED	UPDATED SUPPLEMEN	T A I		99-3200/1
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R10/94)	_ CORRECTED _	SUPPLEMEN	ITAL		Amendment No. if Applicable
Subject					
Nitrogen oxide emission reduction restriction Fiscal Effect	S				
State: X No State Fiscal Effect			ĺ		
Check columns below only if bill makes a or affects a sum sufficient appropriation				Increase Costs - Within Agency's E	May be possible to Absorb
Increase Existing AppropriationDecrease Existing AppropriationCreate New Appropriation	Increase Existing Decrease Existing			Decrease Costs	nuget in res in the
Local: X No local government costs			_1		
1. Increase Costs	13. Increase Reven	ues	5.	Types of Local Gov	ernment Units Affected.
Permrssive Mandator	y Permrssive	e 🔲 Manda	tory	Towns	☐ Villages CI Cities
2. Decrease Costs	4 Decrease Rever	nues	1	Counties	WTCS Districts
Permrssive Mandatory	C I Permissive	Manda		School Districts	Others
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO	7 880 [050 [SEG-S	Affected Ch	. 20 Appropriations	
GPR FED PRO Statement Processing Assumptions Used In Arriving at Fiscal Estimate	PRS SEG e	3 256-2			
nitrogen oxide emissions in 25 northwestern vistate. The section further prohibits the Depart or on sources defined by USEPA as large industrial process. The section further prohibits the Depart or on sources defined by USEPA as large industrial process. The section in the section and further inspection and maintenance program alreat contract. While it is assumed that citizens that fleets, being relatively new vehicles and being state and local governments do own some most the medium boiler nitrogen oxide emission.	ment from requiring more astrial core sources anywher ill is adopted, the Department on from motor vehicles by maintenance program in standy tests vehicles for nitroget must repair their vehicles relatively well maintained.	stringent nitroger re in the state. ent may need to y requiring repair southeastern Wisc gen oxide emissic will incure a cos , will not have a of these boilers h	regulate nitres on vehicle onsin. ons. The cost, it is assur significant to aver relative.	ogen oxide emissions as that are identified ats for this testing are ned that most vehicle need for additional relay few nitrogen oxide	ilities in the remainder of the state s from smaller industrial and as having high nitrogen oxide e already part of the existing es in state and local government epair. e emissions. It is assumed that most
Long-Range Fiscal Implications Agency Prepared By	Phone No.	Authorized Sign	afure	Pho	ne No. Date
D N Place Polacek	(608) 266-2794	MI	VIP		3) 266-2794 06/14/1999

1999 Session

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORK	_		99 Session
Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Ei DOA-2047 (R10/94)	Z ONIONAL OF DATE	LRB or Bill No./Adm. Ri IENTAL 99-3200/1	ule No. Amendment No
ubject		•	
itrogen oxide emission reduction restri			1.61 1.66 1)
One-Time Costs or Revenue In	npacts for State and/or Local Governmen	t (do not include in annualiz	ed fiscal effect):
. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal impa	ct on State funds from:
. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
State Operations - Salaries	and Fringes	\$0	\$0
(FTE Position Changes)		0.00	0.00
State Operations - Other Co	sts	\$0	\$0
Local Assistance		\$0	\$0
Aids to Individuals or Organ	izations	\$0	\$0
TOTAL State Costs	by Category	\$0	\$0
3. State Costs by Source of Fu	ınds	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR		\$0	\$0
FED		\$0	\$0
PRO/PRS		\$0	\$0
SEGISEG-S		\$0	\$0
	only when proposal will Increase or decrease state, tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
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FED		\$0	\$0
PRO/PRS		\$0	\$0
SEGISEG-S		\$0	\$0
TOTAL State Reven	ues	\$0	\$0
	NET ANNUALIZED IMF	PACT	
	<u>STATE</u>	LOC	CAL.
IET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	0	\$0
IET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$	0	\$0

Phone No.

Date

(608) 266-2794 **06/14/1999**

Agency

DNR

Prepared By

Joe Polasek

Phone No.

(608) 266-2794

NOTE:	PLEASE RETURN THIS BILL DRAFT AND THIS TRANSMITTAL SHEET
	WITH YOUR FISCAL ESTIMATE FORMS

IF THERE IS A FISCAL EFFECT TO ?-HE B	BILL, PLEASE SUBMIT THE
FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET.	Push to
TO: Gordon Grant	
Public Service Commission	Roman
FROM: Deborah Vecker	Assert .
Division of Executive Budget and Finance 101 East Wilson Street	
Administration Building, 10th Floor	duced
Madison, WI 53707	1 Y THE
•	1 /1 M-2 TO
SUBJECT: Fiscal Estimate - LRB Number	3200/1 COPY 1200 CY
1999 Bill Number	
	Kep (-14)
•	06
Please provide the necessary information on fis	cal estimate forms and return two (2) copies to
DeborahUecker, no later than:	cal estimate forms and return two (2) copies to
If you cannot comply with me above deadline for a	any reason, please call Deborah at 267-0371.
Provide local government costs.	
	_ is responsible for local government costs.
Department of Administration	DATE DOA SENT TO AGENCY:
Department of Natural Resources	
Public Service Commission Department of Revenue	
Department of Revenue	11-Jun-99
	DATE DOARECEIVEDFROM AGENCY:
O BE COMPLETED BY AGENCY :	
lame and phone number of person who prepared the fiscal	estimate.
\mathcal{O}) (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(30 R	LDON GRANT
(Name)	

PLEASE SEND ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE FORMS THAT CAN BE REPRODUCED.

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				1999 Session
	EI ORIGINAL	☐ UPDA	ΓED	LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No. LRB 3200/1
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R10/96)	CORRECTED	D □ SUPPL	EMENTAL	Amendment No. if Applicable
Subject				
Changes in Regulation of the Electric Ir	ndustry			
Fiscal Effect				
State: No State Fiscal Effect			1 =	
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation. □ Increase Costs - May be possible to Absorb Within Agency's Budget □ Yes □ No				
☑ Increase Existing Appropriation	☐ Increas	se Existing Revenue	s	
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation		se Existing Revenu		Decrease Costs
☐ Create New Appropriation				
Local: No local government co			İ	
1. Cl increase Costs		se Revenues		5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:
Permissive	•	ermissive 🏻 Ma ase Revenues		☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities ☐ Counties ☐ Others
2. ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandator				Cl Counties
Fund Sources Affected	ју ј	ennissive a ivid		20 Appropriations
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☒ PRO [☐ PRS ☐ SE	G □ SEG-S	20.155(l)(g)	zo Appropriationo
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal	Estimate			
appropriate processes that are proceedings per year. The staff determined after an implementa resources would be required. One provision of this bill require for horizontal market power and be determined until after a required process, the PSC would request quarterly meeting. Another provision of the bill incover from the current base of \$200 resources for public interest growing requirements of the statutes and	required in the ing resources ation plan is deserted by the PSC to he of the rest for proposition appropriate the appropriate reases the PSC 250,000 to a new pups to participal dirules govern	e provisions of necessary to concessary to concessary to concessary to concessary to concessary the program reverse of \$375 pate in the processary in the processary that is the processary to concessary the processary to concessary the processary to concessary the processary to concessary the processary that the processar	this bill. The bill t	e new proceedings would be t anticipated that any additional economics to study the potential ne cost to hire a consultant cannot d. Upon conclusion of the bid diture authority at a s. 13.10 nor compensation by \$125,000 per funds would provide sufficient the PSC, if they meet the
Long-Range Fiscal Implications				
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone N	lo.)	Authorized Signa	ure Telephone	Date
PSC/Gordon Grant 267-9086		We	<i>)</i> "/.	6/14/99

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FISCAL ESTIMATE W	ORKSHEET					199	9 Sessio	n
Detailed Estimate of Annua DOA-2047 (R10/96)	al Fiscal Effect	☑ ORIGINAL ☐ CORRECTED	UPDATED SUPPLEMENTAL		or Bill No./Adm. Rule 3 3200/1	No.	Amendm	ent No.
Subject								-
Changes in Regulation of								••
One-time Costs o	r Revenue Imp	acts for State and	l/or Local Governme	ent (do	not include in ani	nualize	ed fiscal (effect):
II. Annualized Cos	ts:				Annualized Fiscal im	pact o	n State fui	nds from:
A State Coate by	Cotomony				Increased Costs		Decreas	ed Costs
A. State Costs by C State Operat	category :ions - Salaries	s and Fringes		\$		\$	-	
(FTE Position	n Changes)				(FTE)		(-	FTE)
State Operat	ions - Other C	Costs				1	=	
Local Assista	ance						-	
Aids to Individuals or Organizations				125,000		-		
TOTAL S	State Costs by	Category		\$ 1	125,000	\$	-	
B. State Costs by	Source of Fur	nds			Increased Costs		Decreas	ed Costs
GPR				\$		\$	•	
FED							-	
PRO/PRS					125,000		-	
SEG/SEG-S							-	
State Revenues			ncrease or decrease state		Increased Rev.		Decreas	sed Rev.
GPR Taxes	revenues (e.g., ta	ax increase, decrease i	n license fee, etc.)	\$		\$	-	
GPR Earned							-	
FED							-	
PRO/PRS					125,000		•	
SEG/SEG-S							-	
TOTAL	State Revenue	es		\$	125,000	\$	-	
		NET ANNU	JALIZED FISCAL IN STATE	MPAC	т	LO	<u>CAL</u>	
NET CHANGE IN COS	STS	<u>\$ 1</u>	25,000					
ET CHANGE IN REV	ENUES	<u>\$ 1</u>	25,000		\$			
Agency/Prepared by: (Nar	ne & Phone No.))	Authorized Signatur	re/Tei	ohm No.		Date	_
PSC/Gordon Grant 2	067-0086		Uu	U	ملكك إلا	ノ	6/14/90	,

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NOTE: PLEASE RETURN THIS BILL DRAFT AND THIS TRANSMITTAL SHEET WITH YOUR FISCAL ESTIMATE FORMS

> IF THERE IS A FISCAL EFFECT TO THE BILL, PLEASE SUBMIT THE FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET.

