March 16, 1999 – Introduced by Senators George and Rosenzweig, cosponsored by Representatives Kelso, Ainsworth, Olsen, Goetsch, Kaufert, Johnsrud and Kreibich. Referred to Joint committee on Audit.

AN ACT to repeal 101.143 (3) (g) 2.; to renumber 18.52 (5) (c) and 18.56 (7) and 1 2 (8); to renumber and amend 18.52 (5) (intro.), 18.52 (5) (a), 18.52 (5) (b), 18.53 3 (3), 18.56 (1), 18.56 (2) to (6), 18.56 (9) (intro.), 18.56 (9) (a) to (j), 18.56 (10), 18.57 (4), 18.60 (5), 25.47 and 101.143 (4) (cm); to consolidate, renumber and 4 5 **amend** 101.143 (3) (g) (intro.) and 1.; **to amend** 13.485 (2), 18.51, 18.57 (1), 6 18.58 (1), 18.60 (1), 18.60 (2), 18.61 (2), 18.61 (3) (a), 18.61 (3) (b) (intro.), 18.61 7 (3) (b) 1., 18.61 (3) (b) 3., 18.61 (3) (b) 4., 18.61 (3) (c), 18.61 (4), 20.143 (3) (v), 45.79 (9) (a), 84.59 (2), 85.52 (5) (c), 101.143 (3) (c) 2., 101.143 (3) (cm), 101.143 8 9 (3) (d), 101.143 (4) (b) (intro.), 101.143 (4) (d) 2. (intro.) and 281.59 (4) (b); **to** 10 repeal and recreate 18.57 (title); and to create 18.52 (2m) (intro.), 18.52 (7), 11 18.52 (8), 18.53 (3) (a) and (b), 18.561 (title), 18.561 (1), 18.561 (7) (title), 18.561 (8) (title), 18.561 (9) (k), 18.562, 18.60 (5) (a) to (c), 20.143 (3) (s), 20.143 (3) (t), 12 20.143 (3) (u), 20.143 (3) (vb), 25.47 (5), 101.143 (1) (bm), 101.143 (1) (cq), 13 14 101.143 (2) (h), 101.143 (2) (i), 101.143 (2) (j), 101.143 (2e), 101.143 (3) (cg),

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101.143 (3) (cp), 101.143 (3) (cs), 101.143 (3) (cw), 101.143 (4) (c) 10., 101.143 (4) (c) 11., 101.143 (4) (c) 12., 101.143 (4) (cm) 2., 101.143 (9m) and 101.143 (11) of the statutes; **relating to:** the petroleum storage remedial action program; authorizing revenue obligations to fund payment of claims under the petroleum storage remedial action program; authorizing a new type of revenue obligation; granting revenue bonding authority; granting rule–making authority; and making appropriations.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the department of commerce administers a program to reimburse owners of certain petroleum product storage tanks for a portion of the costs of cleaning up discharges from those tanks. This program is commonly known as PECFA. This bill makes numerous changes concerning PECFA and concerning the issuance of revenue obligations by this state.

Revenue obligations

This bill authorizes the issuance of revenue obligations, to be paid from revenues deposited in the petroleum inspection fund, to fund the payment of claims under the PECFA program. Revenue obligations issued under this bill may not exceed \$450,000,000 in principal amount. In addition to this limit on principal amount, the bill authorizes the issuance of revenue obligations to fund or refund these outstanding revenue obligations, to pay issuance or administrative expenses, to make deposits to reserve funds or to pay accrued or capitalized interest. The building commission may pledge any portion of revenues received from the proceeds of the obligations or the petroleum inspection fund to secure revenue obligations issued under this bill. The building commission may issue the revenue obligations when it reasonably appears to the building commission that the obligations can be fully paid on a timely basis from the petroleum inspection fund. The bill provides a so-called "moral obligation pledge" which applies if the legislature reduces the rate of the petroleum inspection fee. If the rate is reduced and there are insufficient funds in the petroleum inspection fund to pay the principal and interest on the revenue obligations, the legislature expresses its expectation and aspiration that it would make an appropriation from the general fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the obligations.

Under current law, the state may issue "revenue obligations" for certain specified purposes. In general, a revenue obligation is an obligation that is: 1) incurred to purchase, acquire, lease, construct, improve, operate or manage a revenue–producing enterprise; and 2) repayable solely from, and secured solely by, the property or income from the revenue–producing enterprise.

This bill broadens the definition of revenue obligation to allow revenue bonding in situations which would not meet the current law definition of revenue obligation. Under the bill, revenue obligations consist of two different types: enterprise obligations and special fund obligations. The first type of revenue obligation, called an enterprise obligation, includes all obligations authorized under current law; i.e., obligations that are incurred to purchase, acquire, lease, construct, improve, operate or manage a revenue–producing enterprise and are repayable solely from, and secured solely by, the property or income from that revenue–producing enterprise. The definition of enterprise obligation under the bill is broader than the current law definition of revenue obligation in that it eliminates the requirement that the bond be repayable *solely* from, and be *solely* secured by, property or income from the revenue–producing enterprise.

The second type of revenue obligation, a special fund obligation, is created by the bill. Special fund obligations are an undertaking by the state to repay a certain amount of borrowed money that is payable from a special fund consisting of fees, penalties or excise taxes. The bill uses this second type of revenue obligation to authorize the revenue obligation bonding for the PECFA program.

PECFA administration and reimbursement

This bill requires the department of commerce, in consultation with the department of natural resources (DNR), to promulgate rules specifying a method for determining the risk to public health, safety and welfare and to the environment posed by discharges of petroleum products. Under the bill, to be eligible for PECFA reimbursement, the owner of a petroleum product storage tank may not begin a cleanup without the approval of the department of commerce and DNR. The department of commerce and DNR will jointly determine the appropriate date to begin a cleanup based on the determination of the risk posed by a discharge and on the availability of funds to make PECFA reimbursements. The requirement for approval to begin a cleanup does not apply to emergency cleanups authorized by DNR or to cleanups of discharges from home heating oil tanks, small farm tanks and school district heating oil tanks.

Under current law, DNR generally may order a responsible person to conduct a cleanup of a hazardous substance that has been discharged into the environment and may oversee the cleanup. However, under current law, the department of commerce may order and oversee cleanups of certain discharges from petroleum product storage tanks. The department of commerce has authority over cleanups if the site of the discharge is classified as low or medium priority based on the threat that the discharge poses to public health, safety and welfare and to the environment and if the site is not contaminated by nonpetroleum hazardous substances. Current law requires DNR and the department of commerce to enter into a memorandum of understanding that establishes procedures and standards for determining whether a site is high, medium or low priority. Under this state's groundwater law, DNR and the department of health and family services set enforcement standards which represent a concentration of a pollutant in groundwater. If an activity or facility causes the concentration of a pollutant in groundwater to reach or exceed the enforcement standard, the state agency that regulates the activity or facility must,

generally, prohibit the activity or practice that uses or produces the pollutant and implement remedial action.

