Bill

/2

/3

traderc 03/11/99

traderc

04/22/99

Received: 11/20/98					Received By: traderc				
Wanted:	Wanted: As time permits					Identical to LRB:			
For: Bria	n Burke (60	08) 266-8535			By/Representing: Keith Reopelle				
This file	may be show	n to any legislat	or: NO		Drafter: traderc				
May Con	tact:				Alt. Drafters:				
Subject: Environment - air quality Environment - water quality				Extra Copies:					
Pre Topi	ic:	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
No specif	fic pre topic g	given							
Topic:		Andrews							
Limit me	rcury emission	ons							
Instructi	ions:					Market Control			
1997 SB	526 (97-5156	5)							
Drafting	History:	in the state of th					-		
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required		
/?	traderc 02/9/99	ptellez 02/17/99					State		
/1			lpaasch 02/17/99		lrb_docadmin 02/17/99		State		

jgeller 03/11/99

jgeller 04/23/99 martykr 03/12/99

hhagen 04/26/99 lrb_docadmin

lrb_docadmin

03/12/99

04/26/99

State

lrb_docadmin

05/19/99

5/19/99 12:03:58 PM Page 2

FE Sent For: 5/25/99

<END>

Bill

Receiv	ved:	11/	/20/	/98

Received By: traderc

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Brian Burke (608) 266-8535

By/Representing: Keith Reopelle

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: traderc

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Environment - air quality

Environment - water quality

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Limit mercury emissions

Instructions:

1997 SB 526 (97-5156)

Drafting 1	History:
------------	----------

_	•						
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	traderc 02/9/99	ptellez 02/17/99					State
/1			lpaasch 02/17/99		lrb_docadmin 02/17/99		State
/2	traderc 03/11/99	jgeller 03/11/99	martykr 03/12/99		lrb_docadmin 03/12/99		State
/3	traderc 04/22/99	jgeller 04/23/99	hhagen 04/26/99		lrb_docadmin 04/26/99		

Bill

Received: 11/20/98					Received By: traderc			
Wanted	l: As time peri	Identical to LRB:						
For: Br	ian Burke (60	08) 266-8535			By/Representing: Keith Reopelle Drafter: traderc			
This file	e may be show	n to any legisla	or: NO					
May Co	ontact:				Alt. Drafters:			
Subject		onment - air qu onment - water	Extra Copies:					
Pre To	pic:							
No spec	cific pre topic g	given						
Topic:		,						
Limit m	nercury emission	ons						
Instruc	ctions:							
1997 SI	B 526 (97-5156	5)						
Draftir	ng History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	traderc 02/9/99	ptellez 02/17/99					State	
/1			lpaasch 02/17/99		lrb_docadmin 02/17/99		State	
/2	traderc 03/11/99	jgeller 03/11/99	martykr 03/12/99		lrb_docadmin 03/12/99			
FE Sent	t For:	13/23/1	3 delable t	*\ \r 4\ \r \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				

Bill

Received:	11/20/98
-----------	----------

Received By: traderc

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Brian Burke (608) 266-8535

By/Representing: Keith Reopelle

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: traderc

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Environment - air quality

Environment - water quality

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Limit mercury emissions

Instructions:

1997 SB 526 (97-5156)

Drafting History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	<u>Typed</u>	Proofed	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	traderc 02/9/99	ptellez 02/17/99			,		State
/1		12 3/11/19	lpaasch		lrb_docadmin		

FE Sent For:

02/17/99

Bill

Received: 11/20/98

Received By: traderc

Wanted: As time permits

Identical to LRB:

For: Brian Burke (608) 266-8535

By/Representing: Keith Reopelle

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: traderc

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Environment - air quality

Extra Copies: MBK

Environment - water quality

Topic:

Limit mercury emissions

Instructions:

1997 SB 526 (97-5156), plus cover other sources - 10/bs or more

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Proofed **Typed**

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

traderc 1?

<END>

FE Sent For:

Sections Affected Post–Drafting–Check For 97–5156/1

Tuesday, February 9, 1999 1:34 pm

Current Wisconsin Statutes updated through 1997 Act 338

SECTION (Sub)(Par)	TREATMENT	AFFECTED BY
20.005(3)	r.cr. (vetoed in part)	Act 0027
30.74(title)(intro.)	r. effec. 5–1–99	Act 0198
29.091	am.rn.fr. 29.56 effec. 1-1-99	Act 0248
77 99577, to 77,99577.	cr. effec. 4–1–98	Act 0027