TO: Paul McMahon

Department of Administration

FROM: Deborah Uecker

Division of Executive Budget and Finance

101 East Wilson Street

Administration Building, 10th Floor

Madison, WI 53707

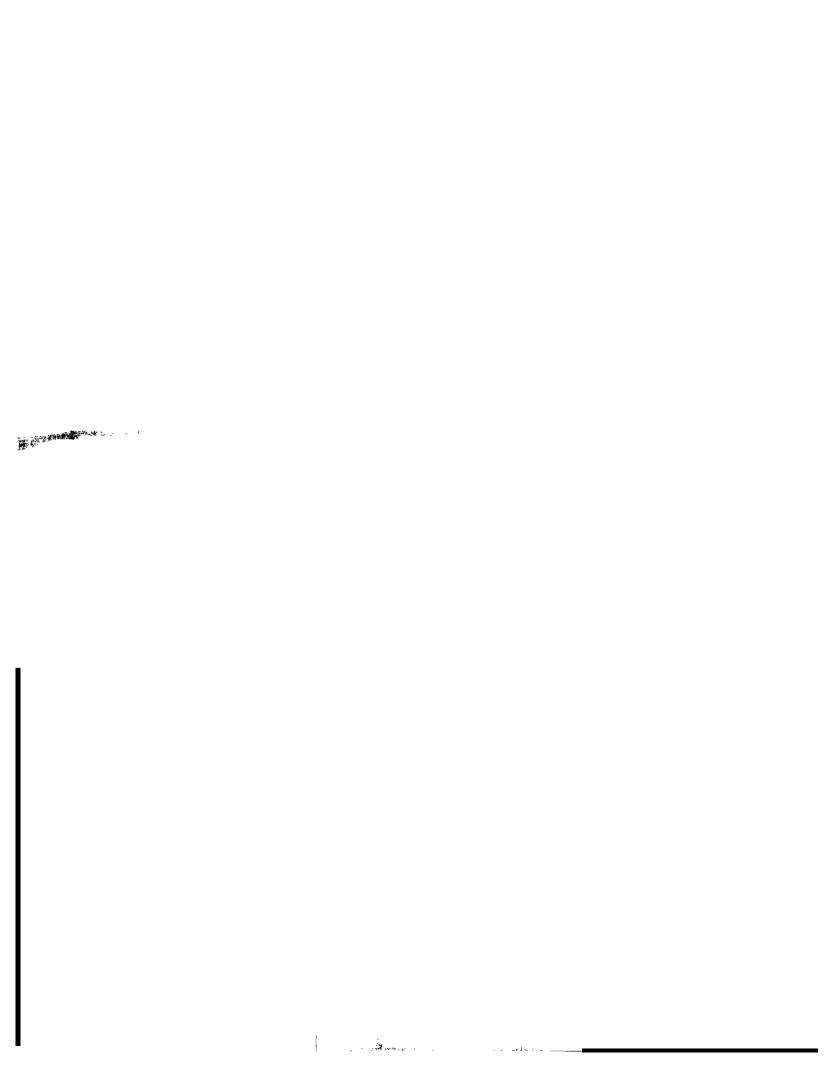
SUBJECT: Fiscal Estimate -LRB Number 3200/1 1999 Bill Number

Diagon provide the peopenary informa	tion on fiscal estimate forms and return two (2) copies to
Deborah Uecker, no later than:	14-Jun-99
If you cannot comply with the above of	deadline for any reason, please call Deborah at 267-0371.
Provide local governme	ent costs.
	is responsible for local government costs.
Department of Administration Department of Natural Resources	DATE DOA SENT TO AGENCY:
Public Service Commission Department of Revenue	11-Jun-99
	DATE DOA RECEIVED FROM AGENCY:

TO BE COMPLETED BY AGENCY:

Name and phone number of person who prepared the fiscal estimate.

PLEASE SEND ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE FORMS THAT CAN BE REPRODUCED.



FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM				1999 Session	
		LRB # 3200/	1		
☑ ORIGINAL	☐ UPDATED	INTRODUCTION	ON #		
☐ CORRECTED	☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	Admin. Rule #			
Subject control of transmission facilit electric utilities and retail co-op			a utility public benefits	fund; requiring	
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect Charles as leaves as helders as helders as helders.			Increase Costs - May □	ha maasihla ta Ahaamb	
Check columns below only if bill mak or affects a sum sufficient app		1	Within Agency's Budo		
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation	☐ Increase Exi	sting Revenues			
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation		kisting Revenues	☐ Decrease Costs		
☑ Create New Appropriation					
Local: No local government cos		0.400.400	E Tympo of Local Cour	aramantal Ilaita Affactad.	
Increase Costs CI Permissive □ Mandator			5. Types of Local Gove	ernmental Units Affected: ges	
2. Decrease Costs	4. Decrease F		☐ Counties ☐ Other		
☐ Permissive ☐ Mandator	y Permiss	ive	☐ School Districts	☐ WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected	_		h. 20 Appropriations		
GPR FED PRO		SEG-S 20.505(1)(ge); (1)(gs); (10)(q); (10)(ı	r); (10)(s)	
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal	Estimate:				
Based on DOA's limited experience required. Estimates below are min		ne \$17 million public b	enefits pilot, increased	staffing will be	
This bill will create a "utility public by	benefit fund " which	is a segregated fund of	created in DOA Also	a newly created 11	
member Council on Utility Public B					
renewable energy programs from t	he new fund. Rever	nues from the bill could	d be as high as \$137 m	nillion.	
new revenue for low income programs, for a total of \$53 million	DOA currently administers \$40 million in federal LIHEAP and Weatherization funds. This bill identifies \$27 million in new revenue for low income programs, and potentially another \$26 million through formulas to these existing programs, for a total of \$53 million in new funding. DOA is also currently administering a \$17 million public benefits pilot project with 2.00 FTE. The pilot focuses on demand-side management and renewable issues. This bill would add				
\$20 million in new revenue, and po funding for energy conservation an	tentially \$64 million	through a formula in t	he bill, for a total of \$8	4 million in new	
In total, DOA estimates \$137 million in new SEG revenue from the bill. The bill identifies \$27 million for low income funding, and \$20 million for energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding, The other \$90 million will be formula driven based on further PSC analysis of utilities expenditure experience.					
In order to administer \$137 million	•	A will incur contracted	I costs, plus limited into	ernal staffing. The	
estimate is provided on the following	ig page.				
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:					
Revenues will increase over time					
Prepared By: I Phone # I Agency	Name Aut	ofized Signature / Teleph		Date	
Ryan Gill (266-6497) Division of Administra		irles E. McDowell, Div		June 15, 1999	
Services, Department of Administr	auui 267	-3836			

Fiscal Estimate for LRB 3200/1 (continued)

Impact on the department is:

2.00 senior contract managers (Energy)
1 .00 senior accountant
1 .00 community specialist (Housing)
4.00 SEG FTE

\$118,500 salary/fringe
60,200 salary/fringe
52,300 salary/fringe
\$231,000 SEG

Contracted cost* \$600,000 G

Total annual general op. costs: \$\sum_{\text{831},0\text{10}} \text{G}

For FYOO, the estimated costs are for 2.00 FTE (\$118,500) and \$100,000 in contract authority, a total of \$218,500 SEG. For FY01, the full annual cost is estimated.

^{*}DOA estimates that contractual services will be required to conduct an independent audit, encourage voluntary contributions, study incentives for distributed generation, and evaluate annual reports on utility electrical generation using renewable resources. The above estimate is based on 8,000 total contract hours averaging \$75/hour.

Technical Note to the drafter regarding LRB-3200/1

- 1. Under page 13, line 22: The department is required to contract with "a" non-stock, nonprofit corporation for:
 - all energy conservation or efficiency services; and
 - development or use of customer applications of renewable resources

This provision is very narrowly drawn and perhaps intentionally so. It would not seem unreasonable, however, to provide for the possibility that more than a single non-stock, non-profit corporation might effectively compete to provide such services. It would also seem reasonable to entertain the possibility that a for-profit entity might also provide for effective provision of such services. The question is whether there is intended to be only one nonprofit entity to provide all contracted services statewide.

- 2. On page 14, lines 23-25: are the percentages correctly constructed? If the first number is reduced to **69%**, the second number does not increase (remains at **30%**), thus the total (100%) does not compute.
- 3. Based on the fiscal estimate provided by **the** department, the following changes are needed (or equivalent changes by the drafter):
 - The appropriation schedule on page 2 1, line 14, should be increased to show \$218.500 in 1999-00 and \$83 1,000 in 2000-01.
 - In Section 95, a paragraph should be added that authorizes FTE under s.20.505(10)(q) at 2.00 SEG FTE in 1999-00 and 4.00 FTE in 2000-01.

Prepared by: Paul **McMahon** (266-1359)
Department of Administration

June 14, 1999

ORIGINAL	FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	LDD# 000044	199	99 Session	
Subject Creation of an Electric Transmission Company Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect No No State Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect No State Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect No No State Fiscal Effect State: No State Fiscal Effect No	☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED	LRB# 320011 INTRODUCTION			
Creation of an Electric Transmission Company Fiscal Effect State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Solution ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Solution ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Costs ☐ Governmental Units Affected: ☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S ☐ Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations ☐ School Districs ☐ WTCS Districts ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEG-S ☐ Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations ☐ School Districs ☐ WTCS Districts ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐ SEG-S ☐ Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations ☐ Generation, transmission and distribution of electric transmission system. A transmission company, which would operate and/or own the electric transmission system. A transmission company which would operate and/or own the electric transmission system. A transmission company to transmission and distribution of electricity are all typically provided by the same public utility, called a transmission services to electric cooperatives and out-of-state utilities might be taxable under the bill. ☐ Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity are all typically provided by the same public utility, which charges a single price for the bundled services, Since transmission services are not purchased, information does not exist on charges for transmissions on there is no factual basis for estimating prospective gross revenues of a transmission company, nor the exemptions from gross revenues for transmission services provided to public utilities. So long as the gross revenues of utility companies are not affected by the bill, state	_	Admin. Rule #			
State: No State Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Ex		pany			
Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a surficient appropriation □ Increase Existing Appropriation □ Increase Existing Revenues □ Decrease Existing Appropriation □ Decrease Existing Revenues □ Decrease Decrease Decrease □ Decrease De					
□ Decrease Existing Appropriation □ Decrease Existing Revenues □ Decrease Costs □ Create New Appropriation □ Decrease Existing Revenues □ Decrease Costs 1. □ Increase Costs □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Decrease Revenues □ Counties □ Counties □ Counties □ Counties □ Counties □ Decrease Revenues □ School Districts □ WTCS Districts □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate: Electric utilities are subject to a tax of 3.19% on their gross revenues allocated to Wisconsin and are exempt from local property taxes. The bill anticipates creation of a new type of electric utility, called a transmission company, which would operate and/or own the electric transmission system. A transmission company would be subject to the gross revenues tax, however nearly all of its revenues would be exempt from the tax. Only revenues for transmission services to electric cooperatives and out-of-state utilities might be taxable under the bill. Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity are all typically provided by the same public utility, which charges a single price for the bundled services, Since transmission services are not purchased, information does not exist on charges for transmission so there is no factual basis for estimating prospective gross revenues of a transmission company, nor the exemptions from gross revenues for transmission services provided to public utilities. So long as the gross revenues of utility companies are not affected by the bill, state tax collections will not be affected. The fiscal estimate assumes that, under the bill, electric customers would continue to purchase a bundled service, including transmission services separately, taxable gross revenues of a transmission company under the bill would be higher, but revenues of utility companies would be lower.	Check columns below only if bill makes a direct a				
Decrease Costs Decrease Costs	☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues				
Countries Coun	☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Exis	ting Revenues			
1.			Decrease Costs		
Permissive Mandatory Decrease Costs Decrease Revenues Counties Co	_				
2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Mandatory Permissive Mandatory School Districts Others School Districts Other School Districts Others School Districts Other School Districts Others School Dis					
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Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate: Electric utilities are subject to a tax of 3.19% on their gross revenues allocated to Wisconsin and are exempt from local property taxes. The bill anticipates creation of a new type of electric utility, called a transmission company, which would operate and/or own the electric transmission system. A transmission company would be subject to the gross revenues tax, however nearly all of its revenues would be exempt from the tax. Only revenues for transmission services to electric cooperatives and out-of-state utilities might be taxable under the bill. Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity are all typically provided by the same public utility, which charges a single price for the bundled services, Since transmission services are not purchased, information does not exist on charges for transmission so there is no factual basis for estimating prospective gross revenues of a transmission company, nor the exemptions from gross revenues for transmission services provided to public utilities. So long as the gross revenues of utility companies are not affected by the bill, state tax collections will not be affected. The fiscal estimate assumes that, under the bill, electric customers would continue to purchase a bundled service, including transmission services, from traditional public utilities. However, if customers in the future purchase each of the bundled services separately, taxable gross revenues of a transmission company under the bill would be higher, but revenues of utility companies would be lower. The fiscal effects of the other provisions of the bill are dealt with in the fiscal estimates of other agencies.					
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Long-Range Fiscal Implications:	The fiscal effects of the other provisions of the	bill are dealt with in t	he fiscal estimates of oth	ner agencies.	
	Long-Range Fiscal Implications:				
Agency/Prepared by: (Name 8 Phone No.) Authorized Signature/Telephone No. Date	Agency/Prepared by: (Name 8 Phone No.) Author	orized Signature/Telepho	ne No.	Date	
Wisconsin Department of Revenue Yeang-Eng Braun (16 24.5	Wisconsin Department of Revenue Yean	g-Eng Braun	Q . R	(had a	