This bill requires the department of commerce to determine the least costly method of conducting a cleanup and achieving compliance with enforcement standards for PECFA sites that are classified as low or medium priority. The bill requires the department of commerce and DNR jointly to determine the least costly method of conducting a cleanup and achieving compliance with enforcement standards for PECFA sites that are classified as high priority. The bill limits the amount of reimbursement under PECFA to the amount necessary to implement the least costly method of conducting the cleanup and achieving compliance with enforcement standards. The bill requires the departments to consider whether natural attenuation can be used for each cleanup. Natural attenuation is the naturally occurring reduction in the amount and concentration of a substance in the environment.

This bill generally requires the department of commerce to use a competitive public bidding process to help to determine the least costly method of conducting a cleanup if the estimated cost to complete an investigation, clean-up plan and cleanup exceeds \$60,000. The bill provides an exemption from the bidding requirement for certain sites with groundwater contamination near wells and allows DNR to waive the bidding requirement.

This bill requires the department of commerce to conduct an annual review of ongoing PECFA cleanups at low and medium priority sites and the department of commerce and DNR to conduct an annual review of ongoing PECFA cleanups at high priority sites. As part of an annual review, the departments must determine the least costly method of completing the cleanup and achieving compliance with enforcement standards. The bill limits the amount of reimbursement under PECFA for costs incurred after the annual review to the amount necessary to complete the cleanup and achieve compliance with enforcement standards using the least costly method.

Current law authorizes the department of commerce to establish a schedule of usual and customary costs for items eligible for PECFA reimbursement. If the department of commerce establishes a usual and customary cost for an item, PECFA reimbursement for that item is limited to the usual and customary cost. This bill requires the department of commerce to establish a schedule of usual and customary costs for items that are commonly included in PECFA claims. The bill requires the department of commerce to use the schedule to determine eligible costs for cleanups for which a public bidding process is not used. This requirement applies until June 30, 2001.

Under PECFA, the owner of a petroleum product storage tank may receive an award for the amount by which the cost of the cleanup exceeds a deductible amount, up to a specified maximum. Currently, the PECFA deductible for underground tanks is generally \$2,500 plus 5% of eligible costs, but not more than \$7,500, except that the deductible for heating oil tanks owned by school districts and technical college districts is 25% of eligible costs.

This bill reduces the PECFA deductible for certain underground petroleum storage tanks. Under the bill, the deductible for underground tanks, other than

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school district and technical college district heating oil tanks, is generally 2% of the first \$40,000 of eligible costs, plus 10% of the next \$20,000 of eligible costs, plus 15% of the amount by which eligible costs exceed \$60,000, but the maximum deductible remains \$7,500.

This bill requires the department of commerce, in consultation with DNR, to promulgate rules specifying the conditions under which the two departments must issue approvals of cleanups under PECFA. The bill also requires the department of commerce, in consultation with DNR, to promulgate rules specifying information that must be submitted under PECFA, review procedures that must be followed by employes of the department of commerce and DNR and training requirements for those employes.

For further information see the *state* 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:

SECTION 1. 13.485 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

13.485 (2) The building commission may, under s. 18.56 18.561 (5) and (9) (j) or 18.562 (3) and (5) (e), deposit in a separate and distinct fund, outside the state treasury, in an account maintained by a trustee, fees and charges derived from the facilities or from agreements entered into under sub. (4). The fees and charges deposited are the trustee's moneys in accordance with the agreement between this state and the trustee or in accordance with the resolution pledging the fees and charges to the repayment of revenue obligations issued under this section.

SECTION 2. 18.51 of the statutes is amended to read:

18.51 Provisions applicable. The following sections apply to this subchapter, except that all references to "public debt" or "debt" are deemed shall be read to refer to a "revenue obligation" and all references to "evidences of indebtedness" shall be read to refer to "evidences of revenue obligations": ss. 18.02, 18.03, 18.06 (8), 18.07, 18.10 (1), (2), (4) to (9) and (11) and 18.17.

SECTION 3. 18.52 (2m) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:

1	18.52 (2m) (intro.) "Enterprise obligation" means every undertaking by the
2	state to repay a certain amount of borrowed money that is all of the following:
3	SECTION 4. 18.52 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 18.52 (5) and
4	amended to read:
5	18.52 (5) "Revenue obligation" means every undertaking by the state to repay
6	a certain amount of borrowed money which is: an enterprise obligation or a special
7	fund obligation. A revenue obligation may be both an enterprise obligation and a
8	special fund obligation.
9	SECTION 5. 18.52 (5) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 18.52 (2m) (a) and
10	amended to read:
11	18.52 (2m) (a) Created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing,
12	constructing, extending, expanding, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling,
13	operating or managing a revenue-producing enterprise or program;.
14	SECTION 6. 18.52 (5) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 18.52 (2m) (b) and
15	amended to read:
16	18.52 (2m) (b) Payable solely from and secured solely by the property or income
17	or both of the enterprise or program; and.
18	SECTION 7. 18.52 (5) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 18.52 (2m) (c).
19	SECTION 8. 18.52 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
20	18.52 (7) "Special fund obligation" means every undertaking by the state to
21	repay a certain amount of borrowed money that is all of the following:
22	(a) Payable from a special fund consisting of fees, penalties or excise taxes.
23	(b) Not public debt under s. 18.01 (4).
24	Section 9. 18.52 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

18.52 **(8)** "Special fund program" means a state program or purpose with respect to which the legislature has determined that financing with special fund obligations is appropriate and will serve a public purpose.

SECTION 10. 18.53 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 18.53 (3) (intro.) and amended to read:

18.53 (3) (intro.) The commission shall authorize money to be borrowed and evidences of revenue obligation to be issued therefor up to the amounts specified by the legislature to purchase, acquire, lease, construct, extend, expand, add to, improve, conduct, control, operate or manage such revenue–producing enterprises or programs as are specified by the legislature as the funds are required. The requirements for funds shall be established by the state department or agency head carrying out program responsibilities for which the revenue obligations have been authorized by the legislature, but shall not exceed the following:

SECTION 11. 18.53 (3) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:

18.53 (3) (a) In the case of enterprise obligations, the amounts specified by the legislature to purchase, acquire, lease, construct, extend, expand, add to, improve, conduct, control, operate or manage such revenue–producing enterprises or programs as are specified by the legislature.

(b) In the case of special fund obligations, the amount specified by the legislature for such expenditures to be paid from special fund obligations.

Section 12. 18.56 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 18.56 and amended to read:

18.56 Revenue bonds obligations. The commission may authorize, for any of the purposes described in s. 18.53 (3), the issuance of revenue-obligation bonds revenue obligations. The bonds revenue obligations shall mature at any time not exceeding 50 years from the date thereof as the commission shall determine. The

bonds revenue obligations shall be payable only out of the redemption fund provided under sub. s. 18.561 (5) or 18.562 (3) and each bond revenue obligation shall contain on its face a statement to that effect. Any such bonds A revenue obligation may contain a provision authorizing redemption, in whole or in part, at stipulated prices, at the option of the commission and shall provide the method of redeeming the bonds. The state and a contracting party may provide in any contract for purchasing or acquiring a revenue–producing enterprise or program, that payment shall be made in such bonds revenue obligations.