/999 - 2000 **1997 - 1998** LEGISLATURE

1997 SENATE BILL 526

LRB-51561 RCT:jg/kf/kg:lp: ; 71+; + jla

March 24, 1998 – Introduced by Senators Burke and Risser, cosponsored by Representatives Baldwin, Baumcart, J. Lehman, Notestein, Bock, Robson, R. Young, Black and Handrick. Referred to Committee on Agriculture and Environmental Resources.

regenerato

AN ACT to amend subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41]; and to create 20.370 (2) (bh), 29.09 (3u), 29.091, 196.854, 281.12 (4), 285.11 (18), 285.48, 285.49, 285.495 and 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes; relating to: mercury emissions from major utilities, reporting mercury emissions, mercury in medical waste sent to incinerators, fish advisories and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill limits the amount of mercury that may be emitted into the air by major utilities beginning in 2001. Under the bill, in each year from 2001 to 2005 a major utility generally may not emit more than have the amount of mercury that it emitted in the year 2000. For 2006 to 2011, the limit is the for the amount of mercury emitted in the year 2000, and for 2012 in the reafter, the limit is to for the amount of mercury emitted in the year 2000. Under certain circumstances, the department of natural resources (DNR) may grant a variance from the mercury emission limits for a year, but DNR may not grant a major utility more than Q variances in O years.

The bill imposes an assessment on major utilities for the costs of DNR's activities related to mercury emissions. The bill also requires persons who generate electricity to annually report the amount of mercury emitted in generating electricity, with certain exceptions.

This bill requires DNR to ensure that a copy of a fish advisory distributed to each person obtaining a sport fishing license. The fish advisory describes the risks to human health of eating sport fish that contain mercury. The bill also requires DNR to post signs about the fish advisory at public boat landings.

and for 2015 and thereofter, the limit is 50% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 2000

1

2

3

4

5

70%

ten

Finally, this bill requires persons who generate medical waste that is sent to a medical waste facility to develop policies to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste.

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:

1	SECTION 1. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert
2	the following amounts for the purposes indicated:
3	1997-98 1998-99
4	20.370 Natural resources, department of
5	(2) AIR AND WASTE
6	(bh) Air management — mercury de-
7	position activities PR A -00-
8	SECTION 2. 20.370 (2) (bh) of the statutes is created to read:
9	20.370 (2) (bh) Air management — mercury deposition activities. The amounts
10	in the schedule for mercury deposition studies and evaluation and monitoring
11	activities. All moneys received under s. 196.854 shall be credited to this
12	appropriation. $(9m)$
13)	SECTION 3. 22009 of the statutes is created to read:
14)	19024 (97) 1000 INFORMATION WITH CERTAIN APPROVALS. The department shall ensure
15	that a copy of the fish advisory issued under s. $281.12(4)$ is distributed to each person
16	being issued, under this chapter, an approval that authorizes sport fishing.
17)	SECTION 4. 20091) of the statutes is created to read:
18)	Notice of fish advisory. The department shall place a sign at each
19	public boat landing on a body of water if fish in that body of water are included in the

25

1	fish advisory issued under s. $281.12(4)$. The sign shall describe the species and sizes
2	of fish included in the fish advisory.
3	SECTION 5. 196.854 of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.854 Assessment for mercury deposition activities. (1) The
5	commission shall annually assess against the major utilities, as defined in s. 285.48
6	(1) (f), the amount appropriated under s. 20.370 (2) (bh) for mercury deposition
7	studies and evaluation and monitoring activities conducted by the department of
8	natural resources. with
9	(2) The commission shall with the condition the department of natural
10	resources, promulgate rules establishing a method for assessing each major utility
11	an amount that is proportionate to its fraction of the total amount of mercury
12	emissions from major utilities in this state.
13	SECTION 6. 281.12 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
14	281.12 (4) The department, in consultation with the department of health and
15	family services, shall annually issue an advisory describing the risks to human
16	health of eating sport fish that contain mercury and that are taken from the various
17	waters of this state. The advisory may also describe the risks to human health of
18	eating sport fish that contain other contaminants.
19	SECTION 7. 285.11 (18) of the statutes is created to read:
20	285.11 (18) Conduct, or contract with other persons to conduct, research on the
21	effects of mercury emissions on human health and the environment and research on
22	methods for reducing those emissions.
23	SECTION 8. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41] of the statutes
24	is amended to read:
25	CHAPTER 285