(608) 266-2700

Daniel P. Huegel, (606) 266-5705

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Annu	ual Fiscal Effect	1999 Session
☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED	LRB # 320011		Admin. Rule #
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTA			
Subject Creation of an Electric Transmis	ssion Company		
. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for Stat	e and/or Local Government (do not inclu	de in annualized fiscal e	effect):
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal im	pact on State funds from
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringe		Increased Costs	Decreased Cost
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations-Other Costs			
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category		6	\$
B. State Costs by Source of Funds GPR		Increased Costs	Decreased Cost
FED			-
PRO/PRS			
SEGISEG-S			-
III. State Revenues - Complete this contywhen prevenues (e.g., tax Increa	proposal will increase or decrease state ise, decreaseimicensefee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
GPR Taxes		\$	\$
GPR Earned			
FED *			
PRO/PRS			
SEGISEG-S			
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$
	NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
	<u>STATE</u>		LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	<u> </u>		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ see text of fiscal note		
Agency/Prepared by: (Name 8 Phone No.)	Authorized Signatureilelephone	· No.	Date
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng Braun	0 1	
Daniel P. Huegel, (608) 266-5705	(608) 266-2700 Year	g by Bran	6/14/99

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Patch II

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RMOUT

AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber 196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1., 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. 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 (1) (d), 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (c)(intro.), 76.28 (2) (d), 196.31 (1) (intro.), 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.), 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.), 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 (3m) (b) 2., 196.494 (3), 196.494 (4), 196.52 (3) (a), 196.795 (1) (g) 1., 196.795 (1) (g) 2., 196.795 (5) (i) 1., 196.795 (11) (b) and 200.01 (2); to repeal and recreate 196.374 and 196.485 (title); and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 16.969, 20.505 (1) (ge), 20.505 (1) (gs); 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96, 76.28 (1) (e) 5., 76.28 (1) (j), 76.28 (2) (e), 196.025 (2), 196.025 (3), 196.025 (4), 196.025 (5), 196.192, 196.378, 196.485 (1) (am), 196.485 (1) (be), 196.485 (1) (bs), 196.485 (1) (dm) 2., 196.485 (1) (do), 196.485 (1) (dq), 196.485 (1) (dr), 196.485 (1) (ge), 196.485 (1)

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(1) (gm), 196.485 (1) (j), 196.485 (1m), 196.485 (2) (ar), 196.485 (2) (bx), 196.485 (2) (d), 196.485 (3m), 196.485 (4) (am), 196.485 (5), 196.485 (6), 196.485 (6m), 196.485 (7), 196.485 (8), 196.487, 196.491 (3) (d) 3r., 196.491 (3) (d) 3t., 196.491 (3) (gm), 196.491 (3g), 196.494 (5), 196.795 (1) (h) 3., 196.795 (1) (p), 196.795 (6m) (title), 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.), 196.795 (6m) (a) l., 196.795 (6m) (a) 2., 196.795 (6m) (a) 4., 196.795 (6m) (b) (title), 196.795 (6m) (e), 196.795 (11) (c), 196.807 and 285.48 of the statutes; **relating to:** control and ownership of transmission facilities by a transmission company and a Midwest independent system operator, ownership of nonutility assets by a public utility holding company, investments in transmission facilities, offers of employment to certain public utility and nonaffiliate employes, fees and approvals for certain high-voltage transmission lines, construction of certain electric transmission facilities, environmental reviews by the public service commission, reports on reliability status of electric utilities, state participation in a regional transmission need and siting compact, incentives for development of certain generating facilities, study of market power and retail electric competition, market-based compensation, rates and contracts for electric customers, regulation of certain nitrogen oxide emissions, establishing programs for low-income energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and encouraging the development and use of renewable resources, creating a council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund, requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the

exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does each of the following: 1) establishes programs administered by the department of administration (DOA) for providing energy assistance to low-income households (low-income programs), for conservation and efficiency services (conservation programs) and for encouraging the development and use of renewable energy resources (renewables . programs); 2) imposes certain requirements on the generation of electricity from renewable energy resources; 3) creates an exemption from the cap on investments of public utility holding companies in nonutility affiliate assets (asset cap); 4) changes requirements regarding the operation of the transmission system of the state; 5) imposes employment requirements with respect to the acquisition of certain energy business units; 6) changes the requirements for the approval of certain high-voltage transmission lines; and 7) imposes various other requirements, including changes to the duties of the public service commission (PSC), prohibitions on the authority of the department of natural resources (DNR) regarding nitrogen oxide emissions and requirements for an interstate compact on regional transmission need and siting.

Low-income, conservation and renewables programs

After consulting with a council on utility public benefits that is created under the bill, DOA is required to establish the low-income, conservation and renewables programs. DOA must hold a hearing before establishing the programs.

The bill requires the division of housing in DOA to contract with certain nonprofit or governmental entities for the administration of the low-income programs. DOA must also contract with a nonprofit corporation for the administration of the conservation and renewables programs.

The programs established by DOA are funded by a public benefits fee that DOA collects from nonmunicipal electric public utilities, which must charge the public benefits fees to their customers. Municipal electric public utilities and retail electric cooperatives (municipal utilities and cooperatives) are also required to charge a public benefits fee to their customers or members. Every three years, a municipal utility or cooperative may elect to contribute all or a specified portion of the public benefits fees to DOA for the programs established by DOA. A municipal utility or cooperative that does not elect to contribute all of the public benefits fees to DOA must spend specified portions of the fees on its own "commitment to community programs", which are defined as low-income assistance and conservation programs.

Each municipal utility and cooperative must charge a public benefits fee that is sufficient for the utility or cooperative to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. However, for the period ending on June 30, 2008, the amount of any increase to an electric bill that is based on the public benefits fee charged by a municipal utility or cooperative may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge billed during that period, or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

For nonmunicipal utilities, the bill directs DOA to determine the amount of the public benefits fee, which consists of a portion sufficient to fund the low-income programs and a portion sufficient to fund the conservation and renewables programs. The bill allows DOA to reduce the amount that must be collected for the conservation and renewables programs if DOA determines to reduce or discontinue such programs. The public benefits fee paid by a customer of a nonmunicipal utility is subject to the same limit that applies to a municipal utility or cooperative for the period ending on June 30, 2008.

The bill also requires certain electric utilities to make expenditures that are based on the percentage of annual operating revenues that the electric utilities are required to spend under current law on energy conservation programs. Under current law, the electric utilities are required to spend at least 0.5% of their annual operating revenues on such programs. This bill requires the PSC to determine the amount that an electric utility was required to spend on such programs in 1998. Under the bill, an electric utility must spend a decreasing portion of the amount determined by the PSC for 1998 on energy conservation programs and contribute an increasing portion of the amount to the PSC for deposit in a utility public benefits fund, which is used to fund the programs established by DOA under the bill.

Renewable energy resources

Under this bill, specified percentages of the electricity generated by a public utility or retail cooperative must be generated from renewable energy resources. The percentage is calculated on the basis of a public utility's or retail cooperative's total retail energy sales. The bill allows public utilities and retail cooperatives to purchase credits from other public utilities and retail cooperatives that generate electricity from renewable energy resources in excess of the percentages required under the bill.

The bill also includes other requirements, including requirements for calculating the percentages and reporting compliance with the percentages to DOA.

Asset cap

With certain exceptions, current law prohibits the investments of a public utility holding company system (system) in nonutility affiliate assets from exceeding a specified asset cap.

This bill creates a new exception from this prohibition if the public utility affiliates in a system satisfy certain requirements, including the following: 1) petitioning the PSC and the federal energy regulatory commission for approval to transfer operational control of their electric transmission facilities that are located in the midwest region of the United States to an independent system operator; and 2) filing a commitment with the PSC to transfer ownership of such transmission facilities and related land rights to a transmission company that satisfies specified requirements. If the public utility affiliates satisfy the requirements for the exception, then certain nonutility affiliate assets are not included in calculating whether the system exceeds the asset cap. The assets that are not included in the calculation include the assets of a nonutility affiliate that are used for the following: 1) producing or selling gas, oil, electricity or steam energy; 2) providing energy management, conservation or efficiency products or services; 3) providing energy customer services; 4) recovering or producing energy from waste materials; 5)

processing waste materials; 6) manufacturing or selling certain filtration or fluid pumping products; and 7) providing telecommunications services,

Transmission system operation

This bill allows transmission utilities to transfer ownership of their transmission facilities to a transmission company that satisfies certain requirements, including the requirements to apply for approval to begin operations no later than January 1, 2000. The bill requires the transmission utilities that make such a transfer to enter into contracts with the transmission company to provide operation and maintenance with respect to the transmission facilities for a period of at least three years. A transmission utility that is a public utility affiliate in a public utility holding company system must comply with these transfer requirements in order for the system to qualify for the exception from the asset cap that is described above

The bill also provides that, after the transmission company begins operations, a transmission utility or cooperative that has transferred ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company no longer has a duty to provide transmission services. Instead, the transmission company has the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in a specified area of the state. The transmission company's duty terminates when a certain independent system operator begins operations. This independent system operator is a person that has received the conditional approval of the federal energy regulatory commission to provide transmission service in the midwest region of the United States.

Under the bill, after the independent system operator begins operations, it has the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in a specified area of the state and each public utility that provides transmission service in that area must transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the independent system operator. In addition, as noted above, a public utility affiliate must make such a transfer to qualify for the exception to the asset cap exception described above.

The bill imposes other requirements on the organization, formation and operation of the transmission company. In addition, the bill exempts the property of the transmission company from the property tax.

Employment requirements for acquired energy units

The bill imposes certain employment requirements on a person who acquires an energy unit, which is defined as a business unit of a nonutility affiliate in a public utility holding company system or a public utility or cooperative association in which the business unit engages in certain energy-related activities. A person who acquires an energy unit must offer employment to the energy unit's nonsupervisory employes who are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit. If a nonutility affiliate acquires an energy unit in the same holding company system, the nonutility affiliate must offer employment to all of the energy unit's nonsupervisory employes. A person or nonutility affiliate that is subject to the bill's requirements must, during the 30-month period after the acquisition, offer employment at wage rates that are no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior to the acquisition. In addition, during the same 30-month period, the terms

and conditions of employment, including fringe benefits, must be substantially similar to the terms and conditions in effect immediately prior to the acquisition.