SECTION 13. 18.56 (2) to (6) of the statutes are renumbered 18.561 (2) to (6) and amended to read:

18.561 (2) Security interests of owners of enterprise obligations. There shall be is a mortgage lien upon or security interest in the income and property of each revenue-producing enterprise or program to for the benefit of the holders owners of the related bonds and to the holders of the coupons of the bonds. The note or other instrument evidencing the security interest of a bondholder in a loan made or purchased with revenue obligation bonds shall constitute a statutory-lien on the revenue enterprise obligations. No physical delivery, recordation or other action is required to perfect the security interest. The income and property of the revenue-producing enterprise or program shall remain subject to the lien until provision for payment in full of the principal and interest of the bonds enterprise obligations has been made, as provided in the authorizing resolution. Any holder owner of such bonds or attached coupons enterprise obligations may either at law or in equity protect and enforce the lien and compel performance of all duties required by this section. If there is any default in the payment of the principal or interest of any of such bonds enterprise obligations, any court having jurisdiction of the action

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may appoint a receiver to administer the revenue-producing enterprise or program on behalf of the state and the bondholders owners of the enterprise obligations, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of the operating expenses and also to pay any bonds or enterprise obligations outstanding against the revenue-producing enterprise or program, and to apply the income and revenues thereof in conformity with this subchapter and the authorizing resolution, or the court may declare the whole amount of the bonds enterprise obligations due and payable, if such relief is requested, and may order and direct the sale of the revenue-producing enterprise or program. Under any sale so ordered, the purchaser shall be vested with an indeterminate permit to maintain and operate the revenue-producing enterprise or program. The legislature may provide for additions, extensions and improvements to a revenue-producing enterprise or program to be financed by additional issues of bonds enterprise obligations as provided by this section. Such additional issues of bonds enterprise obligations shall be subordinate to all prior related issues of bonds enterprise obligations which may have been made under this section, unless the legislature, in the statute authorizing the initial issue of bonds enterprise obligations, permits the issue of additional bonds enterprise obligations on a parity therewith.

(3) <u>Dedication of revenues.</u> As accurately as possible in advance, the commission and the state department or agency carrying out program responsibilities for which <u>bonds enterprise obligations</u> are to be issued shall determine, and the commission shall fix in the authorizing resolution for such <u>bonds enterprise obligations</u>: the proportion of the revenues of the revenue—producing enterprise or program which shall be necessary for the reasonable and proper operation and maintenance thereof; the proportion of the revenues which shall be set

aside as a proper and adequate replacement and reserve fund; and the proportion of the revenues which shall be set aside and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds enterprise obligations, and shall provide that the revenues be set aside in separate funds. At any time after one year's operation, the state department or agency and the commission may recompute the proportion of the revenues which shall be assignable under this subsection based upon the experience of operation or upon the basis of further financing.

- (4) REPLACEMENT AND RESERVE FUND. The proportion set aside to the replacement and reserve fund shall be available and shall be used, whenever necessary, to restore any deficiency in the redemption fund for the payment of the principal and interest due on bonds enterprise obligations and for the creation and maintenance of any reserves established by the authorizing resolution to secure such payments. At any time when the redemption fund is sufficient for said purposes, moneys in the replacement and reserve fund may, subject to available appropriations, be expended either in the revenue–producing enterprise or program or in new acquisitions, constructions, extensions of, additions, expansions or improvements. Any accumulations of the replacement and reserve fund may be invested as provided in this subchapter, and if invested, the income from the investment shall be carried in the replacement and reserve fund.
- (5) REDEMPTION FUND. The proportion which shall be set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds on the enterprise obligations shall from month to month as they accrue and are received, be set apart and paid into a separate fund in the treasury or in an account maintained by a trustee under sub. (9) (j) to be identified as "the ... redemption fund". Each redemption fund shall be expended, and all moneys from time to time on hand therein are irrevocably appropriated, in sums

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sufficient, only for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue enterprise obligations giving rise to it and premium, if any, due upon refunding redemption of any such obligations. Moneys in the redemption funds may be commingled only for the purpose of investment with other public funds, but they shall be invested only in investment instruments permitted in s. 25.17 (3) (dr). All such investments shall be the exclusive property of the fund and all earnings on or income from such investments shall be credited to the fund. (6) <u>REDEMPTION FUND SURPLUS.</u> If any surplus is accumulated in any of the redemption funds, subject to any contract rights vested in holders owners of revenue <u>enterprise</u> obligations secured thereby, it shall be paid over to the treasury. **Section 14.** 18.56 (7) and (8) of the statutes are renumbered 18.561 (7) and (8). **SECTION 15.** 18.56 (9) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 18.561 (9) (intro.) and amended to read: 18.561 **(9)** <u>AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION.</u> (intro.) The commission may provide in the authorizing resolution for bonds enterprise obligations or by subsequent action all things necessary to carry into effect this section. Any authorizing resolution shall constitute a contract with the holder owners of any bonds enterprise obligations issued pursuant to such the resolution. Any authorizing resolution may contain such provisions or covenants, without limiting the generality of the power to adopt the resolution, as is are deemed necessary or desirable for the security of bondholders the owners of enterprise obligations or the marketability of the bonds enterprise

Section 16. 18.56 (9) (a) to (j) of the statutes are renumbered 18.561 (9) (a) to

<u>obligations</u>, including but not limited to provisions as to:

(j), and 18.561 (9) (i) and (j), as renumbered, are amended to read:

18.561 **(9)** (i) Issuance of additional bonds enterprise obligations.

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(j) Deposit of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds enterprise obligations or revenues of the revenue–producing enterprise or program in trust, including the appointment of depositories or trustees.