1	1	SUBCHAPTER V
	2	SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN
13	3	OXIDE EMISSION
W/STATS.	4	RATES AND GOALS;
3	5	MERCURY EMISSION LIMITS
	6	SECTION 9. 285.48 of the statutes is created to read:
	7	285.48 Mercury emission limits; major utilities. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this
	8	section:
	9	(a) "Annual mercury emissions" means the number of pounds of mercury
1	0	emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of a person in a year.
1	1	(c) "Boiler" means a fossil fuel-fired boiler.
1	2	(d) "Commission" means the public service commission.
1	3	(e) "Environmental dispatching" means the operation of the various units
1	4	under the ownership or control of a major utility in a manner that minimizes the
1	5	discharge of mercury emissions rather than minimizing the cost of operation.
1	6	(f) "Major utility" means a Class A utility, as defined in s. 199.03 (4), that
1'	7	generates electricity or an electrical cooperative association organized under ch. 185,
1	8	if the total mercury emissions from all stationary air contaminant sources in this
1	9	state under the ownership or control of the utility or association exceeds 10 pounds
2	0	in 1999.
2	1	(1m) DETERMINATION OF MERCURY EMISSIONS. The department shall establish a
2	2	methodology for determining the annual mercury emissions of major utilities.
2	3	(2) EMISSION LIMITS. (a) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2001 to 2005, the
2	4	annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed the the annual

24

25

1	mercury emissions of the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the
2	department using the methodology under sub. (1m).
3	(b) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2006 to 2011, the annual mercury
4	emissions of a major utility may not exceed who of the annual mercury emissions of
5	the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department using the
6	methodology under sub. (1m).
7	(c) Except as provided under sub. (4), by different in 2012, the annual mercury
(8)	emissions of a major utility may not exceed 50% of the annual mercury emissions of
9	the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department using the
10,7	methodology under sub. (1m).
10	(3) Annual compliance plan required. (a) Submission; contents. On or before
12	October 1 of each year beginning with the year 2000, each major utility shall submit
13	to the department and the commission a plan for achieving compliance with the
14	emission limit under sub. (2). The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the
15	following:
16	1. The major utility's expected electricity demand.
17	2. The major utility's annual operation plan.
18	3. The expected operation characteristics of each boiler, including all of the
19	following:
20	a. The order to be used in placing the boilers into operational production.
21	b. The planned maintenance schedule for each boiler and how the maintenance
22	is expected to affect the methods of meeting electricity demands.
23	4. The amount and mercury content of coal, other fossil fuel or other materials

to be used for each boiler in operational production. The mercury content shall be

expressed in pounds of mercury per million British thermal units of heat input.

Section 9

SENATE BILL 526

=	The anticipated	700 O WO 1 1 WE 7	amiggiang	from	aaah	hailan
	The anticipated	mercury	enussions	11.43111	eacn	DUHLET.

- 6. Contingency plans for unexpected events or increased demand including a summary of generation costs and the anticipated additional costs for reducing mercury emissions under those circumstances.
- 7. The methods that will be used to achieve compliance with sub. (2) in the following year.
- 8. The total anticipated annual mercury emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of the major utility for each of the next 3 years.
- (b) Review. The department shall review the adequacy of each compliance plan and, after consulting with the commission, shall approve or disapprove the plan within 90 days after its receipt.
- (4) Variance. (a) Request; variance conditions. A major utility may request a variance from the emission limit under sub. (2) for a year by submitting the request to the commission and the department. No request for a variance may be submitted if the department has served the major utility with written notice under s. 285.83 that the major utility has violated sub. (2). Upon receipt of a request, the commission shall, within 45 days, determine if any of the following variance conditions exists and shall report its determination to the department:
 - 1. A major electrical supply emergency within or outside this state.
 - 2. A major fuel supply disruption.
- 3. An extended and unplanned disruption in the operation of a nuclear plant or a boiler with low mercury emissions under the ownership or control of the major utility.
- 4. The occurrence of an uncontrollable event not anticipated in the plan submitted under sub. (3).

1	5. A plan by the major utility to install and place into operation new
2	technological devices that will enable it to achieve compliance with sub. (2) .
3	(b) $Compliance\ plan\ required.$ With the request for a variance, the major utility
4	shall submit its plan for achieving compliance with the emission limit. If the request
5	is based on a variance condition specified under par. (a) 1. to 4., the request shall
6	include an explanation of why the major utility cannot achieve or remain in
7	compliance by using fuel with a lower mercury content or by environmental
8	dispatching.
9	(c) Grant of variance. The department shall grant a request for a variance if
10	all of the following apply:
11	1. The commission determines that a variance condition exists.
12	2. The department determines that the major utility's compliance plantis
13	adequate.
14	3. The major utility has not received more than one variance in the 9 years
15	preceding the year for which the major utility requests the variance.
16	(d) Denial of variance. The department shall deny a request for a variance if
17	the conditions in par. (c) 1. to 3. do not all apply.
18	(e) Time limit for response. The department shall grant or deny a request for
19	a variance within 90 days after its receipt of the request or the request is considered
20	to be denied.
21	(5) NO IMPACT ON OTHER PROVISIONS. Nothing in this section exempts a major
22	utility from any provision of ss. 285.01 to 285.39 or 285.51 to 285.87. Compliance
23	with this section is not a defense to a violation of any of those provisions.
24	(6) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE. The department shall determine
25	compliance with sub. (2) using data submitted by the major utilities. Each major

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

utility shall provide the department with any information needed to determine compliance.