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

Under current law, with certain exceptions, a person may not construct a high-voltage transmission line, which is defined as a line that is designed for operation at 100 kilovolts or more, unless the PSC issues a certificate of public convenience and necessity (certificate) to the person. The PSC may not issue a certificate unless it makes certain specified findings regarding the high-voltage transmission line.

Under this bill, the PSC may not issue a certificate for a high-voltage transmission line that is proposed to increase transmission capacity into this state unless, in addition to the findings under current law, the PSC also makes specified findings regarding the use of existing rights-of-way and the routing and design of the line. In addition, the PSC may not issue a certificate for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at 345 kilovolts or more unless the PSC finds that certain benefits are reasonable in relation to the cost of the line.

The bill also imposes fees on persons who are issued certificates for high-voltage transmission lines that are designed for operation at 345 kilovolts or more. Such a person must pay an annual impact fee and a one-time environmental impact fee. The fees are based on the cost of the high-voltage transmission line. The fees must be paid to DOA, which is required to distribute the fees to counties, towns, cities and villages through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed.

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

- 1. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules for carrying out the PSC's duties under current law regarding the consideration of environmental impact of certain actions.
- 2. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules requiring certain electric utilities and cooperative associations to submit reports on their electric reliability status.
- 3. Requires the PSC to study and report to the legislature on the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of certain high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities.
- 4. Requires the PSC to contract for a study and submit a report to the legislature on the potential for horizontal market power of electric generators to frustrate the creation of effectively competitive retail electric markets.
- 5. Requires the PSC to approve certain market-based rates, individual contract options and market-based compensation for service interruptions for customers of certain electric public utilities.
- 6. Requires the PSC to order a public utility affiliate or the transmission company described above to make certain investments in its facilities if the PSC determines that the public utility affiliate or transmission company is not making investments that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service.

The bill allows the governor, on behalf of the state, to enter into an interstate compact on the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities. A compact under the bill must include certain requirements, including a mechanism for resolving transmission conflicts between states.

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The bill prohibits DNR from establishing certain reductions in nitrogen oxide emissions from electric generating facilities in specified counties.

This bill will be referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions for a detailed analysis, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

For further information see the state **and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

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

utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an energy

conservation program by a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.

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

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	lm. 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) (g).
20	(s) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric
21	provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric
22	generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person.
23	"Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric
24	provider's retail load obligations.

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

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1	2. All moneys spent in a fiscal year for low-income programs established under
2	s. 196.374.
3	3. All moneys spent in a fiscal year on programs established under this
4	paragraph.
5	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.
16	b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications
17	of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources
18	or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research
19	technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of
20	the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
21	2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003-04, determine whether to continue,
22	discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine

the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines

to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the

commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.

BILL SECTION 2

- (c) *Rules*. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
- 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a).
- 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.
- 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub. (3) (b).
- 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need for 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.
- 4. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. orb. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences regarding use of the contributions. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.

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1	5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual
2	income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a
3	fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal
4	year.
5	(d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998-99, determine
6	the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
7	2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding
8	the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all
9	contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
10	3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility
11	public benefits fund.
12	4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the
13	legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following:
14	a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients
15	in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b).
16	b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to
17	low-income individuals.
18	c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for
19	electricity and increasing the use of customer-owned renewable resources.
20	d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or
21	majority leader of the senate.
22	(3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive
23	bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) l.,
24	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 a
nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs
established under sub. (2) (b) l., 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 the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate

- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the 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.
- (b) *Rules*. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:

- 1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity by customers.
 - 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.
 - 3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the reasonable and prudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in complying with this section.
 - (c) Amount of public benefits fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:
 - 1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to the sum of the following shall equal the low-income need target for that 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.
 - b. All moneys received under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 for that fiscal year.
 - c. The total amount spent on programs or contributed to the commission by utilities under s. 196.374 (3) for that fiscal year.
 - 2. 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be in an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal

utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$20,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be the amount determined under this subdivision for fiscal 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.

- 3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (5) Municipalutilitiesandretailelectric cooperatives. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility 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.
- (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], e&h 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.
- 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., 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.
- (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.
- (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of the following:
- 1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) to the department.

BILL **SECTION** 2

1	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
2	(a) on energy conservation programs.
3	2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
4	to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail
5	electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects
6	to contribute under par. (b) 1. or $2.$, do all of the following:
7	a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the
8	department.
9	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
10	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
11	3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute
12	to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility
13	or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which
14	it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
15	a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
16	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
17	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
18	(a) on energy conservation programs.
19	(e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program
20	for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or
21	retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of
22	the following:
23	1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail
24	electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the
25	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 of	n
low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.	

- 2. 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 energy conservation programs or customer applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.
- (f) *Joint programs*. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required 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:
- a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).
- b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.
- 2. The department shall maintain reports filed under subd. 1. for at least 6 years.
 - **SECTION** 3. 16.969 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	16.969 Fees for certain high-voltage transmission lines. (1) In this
2	section:
3	(a) "Commission" means the public service commission.
4	(b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line,
5	as defined in s. $196.491(1)(f)$, that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of
6	345 kilovolts or more.
7	(2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued
8	a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491
9	(3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
10	(a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.03% of the cost of the
11	high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491
12	(3) (gm).
13	(b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to 5% of the cost of
14	the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s.
15	196.491 (3) (gm).
16	(3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under
17	the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is
18	identified by the commission under s. $196.491(3)(gm)$ in proportion to the amount
19	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each
20	such town, village and city.
21	(b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)
22	(b) shall be distributed as follows:
23	1. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each county that is identified by

the commission under s. 196.491(3)(gm) in proportion to the amount of investment

that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.

1	2. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each town, village and city that
2	is identified by the commission under s. $196.491(3)(gm)$ in proportion to the amount
3	of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each
4	such town, village and city.
5	(4) A county, town, village or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b)
6	may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other environmental
7	offset programs.
8	SECTION 4. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert
9	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
10	1999-00 2000-01
11	20.505 Administration, department of
12	(10) UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS
13	(q) General program operations SEG A -OO-
14	SECTION 5. 20.505 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
15	20.505 (1) (ge) High-voltage transmission line annual impact fee distributions.
16	All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules promulgated under s.
17	16.969(2)(a) for distributions to to towns, villages and cities under s. 16.969(3)(a).
18	SECTION 6. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is created to read:
19	20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee
20	distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules
21	promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to to counties, towns, villages
22	and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b).
23	SECTION 7. 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

	20.505	(10)	UTILITY	PUBLIC	BENEFI	rrs. (q)	General	program	operations.	From
the	utility p	ublic	benefits	fund,	the a	mounts	in the se	chedule for	r general pr	ogram
oper	ations.									

- (r) *Low-income assistance grunts.* From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).
- (s) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resourcegrants. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 1.
 - **SECTION** 8. 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
- 10 25.17 **(1)** (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
- **SECTION** 9. 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
 - **25.96 Utility public benefits fund.** There is established a separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.
 - **SECTION 10.** 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 76.28 **(1)** (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission company means total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission except revenues for interdepartmental sales and for interdepartmental rents as reported to the public service commission and deductions from the sales and use tax under s. 77.61 (4), except that the company may subtract from revenues either the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company, that

purchases under federal or state approved wholesale rates more than 50% of its electric power from a person other than affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52 (1), if the revenue from that purchased electric power is included in the seller's gross revenues or the following percentages of the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company that purchases more than 90% of its power and that has less than \$50,000,000 of gross revenues: 10% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1988, 30% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1989, and 50% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1990, and thereafter. For a qualified wholesale electric company, "gross revenues" means total business revenues from those businesses included under par. (e) 1. to 4. For a transmission company, "gross revenues" means total operating revenues as renorted to the public service commission. except revenues for transmission service that is nrovided to a nublic utility that is subject to the license fee under sub. (2) (d) or to a nublic utility as defined in s. 196.01 (5).

SECTION 11. 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

76.28 **(1)** (e) (intro.) "Light, heat and power companies" means any person, association, company or corporation, including corporations described ins. 66.069 (2) and including, qualified wholesale electric companies and transmission companies and except only business enterprises carried on exclusively either for the private use of the person, association, company or corporation engaged in them, or for the private use of a person, association, company or corporation owning a majority of all outstanding capital stock or who control the operation of business enterprises and except electric cooperatives taxed under s. 76.48 that engage in any of the following businesses:

SECTION 12. 76.28 (1) (e) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

1	76.28 (1) (e) 5. Transmitting electric current for light, heat or power.
2	SECTION 13. 76.28 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
3	76.28 (1) (j) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196,485 (1)
4	(ge).
5	SECTION 14. 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) For Except as nrovided under par.(e), for private light, heat
7	and power companies for 1986 and thereafter, an amount equal to the apportionment
8	factor multiplied by the sum of:
9	SECTION 15. 76.28 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	76.28 (2) (d) For Except as nrovided under par. (e). for municipal light, heat and
11	power companies, an amount equal to the gross revenues, except gross revenues from
12	operations within the municipality that operates the company, multiplied by the
13	rates under par. (b) or (c).
14	SECTION 16. 76.28 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
15	76.28 (2) (e) For transmission companies, an amount equal to the gross
16	revenues multiplied by the rates under par. (c).
17	SECTION 17. 196.025 of the statutes is renumbered 196.025 (1).
18	SECTION 18. 196.025 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
19	196.025 (2) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements
20	and procedures for the commission to carry out the duties under s. 1.11. Rules
21	promulgated under this subsection shall include requirements and procedures for
22	each of the following:
23	(a) Standards for determining the necessity of preparing an environmental
24	impact statement.

(b) Adequate opportunities for interested persons to be heard on environmental
impact statements, including adequate time for the preparation and submission of
comments.

(c) Deadlines that allow thorough review of environmental issues without imposing unnecessary delays in addressing the need for additional electric transmission capacity in this state.

SECTION 19. 196.025 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (3) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements and procedures for electric utilities, as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (d), to file reports with the commission, on a frequency that the commission determines is reasonably necessary, on their current reliability status, including the status of operating and planning reserves, available transmission capacity and outages of major operational units and transmission lines. A report filed under the rules promulgated under this subsection is subject to inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1), except that the commission may withhold the report from inspection and copying for a period of time that the commission determines is reasonably necessary to prevent an adverse impact on the supply or price of energy in this state.

SECTION 20. 196.025 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (4) (a) In consultation with the department of administration and the department of revenue, the commission shall study the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities in this state that do either of the following:

1. Provide benefits in the form of support for electric distribution or transmission systems, power quality or environmental performance.

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2.	. Employ	tec	hnolog	ies su	ch as	s com	bined	l heat	an	d power	syst	ems	, fu	iel ce	lls,
mircrot	turbines	or	photov	oltalio	sys	tems	that	may	be	situated	in,	on	or	next	to
buildin	gs or oth	ier e	electric	load	cente	ers.									