SECTION 17. 18.56 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 18.561 (10) and amended to read:

18.561 (10) Sinking fund. The authorizing resolution may set apart bonds enterprise obligations the par value of which are equal to the principal amount of any secured obligation or charge subject to which a revenue-producing enterprise or program is to be purchased or acquired, and shall set aside in a sinking fund from the income of the revenue-producing enterprise or program, a sum sufficient to comply with the requirements of the instrument creating the security, or if interest. If the instrument does not make any provision therefor for a sinking fund, the resolution shall fix and determine the amount which that shall be set aside into such the sinking fund from month to month for interest on the secured obligation or charge, and a fixed amount or proportion not exceeding a stated sum, which shall be not less than one percent of the principal, to be set aside into the fund to pay the principal of the secured obligation or charge. Any balance in the fund after satisfying the secured obligations or charge, shall be transferred to the redemption fund. Bonds <u>Enterprise obligations</u> set aside for the secured obligation or charge may, from time to time, be issued to an amount sufficient with the amount then in the sinking fund, to pay and retire the secured obligation or charge or any portion thereof. The bonds enterprise obligation may be issued in exchange for or satisfaction of the secured obligation or charge, or may be sold in the manner provided in this subchapter, and the proceeds applied in payment of the same at maturity or before maturity by agreement with the holder owner of the secured obligation or charge. The

commission and the owners of any revenue-producing enterprise or program
acquired or purchased may, upon such terms and conditions as are satisfactory,
contract that bonds enterprise obligations to provide for the discharge of the secured
obligation or charge, or for the whole purchase price shall be deposited with a trustee
or depository and released from the deposit from time to time on such terms and
conditions as are necessary to secure the payment of the secured obligation or charge.
SECTION 18. 18.561 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
18.561 (title) Enterprise obligations.
SECTION 19. 18.561 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
18.561 (1) Payment with revenue obligations. The state and a contracting
party may provide, in any contract for purchasing or acquiring a revenue-producing
enterprise or program, that payment shall be made in revenue obligations.
SECTION 20. 18.561 (7) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
18.561 (7) (title) Payment for services.
SECTION 21. 18.561 (8) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
18.561 (8) (title) Rates for services.
SECTION 22. 18.561 (9) (k) of the statutes is created to read:
18.561 (9) (k) Defeasance of the obligations.
SECTION 23. 18.562 of the statutes is created to read:
18.562 Special fund obligations. (1) Security interest in special fund.
There is a security interest, for the benefit of the owners of the special fund
obligations, in the amounts that arise after the creation of the special fund program
in the special fund related to the special fund obligations. For this purpose, amounts
in the special fund shall be accounted for on a first-in, first-out basis. No physical
delivery, recordation or other action is required to perfect the security interest. The

special fund shall remain subject to the security interest until provision for payment in full of the principal and interest of the special fund obligations has been made, as provided in the authorizing resolution. An owner of special fund obligations may either at law or in equity protect and enforce the security interest and compel performance of all duties required by this section.

- (2) Use of special fund moneys. The commission and the state agency carrying out the special fund program responsibilities shall jointly determine, and the commission shall fix in the authorizing resolution for the obligations, the conditions under which money in the special fund shall be set aside and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the obligations, deposited in funds established under the authorizing resolution or made available for other purposes.
- (3) REDEMPTION FUND. The special fund revenues that are to be set aside for the payment of the principal and interest of the special fund obligations shall be paid into a separate fund in the treasury or in an account maintained by a trustee under sub. (5) (e) to be identified as "the ... redemption fund". Each redemption fund shall be expended, and all moneys from time to time on hand therein are irrevocably appropriated, in sums sufficient, only for the payment of principal and interest on the special fund obligations giving rise to it and premium, if any, due upon redemption of any such obligations. Moneys in the redemption funds may be commingled only for the purpose of investment with other public funds, but they shall be invested only in investment instruments permitted in s. 25.17 (3) (dr). All such investments shall be the exclusive property of the fund and all earnings on or income from such investments shall be credited to the fund.

(4) Surplus. If any surplus is accumulated in any of the redemption funds,
subject to contract rights vested in the owners of special fund obligations secured
thereby, it shall be paid over to the treasury.
(5) Authorizing resolution. The commission may provide in the authorizing
resolution for special fund obligations or by subsequent action all things necessary
to carry into effect this section. Any authorizing resolution shall constitute a
contract with the owners of any special fund obligations issued pursuant to the
resolution. An authorizing resolution may contain such provisions or covenants,
without limiting the generality of the power to adopt the resolution, as are deemed
necessary or desirable for the security of owners of the obligations or the
marketability of the obligations, including provisions as to:
(a) Employment of consultants.
(b) Records and accounts.
(c) Establishment of reserve or other funds.
(d) Issuance of additional obligations.
(e) Deposit of the proceeds of the sale of the obligations or revenues of the
special fund in trust, including the appointment of depositories or trustees.
(f) Defeasance of the obligations.
Section 24. 18.57 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
18.57 (title) Funds established for revenue obligations.
SECTION 25. 18.57 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
18.57 (1) A separate and distinct fund shall be established in the state treasury
or in an account maintained by a trustee under s. 18.56 18.561 (9) (j) with respect to

each revenue-producing enterprise or program the income from which is to be

applied to the payment of any revenue enterprise obligation. A separate and distinct

fund shall be established in the state treasury or in an account maintained by a
trustee under s. 18.562 (5) (e) with respect to any special fund that is created by the
imposition of fees, penalties or excise taxes and is applied to the payment of special
fund obligations. All moneys resulting from the issuance of evidences of revenue
obligation shall be credited to the appropriate fund or applied for refunding or note
renewal purposes, except that moneys which represent premium or accrued interest
received on the issuance of evidences shall be credited to the appropriate redemption
fund.

- **SECTION 26.** 18.57 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 18.57 (4) (intro.) and amended to read:
- 18.57 **(4)** (intro.) If, after all outstanding related revenue obligations have been paid or payment provided for, moneys remain in any such a fund, they created under sub. (1), all of the following shall occur:
- (a) If the fund created under sub. (1) is in an account maintained by a trustee under s. 18.561 (9) (j) or 18.562 (5) (e), the moneys shall be paid over to the treasury and the.
 - (b) The fund created under sub. (1) shall be closed.
- **SECTION 27.** 18.58 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 18.58 (1) Management of funds and records. All funds established under this subchapter which are deposited in the state treasury shall be managed as provided by law for other state funds, subject to any contract rights vested in holders owners of evidences of revenue obligation secured by such fund. The department of administration shall maintain full and correct records of each fund. The legislative audit bureau shall audit each fund as of January 1 of each year reconciling all transactions and showing the fair market value of all property on hand. All records

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and audits shall be public documents. All funds established under this subchapter which are deposited with a trustee under s. 18.56 18.561 (9) (j) or 18.562 (5) (e) shall be managed in accordance with resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue obligations, agreements between the commission and the trustee and any contract rights vested in holders of evidence owners of revenue obligations secured by such fund.

SECTION 28. 18.60 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18.60 (1) The commission may authorize, for any one or more of the purposes described in s. 18.53 (1), the issuance of revenue-obligation refunding bonds. Refunding bonds may be issued, subject to any contract rights vested in holders <u>owners</u> of bonds or notes being refinanced, to refinance more than one issue of bonds or notes notwithstanding that the bonds or notes may have been issued at different times for different purposes and may be secured by the property or income of more than one enterprise or program or may be public debt or building-corporation indebtedness. The principal amount of refunding bonds shall not exceed the sum of: the principal amount of the bonds or notes being refinanced; applicable redemption premiums; unpaid interest on the bonds or notes to the date of delivery or exchange of the refunding bonds; in the event the proceeds are to be deposited in trust as provided in sub. (3), interest to accrue on the bonds or notes from the date of delivery to the date of maturity or to the redemption date selected by the commission, whichever is earlier; and the expenses incurred in the issuance of the refunding bonds and the payment of the bonds or notes. A determination by the commission that a refinancing is advantageous or that any of the amounts provided in the preceding sentence should be included in the refinancing shall be conclusive.