- (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).
 - **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 economics to conduct a study on the potential for horizontal market power, including the horizontal market power of electric generators, to frustrate the creation of an effectively competitive retail electricity market in this state and to make recommendations on measures to eliminate such market power on a sustainable basis. The study shall include each of the following:
- 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.
- 2. An evaluation of the impact of transmission constraints on the market power of electric generators in local areas.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of the results of the study under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).
 - **SECTION** 22. 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:
- **196.192 Market-based compensation, rates and contracts. (1)** In this section, "electric public utility" means a public utility whose purpose is the generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electric power.

(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility
shall do each of the following:
(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving
market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak
periods of electric use.
(b) File with the commission market-based pricing options and options for
individual contracts that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing
public utility, to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the
customer's purchases of capacity or energy.
(3) (a) The commission shall establish market-based rates that are consistent
with the options specified in sub. (2) (b), except that the commission may not
establish a market-based rate unless the commission determines that the rate is not
likely to harm shareholders of the investor-owned electric public utility or customers
who are not subject to the rate.
(b) Nothing in s. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 or 196.604 prohibits the
commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or establishing market-based
rates under par. (a).
(4) Subject to the approval of the commission, an electric public utility that is
not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement market-based rates
established under sub. (3) (a) or implement the options in filings under sub. (2) (b)

SECTION 23. 196.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

that are approved by the commission.

196.31 **(1)** (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission may <u>shall</u> compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,

for some or all of the reasonable costs of participation in the proceeding if the commission finds that:

SECTION 24. 196.374 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

196.374 Low-income assistance, energy efficiency and other programs. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Department" means the department of administration.
- (b) "Fund" means the utility public benefits fund.
- (c) "Utility" means a class A gas or electric utility, as defined by the 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.
- (2) The commission shall determine the amount that each utility spent in 1998 on programs for low-income assistance, including writing off uncollectibles and arrearages, low-income weatherization, energy conservation and efficiency, environmental research and development, and renewable resources.
- (3) In 1999, 2000 and 2001, the commission shall require each utility to spend a decreasing portion of the amount determined under sub. (2) on programs specified in sub. (2) and contribute the remaining portion of the amount to the commission for deposit in the fund. In each year after 2001, each utility shall contribute the entire amount determined under sub. (2) to the commission for deposit in the fund. The commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that a utility recovers from its ratepayers the amounts spent on programs or contributed to the fund under this subsection. The commission shall allow each utility the option of continuing to use, until January 1, 2001, the moneys that it has recovered under s. 196.374 (3), 1997 stats., to administer the programs that it has funded under s. 196.374 (1), 1997 stats.

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1	(4) If the department notifies the commission under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 2. that the
2	department has reduced funding for energy conservation and efficiency and
3	renewable resource programs, the commission shall reduce the amount that a utility
4	is required to spend on programs or contribute to the fund under sub. (3) by the
5	percentage by which the department. has reduced the funding.
6	SECTION 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.378 Renewable resources. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
8	(a) "Biomass" means a resource that derives energy from wood or plant
9	material or residue, biological waste, crops grown for use as a resource or landfill
10	gases. "Biomass" does not include garbage, as defined in s. 289.01 (9), or
11	nonvegetation-based industrial, commercial or household waste, except that
12	"biomass" includes refuse-derived fuel used for a renewable facility that was in
13	service in this state before January 1, 1998.
14	(b) "Conventional resource" means a resource that derives energy from coal, oil,
15	nuclear power or natural gas, except for natural gas used in a fuel cell.
16	(bm) "Department" means the department of administration.
17	(c) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
18	(d) "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. For
19	purposes of this paragraph, a public utility is not considered to sell electricity at
20	retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution
21	system.

(e) "Excludable renewable capacity" means the portion of an electric provider's

total renewable capacity that is supplied from renewable facilities that were placed

in service before January 1, 1998, and that, before January 1, 1998, derived

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electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of the renewable facilities is
used to satisfy requirements under federal law.

- (f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied or allocated under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilities that are not owned or operated by the electric provider. "Nonsystem renewable energy" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.
 - (g) "Renewable resource" means any of the following:
 - 1. A resource that derives electricity from any of the following:
 - a. A fuel cell that uses, as determined by the commission, a renewable fuel.
- 11 b. Tidal or wave action.
 - c. Solar thermal electric or photovoltaic energy.
- d. Wind power.
- e. Geothermal technology.
- 15 g. Biomass.
 - 1m. A resource with a capacity of less than 60 megawatts that derives electricity from hydroelectric power.
 - 2. Any other resource, except a conventional resource, that the commission designates as a renewable resource in rules promulgated under sub. (4).
 - (h) "Renewable facility" means an installed and operational electric generating facility in which energy is derived from a renewable resource. "Renewable facility" includes a facility the installation or operation of which is required under federal law, but does not include a facility the installation or operation of which is required under the laws of another state even if the installation or operation of the facility is also required under federal law.

1	(i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with
2	rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
3	(j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
4	(k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association organized
5	under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this
6	paragraph, a cooperative association is not considered to sell electricity at retail
7	solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution
8	system.
9	(n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric
10	provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities
11	owned or operated by the electric provider.
12	(o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and
13	nonsystem renewable energy.
14	(2) Renewable resource energy. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its
15	retail electric customers total renewable energy in at least the following percentages
16	of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits
17	from another electric provider:
18	1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
19	2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
20	3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
21	4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
22	5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.

6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.

(b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):

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- 1. 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.
- 2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the 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.
- 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable energy.
- (c) No later than April 15 annually, an electric provider shall submit a report to the department that describes the electric provider's compliance with par. (a). Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with reports submitted under this paragraph.
- (d) The commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that an electric utility recovers from ratepayers the cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers 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:
 - 1. Allocating the costs equally to all customers on a kilowatt-hour basis.
- 2. Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under which customers pay a premium for renewable energy.
 - 3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.

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(e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following	llowing
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- a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand 3 in this state from renewable facilities.
 - b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.
 - 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. l., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider's system.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subd. l., 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 the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
 - (3) RENEWABLE RESOURCE CREDITS. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
 - (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and 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 lm.

(5) PENALTY. Any person who violates sub. (2) or any wholesale supplier who
provides an electric provider with a false or misleading certification regarding the
sources or amounts of energy supplied to the electric provider shall forfeit not less
than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. Forfeitures under this subsection shall be
enforced by action on behalf of the state by the attorney general. A court imposing
a forfeiture under this subsection shall consider all of the following in determining
the amount of the forfeiture:
(a) The appropriateness of the forfeiture to the person's or wholesale supplier's
volume of business.
(b) The gravity of the violation.
(c) Whether a violation of sub. (2) is due to circumstances beyond the violator's
control.
SECTION 26. 196.485 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
196.485 (title) Transmission system requirements.
SECTION 27. 196.485 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
196,485 (1) (am) "Contribute a transmission facility" means to divest a person's
interest in the transmission facility and to transfer ownership of the transmission
facility and associated deferred tax reserves to another person.
SECTION 28. 196.485 (1) (be) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (be) "Director" means, with respect to a transmission company
organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a member of the board of directors of the
transmission company.
SECTION 29. 196.485 (1) (bs) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (1) (bs) "Electric utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
SECTION 30. 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

'1	196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) "Independent transmission owner" means:
2	<u>lm. Means</u> a person that satisfies each of the following:
3	SECTION 31. 196.485 (1) (dm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
4	lm. a.
5	SECTION 32. 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.485 (1) (dm) 2. Does not include the transmission company
7	SECTION 33. 196.485 (1) (dm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
8	lm. b. and amended to read:
9	196.485 (1) (dm) lm. b. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person
10	specified in subd. 1. <u>lm. a.</u>
11	SECTION 34. 196.485 (1) (do) of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.485 (1) (do) "Land right" means any right in real property, including fee
13	simple ownership or a right-of-way or easement, that has been acquired for a
14	transmission facility that is located or intended to be located on the real property
15	SECTION 35. 196.485 (1) (dq) of the statutes is created to read:
16	196.485 (1) (dq) "Manager" means, with respect to a transmission company
17	organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a manager, as defined in s.
18	183.0102 (13), of the transmission company.
19	SECTION 36. 196.485 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:
20	196.485 (1) (dr) "Merger enforcement policy" means the enforcement policy of
21	the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding
22	horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45.
23	SECTION 37. 196.485 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:
24	196.485 (1) (ds) "Midwest independent system operator" means the
25	independent system operator the establishment of which the federal energy

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1	regulatory commission has conditionally authorized in an order issued on September
2	16, 1998, or the successor to such independent system operator.
3	SECTION 38. 196.485 (1) (dt) of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.485 (1) (dt) "Nontransmission utility security holder" means a security
5	holder that is not a transmission utility security holder.
6	SECTION 39. 196.485 (1) (dv) of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.485 (1) (dv) "Organizational start-up date" means, with respect to a
8	transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183,
9	the date on which the articles of organization become effective under s. 183.0111 or,
10	with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch.
11	180, the date on which the articles of incorporation become effective under s.
12	180.0123.
13	SECTION 40. 196.485 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
14	196.485 (1) (em) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative that provides
15	retail electric service to its members.
16	SECTION 41. 196.485 (1) (fe) of the statutes is created to read:
17	196.485 (1) (fe) "Security" means, with respect to a transmission company
18	organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a share, as defined in s. 180.0103 (15), and,
19	with respect to a transmission company organized as a limited liability company
20	under ch. 183, a limited liability company interest, as defined in s. 183.0102 (11).
21	SECTION 42. 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
22	196.485 (1) (ge) "Transmission company" means a corporation organized under
23	ch. 180 or a limited liability company organized under ch. 183 that has as its sole
24	purpose the planning, constructing, operating, maintaining and expanding of
25	transmission facilities that it owns to provide for an adequate and reliable

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transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets without favoring any market participant. **SECTION** 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read: 196.485 (1) (gm) "Transmission dependent utility" means a public utility that is dependent on the transmission system of another person for delivering electricity to the public utility's customers. **SECTION** 44. 196.485 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read: 196.485 (1) (j) "Transmission utility shareholder" means a person that is a shareholder of a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, is an investor-owned transmission utility in the transmission area and has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company. **SECTION** 45. 196.485 (lm) of the statutes is created to read: 196.485 (Im) 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 the transmission area. 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

its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as part of a single transmission system.

SECTION 46. 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:

SECTION 47, 196.485 (2) (ar) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

196.485 (2) (bx) If the commission determines that the Midwest independent system operator has failed to commence operations or has ceased operations, the commission shall, by order, designate an independent system operator to fulfill the duties of the Midwest independent system operator under this section. The commission may not designate an independent system operator under this

paragraph unless the independent system operator is authorized under federal law
to operate in this state. In issuing an order under this paragraph, the commission
shall require that any transfer of transmission utilities to the designated
independent system operator satisfy the requirements of this section.
SECTION 49. 196.485 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (2) (d) The commission shall determine each of the following:
1. The date on which the transmission company begins operations.
2. Whether the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations
and the date on which such operations have begun.
SECTION 50. 196.485 (3) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 51. 196.485 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (3m) Transmission company. (a) <i>Duties.</i> 1. The transmission company
shall do each of the following:
a. Apply for any approval under state or federal law that is necessary for the
transmission company to begin operations no later than November 1, 2000.
b. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, contract with
each transmission utility that has transferred transmission facilities to the
transmission company for the transmission utility to provide reasonable and
cost-effective operation and maintenance services to the transmission company
during the 3-year period after the transmission company first begins operations.
The transmission company and a transmission utility may agree to an extension of
such 3-year period. The transmission company shall provide notice to the
commission of any extension that is agreed to under this subd. 1. b.
c. Assume the obligations of a transmission utility that has transferred
ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company under any

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agreement by the transmission utility to provide transmission service over its transmission facilities or under any credit received by the transmission utility for the use of its transmission facilities, except that the transmission company may modify such an agreement or credit to the extent allowed under the agreement or credit and to the extent allowed under state or federal law.