SECTION 29. 18.60 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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18.60 (2) If the commission determines to exchange refunding bonds, they may be exchanged privately for and in payment and discharge of any of the outstanding bonds or notes being refinanced. Refunding bonds may be exchanged for a like or greater principal amount of the bonds or notes being exchanged therefor except that the principal amount of the refunding bonds may exceed the principal amount of the bonds or notes being exchanged therefor only to the extent determined by the commission to be necessary or advisable to pay redemption premiums and unpaid interest to the date of exchange not otherwise provided for. The holders owners of the bonds or notes being refunded who elect to exchange need not pay accrued interest on the refunding bonds if and to the extent that interest is accrued and unpaid on the bonds or notes being refunded and to be surrendered. If any of the bonds or notes to be refinanced are to be called for redemption, the commission shall determine which redemption dates shall be used, if more than one date is applicable and shall, prior to the issuance of the refunding bonds, provide for notice of redemption to be given in the manner and at the times required by the proceedings authorizing the outstanding bonds or notes.

SECTION 30. 18.60 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 18.60 (5) (intro.) and amended to read:

18.60 **(5)** (intro.) All <u>of the following</u> provisions <u>of s. 18.56</u> <u>that are</u> not inconsistent with the express provisions of this section shall apply to refunding bonds, except that the maximum permissible term shall be 50 years from the date of original issue of the oldest note or bond issue being refunded.

SECTION 31. 18.60 (5) (a) to (c) of the statutes are created to read:

18.60 **(5)** (a) Section 18.56.

(b) In the case of enterprise obligations, s. 18.561.

((2)	In	the	case	of s	pecial	fund	oblig	ations,	S.	18.562	2.
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SECTION 32. 18.61 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

18.61 (2) The state pledges and agrees with the holders <u>owners</u> of <u>any evidences</u> of revenue <u>obligation obligations</u> that the state will not limit or alter its powers to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the <u>holders owners</u> or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the <u>holders owners</u> until the revenue obligations, together with interest including interest on any unpaid instalments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the <u>holders owners</u>, are fully met and discharged. The commission may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the <u>holders of notes or bonds and in any evidence owners</u> of revenue obligation.

SECTION 33. 18.61 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18.61 (3) (a) If the state fails to pay any revenue obligation in accordance with its terms, and default continues for a period of 30 days or if the state fails or refuses to comply with this subchapter or defaults in any agreement made with the holders owners of any issue of revenue obligations, the holders owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the revenue obligations of the issue then outstanding by instrument recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Dane county and approved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded may appoint a trustee to represent the holders owners of the notes or bonds revenue obligations for the purposes specifically provided in the instrument.

SECTION 34. 18.61 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

18.61 **(3)** (b) (intro.) The trustee may, and upon written request of the holders owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the revenue obligations of the issue then outstanding shall, in the trustee's own name:

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1	SECTION 35. 18.61 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
2	18.61 (3) (b) 1. By action or proceeding, enforce all rights of all holders owners
3	of the issue of revenue obligations, including the right to require the state to collect
4	enterprise or program income adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge
5	of, such income and to require the state to carry out any other agreements with the
6	holders owners of the revenue obligations and to perform its duties under this
7	subchapter;
8	SECTION 36. 18.61 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
9	18.61 (3) (b) 3. By action, require the state to account as if it were the trustee
10	of an express trust for the holders owners of the revenue obligations;
11	SECTION 37. 18.61 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	18.61 (3) (b) 4. By action, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or
13	in violation of the rights of the holders owners of the revenue obligations; and
14	Section 38. 18.61 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	18.61 (3) (c) The trustee shall have all of the powers necessary or appropriate
16	for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth in this subchapter or incident
17	to the general representation of the holders owners of revenue obligations in the
18	enforcement and protection of their rights.
19	SECTION 39. 18.61 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	18.61 (4) Any public officer or public employe, as defined in s. 939.22 (30), and
21	the surety on the person's official bond, or any other person participating in any
22	direct or indirect impairment of any fund established under this subchapter, shall
23	be liable in any action brought by the attorney general in the name of the state, or

by any taxpayer of the state, or by the holder of any evidence owner of revenue

obligation payable in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, out of such fund, to restore to the fund all diversions from the fund.

SECTION 40. 20.143 (3) (s) of the statutes is created to read:

20.143 **(3)** (s) *Petroleum inspection fund* — *revenue obligation proceeds.* As a continuing appropriation, all proceeds from revenue obligations that are issued under subch. II or IV of ch. 18, authorized under s. 101.143 (9m) and deposited in a fund in the state treasury created under s. 18.57 (1), to provide for reserves and for expenses of issuance and management of the revenue obligations, and the remainder to be transferred to the petroleum inspection fund for the purposes of the petroleum storage remedial action program under s. 101.143. Estimated disbursements under this paragraph shall not be included in the schedule under s. 20.005.

SECTION 41. 20.143 (3) (t) of the statutes is created to read:

20.143 **(3)** (t) *Petroleum inspection fund — revenue obligation repayment.* From the petroleum inspection fund, a sum sufficient to repay the fund in the state treasury created under s. 18.57 (1) the amount needed to retire revenue obligations issued under subch. II or IV of ch. 18, as authorized under s. 101.143 (9m).

SECTION 42. 20.143 (3) (u) of the statutes is created to read:

20.143 (3) (u) Revenue obligation debt service — petroleum inspection fund. From the fund in the state treasury created under s. 18.57 (1), all moneys received by the fund for the purpose of the retirement of revenue obligations, providing for reserves and for operations relating to the management and retirement of revenue obligations issued under subch. II or IV of ch. 18, as authorized under s. 101.143 (9m). All moneys received by the fund are irrevocably appropriated in accordance with subch. II of ch. 18 and further established in resolutions authorizing the issuance of the revenue obligations and setting forth the distribution of funds to be received

1	thereafter. Estimated disbursements under this paragraph shall not be included in
2	the schedule under s. 20.005.
3	SECTION 43. 20.143 (3) (v) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	20.143 (3) (v) Petroleum storage environmental remedial action; awards.
5	Biennially, from the petroleum inspection fund, the amounts in the schedule to pay
6	awards under s. 101.143 and, legal costs incurred under s. 101.143 (7m), amounts
7	to reduce principal of outstanding revenue obligations issued pursuant to s. 101.143
8	(9m) and, if the department promulgates rules under s. 101.143 (2) (i) 1., to purchase,
9	or provide funding to purchase, insurance described in s. 101.143 (2) (i) 2.
10	Section 44. 20.143 (3) (vb) of the statutes is created to read:
11	20.143 (3) (vb) Petroleum storage environmental remedial action revenue
12	bonding; awards. From the petroleum inspection fund, a sum sufficient not to exceed
13	the net proceeds of special fund obligations issued pursuant to s. 101.143 (9m) to pay
14	awards under s. 101.143 (4) and legal costs incurred under s. 101.143 (7m).
15	Estimated disbursements under this paragraph shall not be included in the schedule
16	under s. 20.005.
17	Section 45. 25.47 of the statutes is renumbered 25.47 (intro.) and amended
18	to read:
19	25.47 Petroleum inspection fund. (intro.) There is established a separate
20	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the petroleum inspection fund, to consist of the:
21	(1) The fees imposed under s. 168.12 (1), the.
22	(2) The payments under s. 101.143 (4) (h) 1m., the
23	(3) The payments under s. 101.143 (5) (a) and the.
24	(4) The net recoveries under s. 101.143 (5) (c).
25	SECTION 46. 25.47 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

25.47 **(5)** The moneys transferred from the appropriation account under s. 20.143 (3) (s).

SECTION 47. 45.79 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

45.79 **(9)** (a) All moneys received from any source for repayment of loans, mortgages or mortgage loan notes funded with proceeds of revenue obligations issued under sub. (6) (c) shall be deposited into one or more separate nonlapsible trust funds in the state treasury or with a trustee as provided in s. 18.56 18.561 (9) (j) or 18.562 (5) (e). The board may pledge revenues received by the funds to secure revenue obligations issued under sub. (6) (c) and shall have all other powers necessary and convenient to distribute the proceeds of the revenue obligations and loan repayments in accordance with subch. II of ch. 18. Unrestricted balances in the funds may be used to fund additional loans issued under sub. (6) (c) and pay the balances owing on loans after the assumptions of the loans or the closings of the sales of residences under sub. (10) (c).

SECTION 48. 84.59 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

84.59 **(2)** The department may, under s. 18.56 18.561 (5) and (9) (j) or 18.562 (3) and (5) (e), deposit in a separate and distinct fund outside the state treasury, in an account maintained by a trustee, revenues derived under s. 341.25. The revenues deposited are the trustee's revenues in accordance with the agreement between this state and the trustee or in accordance with the resolution pledging the revenues to the repayment of revenue obligations issued under this section.

Section 49. 85.52 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

85.52 **(5)** (c) The department of administration may, under s. 18.56 18.561 (5) and (9) (j) or 18.562 (3) and (5) (e), deposit in a separate and distinct fund in the state treasury or in an account maintained by a trustee outside the state treasury, any

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portion of the revenues derived under s. 25.405 (2). The revenues deposited with a
trustee outside the state treasury are the trustee's revenues in accordance with the
agreement between this state and the trustee or in accordance with the resolution
pledging the revenues to the repayment of revenue obligations issued under this
subsection.
Section 50. 101.143 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
101.143 (1) (bm) "Enforcement standard" has the meaning given in s. 160.01
(2).
Section 51. 101.143 (1) (cq) of the statutes is created to read:
101.143 (1) (cq) "Natural attenuation" means the reduction in the
concentration and mass of a substance, and the products into which the substance
breaks down, due to naturally occurring physical, chemical and biological processes.
SECTION 52. 101.143 (2) (h) of the statutes is created to read:
101.143 (2) (h) The department of commerce, in consultation with the
department of natural resources, shall promulgate rules designed to facilitate
effective and cost-efficient administration of the program under this section that

- specify all of the following:
- 1. Information that must be submitted under this section, including quarterly summaries of costs incurred with respect to a discharge for which a claim is intended to be submitted under sub. (3) but for which a final claim has not been submitted.
 - 2. Formats for submitting the information under subd. 1.
- 3. Review procedures that must be followed by employes of the department of natural resources and the department of commerce in reviewing the information under subd. 1.
 - **Section 53.** 101.143 (2) (i) of the statutes is created to read:

101.143 (2) (i) The department of commerce, in consultation with the
department of natural resources, shall promulgate rules specifying procedures for
evaluating remedial actions under sub. (3) (c) 3. to be used by employes of the
department of commerce and the department of natural resources while remedial
actions are being conducted. The department of commerce shall specify procedures
that include all of the following for ongoing remedial actions:

- 1. Annual reviews that include application of the method under sub. (2e) (a) to determine the risk posed by discharges that are the subject of the remedial actions.
- 2. Annual reports by consultants estimating the additional costs that must be incurred to comply with sub. (3) (c) 3. and with enforcement standards.

SECTION 54. 101.143 (2) (j) of the statutes is created to read:

- 101.143 **(2)** (j) The department of commerce, in consultation with the department of natural resources, shall promulgate rules specifying all of the following:
- 1. The conditions under which employes of the department of commerce and the department of natural resources must issue approvals under sub. (3) (c) 4.
- 2. Training and management procedures to ensure that employes comply with the requirements under subd. 1.

SECTION 55. 101.143 (2e) of the statutes is created to read:

101.143 (2e) RISK-BASED ANALYSIS. (a) The department of commerce, in consultation with the department of natural resources, shall promulgate rules specifying a method, which shall include consideration of the routes for migration of petroleum product contamination, for determining the risk to public health, safety and welfare and to the environment posed by discharges for which the department of commerce receives notification under sub. (3) (a) 3.

(b) The department of natural resources or, if the discharge is covered under
s. 101.144 (2) (b), the department of commerce shall apply the method under par. (a
to determine the risk posed by a discharge for which the department of commerc
receives notification under sub. (3) (a) 3.

Section 56. 101.143 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

101.143 **(3)** (c) 2. Prepare a remedial action plan that identifies specific remedial action activities proposed to be conducted under subd. 3. <u>and submit the remedial action plan to the department.</u>

SECTION 57. 101.143 (3) (cg) of the statutes is created to read:

- 101.143 (3) (cg) Approval to begin remedial action. 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., to be eligible for an award under sub. (4) an owner or operator may not begin remedial action under par. (c) 3. with respect to a discharge without the approval of the department of commerce and the department of natural resources. The department of commerce and the department of natural resources shall jointly determine when it is appropriate to begin remedial action with respect to a discharge based on the determination of risk under sub. (2e) (b) for the discharge and the availability of funds to pay awards under sub. (4).
- 2. Subdivision 1. does not apply if the discharge is from a home oil tank system, a petroleum product storage system that is described in sub. (4) (ei) 1. or a petroleum product storage system that is owned by a school district and that is used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored.
- 3. Subdivision 1. does not apply to remedial action in response to an emergency if par. (g) applies.

4. Notwithstanding s. 292.11 (3) and (7) (c), an owner or operator to whom subd.

1. applies is not required to begin remedial action under par. (c) 3. until the owner or operator receives approval under subd. 1.