- 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.
- e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any independent system operator that has been approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent system operator, for at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest 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.
 - 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 electric service 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 take other actions related to operating a control area.
- 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to finance, at a reasonable cost, its start-up costs, working capital and operating expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.
- 4. If the transmission charges or rates of any transmission utility in the transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission charges or rates of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone rate for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in an average-cost price for the combined single zone in equal increments over a 5-year period, except that, under the plan, transmission service shall be provided to all users of the transmission system on a single-zone basis during the phase-in period.

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- (b) *Powers*. The transmission company may do any of the following:
- 1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491(3), construct and own transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct or own transmission facilities.
- 2. Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
- (c) Organization. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
- 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the lo-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such lo-year period.
- 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4-year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are not 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.

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

SECTION 52. 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 53. 196.485 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (4) (am) When the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations, each transmission utility in the transmission area that is a public utility shall transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator and each such transmission utility that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company shall elect to

1	become part of a single zone for pricing purposes within the Midwest independent
2	system operator.

SECTION 54. 196.485 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

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

- 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to 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 the date 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 and has committed not to

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withdraw its membership prior to the date on which the public utility affiliate contributes transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b).

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- (b) Contribution of transmission facilities. 1. A public utility affiliate may not contribute a transmission facility to the transmission company until the commission has reviewed the terms and conditions of the transfer to determine whether the transfer satisfies the requirements of this subsection and has issued an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of the transfer. An order under this subdivision 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 as a transition cost.
- 2. The transmission company and a public utility affiliate that files a commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following:
- a. The structure of the transfer avoids or minimizes the material adverse tax consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer.
- b. To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies the requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer.
- 3. The requirements under subd. 2. b. shall, if practicable, be satisfied by the transmission company's issuance of a preferred class of securities that provides the fixed-cost portion of the resulting capital structure of the transmission company. The transmission company shall issue preferred securities under this subdivision on a basis that does not dilute the voting rights of the initial security holders relative to the value of their initial contributions.
- 4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common

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equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission 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 return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission 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) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:
- a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except 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 bookvalue when construction is completed in exchange for additional

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securities of the transmission company on a basis that is consistent with the securities that were initially issued to the public utility affiliate.

- 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not completed within 3 years after a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.
- 7. 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 transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company due to merger-related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate shall transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par, (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public 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:
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission account for rate-making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the land 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.
- 2. 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 55. 196.485 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

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

- (a) An electric utility may transfer all of its integrated transmission facilities to the transmission company on the same terms and conditions as a contribution of transmission facilities by a public utility affiliate under sub. (5) (b).
- (b) A transmission-dependent utility or retail electric cooperative may purchase equity interests in the transmission company at a price that is equivalent to net bookvalue and on terms and conditions that are comparable to those for public utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission company. A purchaser under this paragraph may contribute funds to the transmission company that are no more than the value of its prorated shares based on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.

SECTION 56. 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (6m) **DIVIDENDS, PROFITS AND GAINS.** The commission may not treat any dividend received by a transmission utility from the transmission company or any

gain or profit of a transmission utility from the sale or other disposition of securities
issued by the transmission company as a credit against the retail revenue
requirements of the transmission utility.
SECTION 57. 196.485 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
196.485 (7) Enforcement. A wholesale or retail customer of a public utility
affiliate may petition the circuit court for Dane County for specific performance of
a commitment filed under sub. (5) (a) 2. or 3.
SECTION 58. 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.
SECTION 59. 196.487 of the statutes is created to read:
196.487 Reliability of electric service. (1) Definitions. In this section:
(a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
(b) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).
(2) Commission order. If the commission determines that a public utility

affiliate or the transmission company is not making investments in the facilities

under its control that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service, the commission

shall order the public utility affiliate or transmission company to make adequate

investments in its facilities that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service. An

order under this subsection shall require the public utility affiliate or transmission

company to provide security in an amount and form that, to the satisfaction of the

commission,	is sufficient t	o ensure	that the	public	utility	affiliate	or tra	ansmission
company ex	peditiously ma	ıkes anv i	nvestmei	nt that	is orde	red.		

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

SECTION 60. 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. of the statutes is created to read:

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

SECTION 61. 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 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.

SECTION 62. 196.491 (3) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for 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 unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g) (a). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission

line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage
transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with
the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.
SECTION 63. 196.491 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:
$196.491({f 3g})$ Feesforcertainhigh-voltagetransmissionlines. (a) Aperson
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
fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under
s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time
environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department
of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).
(b) A person that pays a fee under par. (a) may not use the payment to offset
any other mitigation measure that is required in an order by the commission under
sub. (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and necessity specified in par.
(a).
SECTION 64. 196.491 (3m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3m) (b) 2. The analytical process specified in subd. 1. b. shall, to the
extent practicable, be consistent with the analytical process described in the merger
enforcement policy of the followl department of justice and the followler trade
commission regarding horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15
USC 1, 18 or 45, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dr).
SECTION 65. 196.494 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
196.494 (3) No later than Dec 1 1 31, 2004, the The commission may shall,
under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric a public utility to construct

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or procure, on a competitive basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified by the commission in its order if the commission determines that, based on the results of the study under su—(2), such construction is necessary to relieve a constraint on a transmission system and the construction will materially benefit the customers of the electric public utility or other electric utilities or of an independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), or independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).

SECTION 66. 196.494 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.494 (4) The commission shall allow an electric a public utility to recover in its retail electric rates any costs that are prudently incurred by the <u>public</u> utility in complying with an order under sub. (3).

SECTION 67. 196.494 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

196.494 (5) The governor may, on behalf of this state, enter into an interstate compact that establishes a joint process for the states in the upper midwest region of the United States to determine the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities that may affect electric service in this state. The governor may not enter into a compact under this subsection unless the compact includes requirements and procedures for establishing each of the following:

- (a) Compliance with each state's environmental and siting standards for transmission facilities.
 - (b) A regional need determination for transmission facilities.
- (c) A mechanism for resolving conflicts between the states regarding the siting of transmission facilities,

SECTION 68. 196.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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196.52 (3) (a) In this subsection, "contract or arrangement" means a contract or arrangement providing for the furnishing of management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial or similar services and any contract or arrangement for the purchase, sale, lease or exchange of any property, right, or thing, or for the furnishing of any service, property, right, or thing, other than management, supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal, financial or similar services, but "contract or arrangement" does not include a contract or arrangement under which a transmission utility, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (i). sells or transfers securities, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (fe), that have been issued by a transmission company, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge). Except as provided under par. (b), unless and until the commission gives its written approval, any contract or arrangement is not valid or effective if the contract or arrangement 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 arrangement, a verified summary of any unwritten contract or arrangement, and any contract or arrangement, written or unwritten, which was in effect on June 7, 1931. The commission shall approve a contract or arrangement made or entered into after June 7, 1931, only if it shall clearly appear and be established upon investigation that it is reasonable and consistent with the public interest. The commission may not approve any contract or arrangement unless satisfactory proof is submitted to the commission of the cost to the affiliated interest of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service to each public utility or of the cost to the public utility of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service to each affiliated interest. No proof is satisfactory under this paragraph unless it includes the original (or verified copies) of the relevant cost records and other

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basis*,

relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts
or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the
abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly
authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a
contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts.
SECTION 69. 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.795 (1) (g) 1. As a beneficial owner, to take, hold or acquire 5% or more of
the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a transmission
<u>comnanv</u> , with the unconditional power to vote those securities.
SECTION 70. 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.795 (1) (g) 2. To exchange or convert 50% or more of the outstanding voting
securities of a public utility, other than a municipality or other political subdivision
or a transmission comnany, for or into the voting securities of a company organized,
created, appointed or formed by or at the direction of the public utility or of a
subsidiary of such company.
SECTION 71. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
196.795 (1) (h) 3. "Holding company" does not include a transmission company.
SECTION 72. 196.795 (1) (p) of the statutes is created to read:
196.795 (1) (p) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485
(1) (ge).
SECTION 73. 196.795 (5) (i) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly
independent corporation and shall impute a canital structure to the public utility
affiliate and establish a cost of canital for the public utility affiliate on a stand-alone

1	SECTION 74. 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are renumbered
2	196.795 (6m) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4.
3	SECTION 75. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 76. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
5	(a) 3.
6	SECTION 77. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
7	(a) 5.
8	SECTION 78. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
9	(a) 6.
10	SECTION 79. 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)
11	and amended to read:
12	196.795 (6m) (c) Wholesale merchant plants. The assets of a wholesale
13	merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility
14	affiliate under par. $\frac{(p)}{(b)}$ 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility
15	affiliate's total assets under par. (p) (b) 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491
16	(3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the
17	exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).
18	SECTION 80. 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)
19	and amended to read:
20	196.795 (6m) (d) $\underline{\textit{Foreign affiliates.}}$ The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be
21	included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a.,
22	b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (p)
23	(<u>b</u>) 2. a.
24	SECTION 81. 196.795 (6m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
25	196.795 (6m) (title) Asset cap.

1	SECTION 82. 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
2	196.795 (6m) (a) Definitions. (intro.) In this subsection:
3	SECTION 83. 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility
5	affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company
6	under s. 196.485 (5) (b).
7	SECTION 84. 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
8	196.795 (6m) (a) 2. "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that
9	is used for any of the following:
10	a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing gas,
11	oil, electricity or steam energy.
12	b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or
13	service or a demand-side management product or service.
14	c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing.
15	d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials.
16	e. Processing waste materials.
17	f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water
18	or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related
19	activities,
20	g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. $196.01(9\text{m})$.
21	SECTION 85. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:
22	196.795 (6m) (a) 4. "Generation assets" means assets that are classified as
23	electric generation assets on the books of account of a public utility, as determined
24	by the commission.
25	SECTION 86. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

l	196.795	(6m) (b) In	general.
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- **SECTION** 87. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.795 (6m) **(e) Contributor public utility** *affiliates.* 1. The eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes a contributor public utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (b) 2. a.
 - 2. For purposes of subd. l., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied:
 - a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities involving eligible assets.
 - 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.
 - 4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory agency 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 transferred the assets.