SECTION 58. 101.143 (3) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.143 (3) (cm) *Monitoring as remedial action.* An owner or operator or person owning a home oil tank system may, with the approval of the department of natural resources or, if the discharge is covered under s. 101.144 (2) (b), the department of commerce, satisfy the requirements of par. (c) 2. and 3. by proposing and implementing monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the natural process of degradation attenuation of petroleum product contamination.

SECTION 59. 101.143 (3) (cp) of the statutes is created to read:

101.143 (3) (cp) *Bidding process.* 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. to 4., if the department of natural resources or, if the site is covered under s. 101.144 (2) (b), the department of commerce estimates that the cost to complete a site investigation, remedial action plan and remedial action for an occurrence exceeds \$60,000, the department of commerce shall implement a competitive public bidding process to obtain information to assist in making the determination under par. (cs).

- 2. The department of commerce may not implement the process under subd.

 1. if an enforcement standard is exceeded in groundwater within 1,000 feet of a well operated by a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5), or within 100 feet of any other well used to provide water for human consumption.
- 3. The department of commerce may not implement the process under subd.

 1. if the department of natural resources waives the requirement on the grounds that waiver is necessary in an emergency to prevent or mitigate an imminent hazard to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment.

	4.	The department of commerce may not implement the process under subd.
1. if	the	secretary of natural resources waives the requirement after providing notice
to tł	he s	ecretary of commerce.

SECTION 60. 101.143 (3) (cs) of the statutes is created to read:

- 101.143 (3) (cs) Determination of least costly method of remedial action. 1. The department of commerce shall review the remedial action plan for a site that is classified as low or medium priority under s. 101.144 (3m) and shall determine the least costly method of complying with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards. The department shall notify the owner or operator of its determination of the least costly method and shall notify the owner or operator that reimbursement for remedial action under this section is limited to the amount necessary to implement that method.
- 2. The department of natural resources and the department of commerce shall review the remedial action plan for a site that is classified as high priority under s. 101.144 (3m) and shall jointly determine the least costly method of complying with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards. The departments shall notify the owner or operator of their determination of the least costly method and shall notify the owner or operator that reimbursement for remedial action under this section is limited to the amount necessary to implement that method.
- 3. In making determinations under subds. 1. and 2., the department of natural resources and the department of commerce shall determine whether natural attenuation will achieve compliance with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards.

Section 61. 101.143 (3) (cw) of the statutes is created to read:

101.143 **(3)** (cw) *Annual reviews.* 1. The department of commerce shall conduct the annual review required under sub. (2) (i) 1. for a site that is classified as low or

medium priority under s. 101.144 (3m) and shall determine the least costly method of completing remedial action at the site in order to comply with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards. The department shall notify the owner or operator of its determination of the least costly method and shall notify the owner or operator that reimbursement under this section for any remedial action conducted after the date of the notice is limited to the amount necessary to implement that method.

- 2. The department of natural resources and the department of commerce shall conduct the annual review required under sub. (2) (i) 1. for a site that is classified as high priority under s. 101.144 (3m) and shall jointly determine the least costly method of completing remedial action at the site in order to comply with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards. The departments shall notify the owner or operator of their determination of the least costly method and shall notify the owner or operator that reimbursement under this section for remedial action conducted after the date of the notice is limited to the amount necessary to implement that method.
- 3. In making determinations under subds. 1. and 2., the department of natural resources and the department of commerce shall determine whether natural attenuation will achieve compliance with par. (c) 3. and with enforcement standards.

SECTION 62. 101.143 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.143 (3) (d) Review of site investigations, remedial action plans and Final review of remedial action activities. The department of natural resources or, if the discharge is covered under s. 101.144 (2) (b), the department of commerce shall, at the request of the claimant, review the site investigation and the remedial action plan and advise the claimant on the adequacy of proposed remedial action activities in meeting the requirements of s. 292.11. The advice is not an approval of the

remedial action activities. The department of natural resources or, if the discharge
is covered under s. 101.144 (2) (b), the department of commerce shall complete a final
review of the remedial action activities within 60 days after the claimant notifies the
appropriate department that the remedial action activities are completed.
SECTION 63. 101.143 (3) (g) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes are consolidated,
renumbered 101.143 (3) (g) and amended to read:
101.143 (3) (g) Emergency situations. Notwithstanding pars. (a) 3. and (c) 1.
and 2., an owner or operator or the person may submit a claim for an award under
sub. (4) after notifying the department under par. (a) 3., without completing an
investigation under par. (c) 1. and without preparing a remedial action plan under
par. (c) 2. if any of the following apply: 1. An an emergency existed which made the
investigation under par. (c) 1. and the remedial action plan under par. (c) 2.
inappropriate and, before conducting remedial action, the owner or operator or
person notified the department of natural resources of the emergency and the
department of natural resources authorized emergency action.
Section 64. 101.143 (3) (g) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 65. 101.143 (4) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
101.143 (4) (b) Eligible costs. (intro.) Eligible Except as provided in par. (c),
eligible costs for an award under par. (a) include actual costs or, if the department
establishes a schedule <u>usual and customary cost</u> under par. (cm) <u>for an item</u> , usual
and customary costs for the following items only :
Section 66. 101.143 (4) (c) 10. of the statutes is created to read:
101.143 (4) (c) 10. Costs incurred with respect to a discharge if sub. (3) (cg) 1.
applies and remedial action is begun before approval is given under sub. (3) (cg) 1.

SECTION 67. 101.143 (4) (c) 11. of the statutes is created to read:

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1	101.143 (4) (c) 11. Costs that exceed the amount necessary to comply with sub-
2	(3) (c) 3. and with enforcement standards using the least costly method.
3	SECTION 68. 101.143 (4) (c) 12. of the statutes is created to read:
4	101.143 (4) (c) 12. Costs that are incurred after the date of a notice under sub-
5	(3) (cw) 1. or 2. and that exceed the amount necessary to comply with sub. (3) (c) 3
6	and with enforcement standards using the method specified in the notice.
7	SECTION 69. 101.143 (4) (cm) of the statutes is renumbered 101.143 (4) (cm) 1
8	and amended to read:
9	101.143 (4) (cm) 1. The department may shall establish a schedule of usual and
10	customary costs for any items under par. (b) and may that are commonly associated
11	with claims under this section. The department shall use that schedule to determine
12	the amount of a claimant's eligible costs for an occurrence for which a competitive
13	bidding process is not used to select service providers, except in circumstances under
14	which higher costs must be incurred to comply with sub. (3) (c) 3. and with
15	enforcement standards. For an occurrence for which a competitive bidding process
16	is used to select service providers, the department may use the schedule to determine
17	the amount of eligible costs of items designated by the department. In the schedule
18	the department shall specify the maximum number of reimbursable hours for
19	particular tasks and the maximum reimbursable hourly rates for those tasks. The
20	department shall use methods of data collection and analysis that enable the
21	schedule to be revised to reflect changes in actual costs. This subdivision does not
22	apply after June 30, 2001.
23	SECTION 70. 101.143 (4) (cm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
24	101.143 (4) (cm) 2. The department may establish a schedule of usual and

customary costs for any items under par. (b) and may use that schedule to determine

the amount of a claimant's eligible costs. This subdivision applies after June 30, 2001.