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 formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary 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, 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:

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

SECTION 90. 196.807 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	196.807 Energy affiliate and utility employes. (1) Definitions. In this
2	section:
3	(a) "Affiliate or utility" means a nonutility affiliate, a holding company system
4	or an electric utility, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
5	(b) "Energy unit" means a unit that is engaged in activities related to the
6	production, generation, transmission or distribution of electricity, gas or steam or the
7	recovery of energy from waste materials.
8	(c) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i).
9	(d) "Nonutility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (j).
10	(e) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
11	(f) "Sell an energy unit" means to sell, offer by lease, or otherwise transfer
12	ownership or control of the energy unit.
13	(g) "Unit" means a division, department or other operational business unit of
14	an affiliate or utility.
15	(2) Offer of employment. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person may not
16	sell an energy unit unless the terms of the transfer require the person to which the
17	energy unit is transferred to offer employment to the nonsupervisory employes who

are employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the transfer and who are

in the same holding company system unless the terms of the transfer require the

nonutility affiliate to offer employment to all of the nonsupervisory employes who are

(b) A public utility affiliate may not sell an energy unit to a nonutility affiliate

necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit.

employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the transfer.

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BILL SECTION 90

	(3)	EMPLOYMENT	TERMS AND	CONDITIONS.	(a)	Except	as	providedinpar.(b),the	e
emp	loyme	nt that is off	ered under	sub. (2) sha	ll sa	itisfy ead	ch o	f the following during	g
the	30-mo	nth period b	eginning im	mediately	after	the tra	nsfe	er:	

- 1. Wage rates shall be no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior to the transfer.
- 2. Fringe benefits shall be substantially equivalent to the fringe benefits in 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 requirement specified 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).

SECTION 91. 200.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

200.01 (2) "Public service corporation" means and embraces every corporation, except municipalities and other political subdivisions, which is a public utility as defined in s. 196.01, and every corporation which is a railroad as defined in s. 195.02, but shall not include a public utility corporation receiving an annual gross revenue of less than \$1,000 for the calendar year next preceding the issuance of any securities by it. "Public service corporation" includes a holding company, as defined under s. 196.795 (1) (h), which is a public utility, as defined under s. 196.01 (5). "Public service corporation" does not include a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (10). "Public service corporation" does not include any other holding company unless

the holding company was formed after November 28, 1985, and unless the commission has determined, under s. 196.795 (7) (a), that each nonutility affiliate, as defined under s. 196.795 (1) (j), does not and cannot reasonably be expected to do at least one of the items specified in s. 196.795 (7) (a). "Public service corporation" does not include a company, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) (f), which owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (10), unless such company also owns, operates, manages or controls a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility. "Public service cornoration" does not include a transmission company, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

SECTION 92. 285.48 of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

SECTION 93. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1)	INITIAL APPOINTMENTS	TO	COUNCIL	ON	UTILITY	PUBLIC	BENEFITS.
Notwithst	anding section 15.107 (17	') (in	tro.) of th	e st	atutes, as	created	by this act
the initial	members of the council or	util	ity public	ben	efits shall	be appoi	nted for the
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.
 - (2) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONRULES.
- (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.
- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) 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.
 - (3) DEPARTMENTOFADMINISTRATIONRULES.

(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.

SECTION 94. 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.

SECTION 95. Initial applicability.

- (1) The treatment of sections 16.969, 20.505 (1) (ge) and (gs) and 196.491 (3) (gm) and (3g) of the statutes first applies to certificates of public convenience and necessity that are approved by the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of section 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. and 3t. of the statutes first applies to applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity that are filed with the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.

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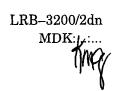
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(3) The treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c)
(intro.), (d) and (e) and 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes first applies to taxable years
beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect,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

8 (END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROMTHE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



Representative Hoven:

This version is identical to LRB-3150/2.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney
Phone: (608) 266-0131
E-mail: Mark.Kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3200/2dnMDK:kmg:km

June 12, 1999

Representative Hoven:

This version is identical to LRB-3150/2.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney
Phone: (608) 266-0131
E-mail: Mark.Kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

SUBMITTAL FORM

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU Legal Section Telephone: 266-3561 5th Floor, 100 N. Hamilton Street

The attached draft is submitted for your inspection. Please check each part carefully, proofread each word, and **sign** on the appropriate line(s) below.

Date: 5/24/99 To: Representative Hoven Relating to LRB drafting number: LRB-2600 Create corporate tax credit for investments in child care Subject(s) Tax Credits - miscellaneous Mahal E Welch 1. **JACKET** the draft for introduction in the **Senate** ____ or the **Assembly** \(\square \) (check only one). Only the requester under whose name the drafting request is entered in the LRB's drafting records may authorize the draft to be submitted. Please allow one day for the preparation of the required copies. 2. **REDRAFT.** See the changes indicated or attached A revised draft will be submitted for your approval with changes incorporated. 3. Obtain FISCAL ESTIMATE NOW, prior to introduction If the analysis indicates that a fiscal estimate is required because the proposal makes an appropriation or increases or decreases existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues, you have the option to request the fiscal estimate prior to introduction. If you choose to introduce the proposal without the fiscal estimate, the fiscal estimate will be requested automatically upon introduction. It takes about 10 days to obtain a fiscal estimate. Requesting the fiscal estimate prior to introduction retains your flexibility for possible redrafting of the proposal.

If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call 266-3561. If you have any questions relating to the attached draft, please feel free to call me.

Joseph T. Kreye, Legislative Attorney Telephone: (608) 266-2263

9 09:55

	E RETURN THIS BILL DRAFT AND THIS TRANSMITTAL SHEET YOUR FISCAL ESTIMATE FORMS
	ERE IS A FISCAL EFFECT TO THE BILL. PLEASE SUBMIT THE ALESTIMATE WORKSHEET.
To:	Gordon Grant
	Public Service Commission \ \x^O _\ell^\circ}
PROM:	Gordon Grant Public Service Commission Deborah Uecker Division of Executive Budget and Finance 101 East Wilson street Administration Building, 10th Floor Madison, WI 53707 Fiscal Estimate- LRB Number 3200/2
SUBJECT:	Fiscal Estimate - LRB Number 3200/2
	1999 Bill Number
	Please provide the necessary information on fiscal estimate forms and return two (2) copies to Deborah Uecker, no later than: 15-Jun-99 If you cannot comply with the above deadline for any reason, please call Deborah at 267-0371. Provide local government costs.
	is responsible for local government costs .
Department	DATE MIA SENT TO AGENCY: of Natural Resources
Department of	Fevenue 15-Jun-99
	DATE DOA RECEIVED FROM AGENCY:

TO BE **COMPLETED** BY AGENCY:

Name and phone number of **person** who **prepared the** fiscal estimate.

7-9080

PLEASE SEND ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE FORMS THAT CAN BE REPRODUCED.

				1999 Session	
	☑ ORIGINAL	☐ UPDATED		LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No. LRB 3200/2	
FISCAL ESTIMATE DOA-2048 N(R10/96)	☐ CORRECTED	☐ SUPPLEMENTAL		Amendment No. if Applicable	
Subject					
Changes in Regulation of the Electric Ir	ndustry				
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill ma or affects a sum sufficient ap		on		Costs - May be possible to Absorb gency's Budget ☐ Yes No	
☒ increase Existing Appropriation☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation☐ Create New Appropriation	☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues			☐ Decrease Costs	
Local: No local government of Increase Costs Permissive Mandato Decrease Costs Permissive Mandato	Jovernment costs 3. ☐ Increase Revenues ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory 4. ☐ Decrease Revenues			5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: Towns Villages Cities Counties Others WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected			h. 20 Approp		
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☒ PRO		☐ SEG-S 20.155(I)(g)		
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fisca	I Estimate				
This bill requires the Public Service Commission (PSC) to participate in and direct a number of changes in the electric utility industry. The PSC will initiate several proceedings to write the rules and determine the appropriate processes that are required in the provisions of this bill. The PSC conducts some 400-500 proceedings per year. The staffing resources necessary to conduct these new proceedings would be determined after an implementation plan is developed. However, it is not anticipated that any additional resources would be required. One provision of this bill requires the PSC to hire an expert consultant in economics to study the potential for horizontal market power and other market related issues. The one-time cost to hire a consultant cannot be determined until after a request for proposal bid process is conducted. Upon conclusion of the bid process, the PSC would request the appropriate program revenue expenditure authority at a s. 13.10 quarterly meeting. Another provision of the bill increases the PSC appropriation for intervenor compensation by \$250,000 per					
year from the current base of \$250,000 to a new base of \$500,000. These funds would provide sufficient resources for public interest groups to participate in the proceedings of the PSC, if they meet the requirements of the statutes and rules governing intervenor compensation.					
Local Government Costs: It is anticipated that no local government costs would be incurred as a result of this bill.					
Long-Range Fiscal Implications					
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone	No.) Au	nthorized Signature/Teleph	one No.	Date	
PSC/Gordon Grant 267-9086	<u> </u>	CULO .	<u></u>	6/15/99	

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FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET		1999 Session				
Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect DOA-2047 (R10/96)	⊠ ORIGINAL □CORRECTED	□UPDATED □ SUPPLEMENTAL	LRB or Bill No./ LRB 3200/2	Adm. Rule No.	Amendm	ent No.
Subject						
Changes in Regulation of the Electric Ind I. One-time Costs or Revenue Im		Var Local Covernme	ent (de net inclus	do in annualiz	ad ficaal	offoot):
i. One-time Costs of Revenue im	pacis for State and	a/or Local Governme	ent (do not inclu	ae iii aiiiiualiz	eu iiscai	eneci).
II. Annualized Costs:			Δnnualized	d Fiscal impact	on State fu	nds from:
			Increased			ed Costs
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salarie	s and Fringes		\$	\$	-	
(FTE Position Changes)	•		(FTE)	(-	FTE)
State Operations - Other	Costs				-	
Local Assistance			1		-	
Aids to Individuals or Orga	anizations		250,000			
TOTAL State Costs b	y Category		\$ 250,000	\$	-	
B. State Costs by Source of Fu	ınds		Increased	Costs	Decreas	ed Costs
GPR			\$	\$	<u>-</u>	
FED						
PRO/PRS			250,000		-	
SEG/SEG-S					-	
State Revenues Complete this o			Increased	Rev.	Decrea	sed Rev.
GPR Taxes	tax increase, decrease i	in license lee, etc.)	\$	\$	•	
GPR Earned					-	
FED						
PRO/PRS			250,000			
SEG/SEG-S					•	
TOTAL State Revenu	es		\$ 250,000	\$	•	
	NET ANNU	JALIZED FISCAL II STATE	MPACT	<u></u>	<u>)CAL</u>	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	<u>\$ 2</u>	250,000				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ 2	250,000		\$		
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No	.)	Authorized Signatu		₽ •	Date	_
PSC/Gordon Grant 267-9086		Uu	e) 11) (2500	6/15/99)

FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	•			1999 Session	
		LRB # 326	00/2		
☑ ORIGINAL	☐ UPDATED	INTRODUC			
□CORRECTED	☐SUPPLEMENTAL	Admin. Rule #	ŧ		
Subject control of transmission factoric utilities and retail co-op	-		ating a utility public benefi	ts fund; requiring	
Fiscal Effect	os to charge public t	benefit fees, etc.			
State: No State Fiscal Effect					
Check columns below only if bill male	ces a direct appropriation	1	■ Increase Costs - May	be possible to Absorb	
or affects a sum sufficient app	ropriation.		Within Agency's Bud	get 🛘 Yes 🗷 No	
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation	☐ Increase Exi	stina Revenues			
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation		xisting Revenues	☐ Decrease Costs		
■ Create New Appropriation					
Local: No local government cos	i e				
1. Increase Costs	3. □ Increase Re		/ /	vernmental Units Affected:	
☐ Permissive • I Mandator 2. ☐ Decrease Costs	4. Decrease R			ges	
☐ Permissive CI Mandator			☐ School Districts	☐ WTCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected			ted Ch. 20 Appropriations		
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO 🗷		SEG-S 20.50	5(1)(ge); (1)(gs); (10)(q); (10)(r); (10)(s)	
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal	Estimate:				
Based on DOA's limited experience	_	ne \$17 million pub	lic benefits pilot, increased	d staffing will be	
required. Estimates below are min	IIIIai.				
This bill will create a "utility public b	enefit fund," which	is a segregated fu	ind created in DOA. Also, a	a newly created 11	
member Council on Utility Public B			•		
renewable energy programs from t	he new fund. Rever	ues from the bill o	could be as high as \$137 n	nillion.	
DOA currently administers \$40 mill new revenue for low income progra					
programs, for a total of \$53 million pilot project with 2.00 FTE. The pile \$20 million in new revenue, and po	ot focuses on dema	nd-side managem	ent and renewable issues	. This bill would add	
funding for energy conservation an					
In total, DOA estimates \$137 million in new SEG revenue from the bill. The bill identifies \$27 million for low income					
funding, and \$20 million for energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding. The other \$90 million will be formula driven based on further PSC analysis of utilities expenditure experience.					
In order to administer \$137 million in new funding, DOA will incur contracted costs, plus limited internal staffing . The estimate is provided on the following page.					
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:					
Revenues will increase over time		7/			
Prepared By: I Phone # I Agency	Name / Auth	orized Signature / To	ejephone No.	Date	
Ryan Gill (266-6497) Division of A	dministrative Cha	ries E. McDowell.	Division Administrator	June 15, 1999	
Services, Department of Administr	7	-3836			

Fiscal Estimate for LRB 3200/2 (continued)

Impact on the department is:

2.00 senior contract managers (Energy) \$118,500 salary/fringe
1 .OO senior accountant 60,200 salary/fringe
1 .OO community specialist (Housing) 52,300 salary/fringe

4.00 SEG FTE \$231,000 SEG

Contracted cost* \$600,000 SEG

Total annual general op. costs: \$831,000 SEG

For FYOO, the estimated costs are for 2.00 FTE (\$118,500) and \$100,000 in contract authority, a total of \$218,500 SEG. For FYO1, the full annual cost is estimated.

^{*}DOA estimates that contractual services will be required to conduct an independent audit, encourage voluntary contributions, study incentives for distributed generation, and evaluate annual reports on utility electrical generation using renewable resources. The above estimate is based on 8,000 total contract hours averaging \$75/hour.

Technical Note to the drafter regarding LRB-3200/2

- 1. Under page 13, line 22: The department is required to contract with "a" non-stock, nonprofit corporation for:
 - · all energy conservation or efficiency services; and
 - development or use of customer applications of renewable resources

This provision is very narrowly drawn and perhaps intentionally so. It would not seem unreasonable, however, to provide for the possibility that more than a single non-stock, non-profit corporation might effectively compete to provide such services. It would also seem reasonable to entertain the possibility that a for-profit entity might also provide for effective provision of such services. The question is whether there is intended to be only one nonprofit entity to provide all contracted services statewide.

- 2. On page 14, lines 23-25: are the percentages correctly constructed? If the first number is reduced to 69%, the second number does not increase (remains at 30%), thus the total (100%) does not compute.
- 3. Based on the fiscal estimate provided by the department, the following changes are needed (or equivalent changes by the drafter):
 - The appropriation schedule on page 2 1, line 14, should be increased to show \$218,500 in 1999-00 and \$831,000 in 2000-01.
 - In Section 95, a paragraph should be added that authorizes **FTE** under **s.20.505(10)(q)** at 2.00 SEG FTE in 1999-00 and 4.00 FTE in 2000-01.

Prepared by: Paul **McMahon** (266-1359)

Department of Administration

June 14, 1999

FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM	<u>-</u>	1999 Session			
—		LRB # LRB 320012			
☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED		INTRODUCTION #			
CORRECTED SUPPLEMEN	AC AC	lmin. Rule #			
Subject Creation of an Electric Transm	nission Company				
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill r sum sufficient appropriation	makes a direct appropr	iation or affects a	Increase Costs - May be Within Agency's Budge		
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐	Increase Existing R	evenues			
☐ Decrease Existing Appropriation ☐	Decrease Existing F	Revenues	☐ Decrease Costs		
Create New Appropriation Local: No Local Government Costs			Decrease Costs		
	3. Increase Rev	enues	5. Types of Local Governme	ental Units Affected:	
Permissive Mandatory	☐ Permissive				
	4. Decrease Re	venues	☐ Counties ☐ Others		
Permissive Mandatory	☐ Permissive	e Mandatory	☐ School Districts ☐ W	/TCS Districts	
Fund Sources Affected		Affected Ch. 20	Appropriations	<u> </u>	
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐	SEG SEG-S				
Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Es	timate:				
from local property taxes. The bill company, which would operate a would be subject to the gross reveax. Only revenues for transmissi taxable under the bill.	and/or own the e enues tax, howe on services to e	lectric transmis ver nearly all of lectric cooperat	sion system. A transm f its revenues would be vives and out-of-state u	nission company e exempt from the utilities might be	
Generation, transmission and dist which charges a single price for t information does not exist on cha gross revenues of a transmission services provided to public utilities	the bundled serv trges for transmis company, nor th	ices. Since transsion so there is	nsmission services are s no factual basis for e	not purchased, estimating prospective	
So long as the gross revenues of utility companies are not affected by the bill, state tax collections will not be affected.					
The fiscal estimate assumes that, under the bill, electric customers would continue to purchase a bundled service, including transmission services, from traditional public utilities. However, if customers in the future purchase each of the bundled services separately, taxable gross revenues of a transmission company under the bill would be higher, but revenues of utility companies would be lower.					
The fiscal effects of the other provis	sions of the bill ar	e dealt with in the	he fiscal estimates of otl	her agencies.	
Long-Range Fiscal Implications:					
Agency/Prepared by: (Name 8 Phone No.)	Authorized	Signature/Telephor	ne No.	Date	
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng	Braun	o B. B. a.	6/15/99	
David D. Harris (000) 000 5705	(000) 000 0	- year	of Cy Brain	-1 -1 -1	

(606) 266-2700

Daniel P. Huegel, (606) 266-5705

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Annu	Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect	
☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED	LRB # LRB 320012 INTRODUCTION #	Admin. Rule #	
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL			
Subject Creation of an Electric Transmission	Company		
I. One-Time Costs or Revenue impacts for State an	nd/or Local Government (do not includ	le in annualized fiscal et	ffect):
II. Annualized Costs:		\nnualized Fiscal imp	pact on State funds from:
A. State Costs by Category State Operations - Salaries and Fringe		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations-Other Costs			
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category			\$ -
B. State Costs by Source of Funds GPR		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEGISEG-S			-
III. State Revenues - Corrplete this onlywhen proprevenues (e.g., taxincrease, o	osal will increase or decrease state decrease iinlicense fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
GPR Taxes		\$	\$ -
GPR Earned			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEGISEG-S			
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$
	NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
	STATE		LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$		
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ see text of fiscal note		
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone	a No	Date
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng Braun	, 110.	
Sandra K. Ramsden, (608) 266-8838		ngly Bran	6/15/99

					1999 Session
		X ORIGINAL			LRB or Bill No./Adm. Rule No.
			UPDATED		99-3200/2
FISCAL E DOA-2048	E STIMATE N(R10/94)	CORRECTED	SUPPLEMENTA	,L	Amendment No. if Applicable
Subject					
Nitrogen oxi	ide emission reduction restriction	ıs			
Fiscal Effect					
	No State Fiscal Effect				
	columns below only if bill makes a fects a sum sufficient appropriation			Increase Costs - Within Agency's	May be possible to Absorb Budget Yes No
ir	ncrease Existing Appropnation	Increase Existin	ng Revenues	Within Agency 3	Budget 165 146
	Decrease Existing Appropriation Create New Appropriation	Decrease Exist	ing Revenues	Decrease Costs	
Local:	No local government costs			-	
(ease Costs	3. Increase Rev	anues	5. Types of Local Go	vernment Units Affected:
	Permissive Mandatory	Permissi			
	crease Costs	4. c 1 Decrease Re		Towns Counties	☐ Villages ☐ Cities ☐ WTCS Districts
CI I	Permissive	Permissi	ve Mandatory	School District	s Others
Fund Source	es Affected		Affe	ected Ch. 20 Appropriations	
	GPR FED PRO	PRS SEG	SEG-S		
Assumptions	Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate	te			
the Departm large industr FISCAL IM institutional emissions in		nitrogen oxide reduction state. ill is adopted, the Depart ons from motor vehicles maintenance program in	ment may need to regular by requiring repairs on a southeastern Wisconsi	an the remainder of the state late nitrogen oxide emission a vehicles that are identified in.	as having high nitrogen oxide
contract. W	Thile it is assumed that citizens that relatively new vehicles and being	at must repair their vehic	les will incure a cost, it	t is assumed that most vehic	cles in state and local government
	cal governments do own some me am boiler nitrogen oxide emission			-	de emissions. It is assumed that most or.
Long Boss	Fiscal Implications				
Luing-Rainge	Fiscal Implications				
	-	1-		//	
Agency	Prepared By	Phone No.	Authorized Signature	Pho (60	one No. Date
DNR	Joe Polasek	(608) 266-2794	I KRE I	Muca (60	08) 266-2794 <mark>06/14/1999</mark>

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	_	1999 Session			
DOA 2047/D 40/04)	ORIGINAL UPDATED	LRB or Bill No./Adm . R MENTAL 99-3200/2	ule No. Amendment No.		
Subject					
Nitrogen oxide emission reduction restrictions					
I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for S	State and/or Local Government	t (do not include in annualiza	ed fiscal effect):		
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal impact on State funds from:			
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes					
(FTE Position Changes)					
State Operations - Other Costs					
Local Assistance					
Aids to Individuals or Organizations					
TOTAL State Costs by Catego	ory	\$0	\$0		
B. State Costs by Source of Funds		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs		
GPR					
FED					
PROIPRS					
SEGISEG-S					
III. State Revenues: Complete this only when proprevenues (e.g., tax Increase,	oosal will increase or decrease state decrease in license fee, etc.)	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.		
GPR Taxes	. ,				
GPR Earned					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEGISEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues	1	\$0	\$0		
	NET ANNUALIZED IMP	PACT			
	_				
	<u>STATE</u>	LOC	<u>AL</u>		
NET CHANGE IN COSTS \$0		\$0			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES\$0		\$0			
Agency Prepared By	Phone No. Auth O rized Signa	ature Phone	e No. Date		
	(608) 266-2794	Vx I	266-2794 06/14/1999		
	V				