SECTION 71. 101.143 (4) (d) 2. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

101.143 **(4)** (d) 2. (intro.) The department shall issue the award under this paragraph without regard to fault in an amount equal to the amount of the eligible costs that exceeds a deductible amount of \$2,500 plus 5% of the eligible costs 2% of the first \$40,000 of eligible costs, plus 10% of the amount by which eligible costs exceed \$40,000 but do not exceed \$60,000, plus 15% of the amount by which eligible costs exceed \$60,000, but not more than \$7,500 per occurrence, except that the deductible amount for a petroleum product storage system that is owned by a school district or a technical college district and that is used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises is 25% of eligible costs. An award issued under this paragraph may not exceed the following for each occurrence:

Section 72. 101.143 (9m) of the statutes is created to read:

101.143 **(9m)** Revenue obligations. (a) For purposes of subch. II of ch. 18, the petroleum storage remedial action program is a special fund program, and the petroleum inspection fund is a special fund. The petroleum inspection fund is a segregated fund created by the imposition of fees, penalties or excise taxes. The legislature finds and determines that a nexus exists between the petroleum storage remedial action program and the petroleum inspection fund in that fees imposed on users of petroleum are used to remedy environmental damage caused by petroleum storage.

(b) Deposits, appropriations or transfers to the petroleum inspection fund for the purposes of the petroleum storage remedial action program may be funded with the proceeds of revenue obligations issued subject to and in accordance with subch.

- II of ch. 18 and, if designated a higher education bond, in accordance with subch. IV of ch. 18.
 - (e) The department shall have all other powers necessary and convenient to distribute the special fund revenues and to distribute the proceeds of the revenue obligations in accordance with subch. II of ch. 18 and, if designated a higher education bond, in accordance with subch. IV of ch. 18.
 - (f) The department may enter into agreements with the federal government or its agencies, political subdivisions of this state, individuals or private entities to insure or in any other manner provide additional security for the revenue obligations issued under this subsection.
 - (g) Revenue obligations may be contracted by the building commission when it reasonably appears to the building commission that all obligations incurred under this subsection can be fully paid on a timely basis from moneys received or anticipated to be received. Revenue obligations issued under this subsection may not exceed \$450,000,000 in principal amount. In addition to this limit on principal amount, the building commission may contract revenue obligations under this subsection as the building commission determines is desirable to fund or refund outstanding revenue obligations, to pay issuance or administrative expenses, to make deposits to reserve funds or to pay accrued or capitalized interest.
 - (h) Unless otherwise expressly provided in resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue obligations or in other agreements with the owners of revenue obligations, each issue of revenue obligations under this subsection shall be on a parity with every other revenue obligation issued under this subsection and in accordance with subch. II of ch. 18 and, if designated a higher education bond, in accordance with subch. IV of ch. 18.

(i) Recognizing its moral obligation to do so, the legislature expresses its
expectation and aspiration that, if the legislature reduces the rate of the petroleum
inspection fee and if the funds in the petroleum inspection fund are insufficient to
pay the principal and interest on the revenue obligations issued under subch. II or
IV of ch. 18 pursuant to this subsection, the legislature shall make an appropriation
from the general fund sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the obligations.

SECTION 73. 101.143 (11) of the statutes is created to read:

- 101.143 (11) Annual Report. No later than October 1 annually, the department of commerce and the department of natural resources shall submit to the joint legislative audit committee, to the joint committee on finance and to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature, under s. 13.172 (3), a report on the program under this section for the fiscal year ending on June 30 of the year in which the report is submitted. The departments shall include all of the following information in the report:
- (a) The number of notices received under sub. (3) (a) 3. and the number of approvals given under sub. (3) (c) 4.
 - (b) The percentage of sites classified as high priority under s. 101.144 (3m).
- (c) The name of each person providing engineering consulting services to a claimant under this section and the number of claimants to whom the person has provided those services.
- (d) The charges for engineering consulting services for sites for which approvals are given under sub. (3) (c) 4. and for other sites.
- (e) The charges by service providers other than engineering consultants for services for which reimbursement is provided under this section, including excavating, hauling, laboratory testing and landfill disposal.

(f) Strategies for recording and monitoring complaints of fraud in the program under this section and for the use of employes of the department of commerce who conduct audits to identify questionable claims and investigate complaints.

SECTION 74. 281.59 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

281.59 **(4)** (b) The department of administration may, under s. 18.56 18.561 (5) and (9) (j) or 18.562 (3) and (5) (e), deposit in a separate and distinct fund in the state treasury or in an account maintained by a trustee outside the state treasury, any portion of the revenues derived under s. 25.43 (1). The revenues deposited with a trustee outside the state treasury are the trustee's revenues in accordance with the agreement between this state and the trustee or in accordance with the resolution pledging the revenues to the repayment of revenue obligations issued under this subsection.

SECTION 75. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Financial management. No later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of commerce shall do all of the following:
- (a) Update its financial data base for the program under section 101.143 of the statutes to ensure that complete cost information related to each occurrence and to the annual payment to each owner or operator is readily available.
- (b) Investigate any variances between the amount of total payments indicated by the department's financial data base for the program under section 101.143 of the statutes and the amount of total payments indicated by the accounts maintained by the department of administration under section 16.52 of the statutes to identify when the variances occurred and the reasons for the variances.

- (c) Make any changes in the department's financial data base needed to ensure that the data base is consistent with the accounts maintained by the department of administration under section 16.52 of the statutes.
 - (2) Rule Making.
- (a) The department of commerce shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 101.143 (2) (h), (i) and (j) and (2e) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the rules to implement section 101.143 (4) (cm) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 10th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
- (b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of commerce shall promulgate the rules required under section 101.143 (2) (h), (i) and (j) and (2e) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and shall promulgate rules to implement section 101.143 (4) (cm) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under paragraph (a), but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating rules under this paragraph is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for rules promulgated under this paragraph. The department shall promulgate rules under this paragraph no later than the 30th day after the effective date of this paragraph.
- (3) EVALUATION OF USUAL AND CUSTOMARY COST SCHEDULE. The department of commerce shall evaluate the operation of section 101.143 (4) (cm) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, and shall report the results of the evaluation to the joint

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legislative audit committee, to the joint committee on finance and to the appropriate
standing committees of the legislature, in the manner provided in s. 13.172 (3) of the
statutes, no later than the first day of the 14th month beginning after the effective
date of this subsection.

SECTION 76. Initial applicability.

(1) The treatment of section 101.143 (2e) (b), (3) (cg), (cp), (cs) and (g) and (4) (c) 10. and 11. of the statutes first applies to a discharge with respect to which activities under section 101.143 (3) (c) 3. or (g) of the statutes are begun on the effective date of this subsection.

10 (END)