(7) PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 285.87, any major utility that exceeds the annual emission limit under sub. (2) in violation of this section shall forfeit not less than \$100,000 nor more than \$500,000 for each year of violation.

SECTION 10. 285.49 of the statutes is created to read:

- 285.49 Mercury emission reporting; generators of electricity. (1)
 REQUIREMENT. Except as provided in sub. (3), each person who generates electricity
 in this state shall provide to the department by April 1, annually, a report of the
 amount of mercury emitted in generating electricity by the person in the previous
 calendar year.
 - (2) CONTENT OF REPORT. A report under sub. (1) shall include all of the following:
- (a) A list of all generation facilities owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1).
 - (b) Information about the amount of electricity purchased by the person required to report under sub. (1) for use in this state.
 - (c) All of the following information about each generation facility in this state owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1):
 - 1. The amount of electricity generated at the facility.
 - 2. The amount of fuel used to generate electricity at the facility.
 - 3. The amount of mercury emitted in generating that electricity, determined using emission factors, stack tests, fuel analysis or other methods approved by the department.
- 4. The mercury content of the fuel used to generate electricity if that content is determined in conjunction with a stack test.

1	(3) EXCEPTIONS. A person is not required to report under sub. (1) for any
2	of the following:
3	(a) A generation unit that is operated fewer than 240 hours per year.
4	(L) A generation unit with a fuel capacity input of less than 150,000,000 British
5	thermal units per hour.
<u>(6)</u>	(c) A generation unit with a maximum output of 15 megawatts or less.
7	(d) A generation unit with annual mercury emissions of 3 pounds of less.
8	(4) REPORT BY DEPARTMENT. By January 1, 2000, and biennially thereafter, the
9	department shall prepare and make available to the public, a report on the amount
10	of mercury emitted in the generation of electricity in this state.
11	SECTION 11. 285.495 of the statutes is created to read:
12	285.495 Mercury emission goal; report. (1) GOAL. It is the goal of this state
13	that in 2010 total annual mercury emissions in this state do not exceed 50% of the
14	total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year 2000.
15	(2) Excess mercury emissions; department report required. (a) If the
16	department determines in 2011 that total annual mercury emissions in this state in
17	2010 exceeded 50% of the total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year
18	2000, the department shall, after consulting with the public service commission,
19	prepare a report containing recommendations for methods to reduce mercury
20	emissions. The department shall hold a public hearing on the report.
21	(b) If the department is required to prepare a report under par. (a), the
22	department shall submit the report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature,
23	for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).
24	SECTION 12. 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

3

1	287.07 (8) (a) 2m. Measures to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste
2	that is sent to a medical waste incinerator.

(END)

ONote

[/NSCRT]
1997_1998 LEGIST ATURE

LKBa2305/1 RCT:jlg:lp

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT 1, TO 1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 985

March 26, 1998 - Offered by Representative Ballowin.

Insert 5-10 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows: 1 1. Page 4, line 24: delete "85% of". 2 2. Page 5, line 4: delete "70%" and substitute "85%". 3 3. Page 5, line 7: delete "beginning in 2012" and substitute "in 2012 to 2014". 4. Page 5, line 8: delete 50%" and substitute 70%". 5. Page 5, line 10: after that line insert: 6 (d) Except as provided under sub. (4), beginning in 2015, the annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed 50% of the annual mercury emissions of 8 the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department using the 9 methodology under sub. (1m). 10 (END) 11

[and of & insept]

Orafter's note based on 1997 Senato Bil 526; a assembly amendment to ich was a companian 06. en he requested this draft on Keith Reopelle asked me to expan to cover states sources of mercury emission will need more intermation to expa in that way. the draft are focused on sources with on sources that generate electricity. Also, please If you want mercury emissions,

p.2	STATE OF WISCONSIN – LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU – LEGAL SECTION – OKG/16 (608–266–3561)
1	in particular proposed 5. 285.495(1)
9/	Please also review the direct to determine whether
any	dates should be changed.
OH OH	Note that this draft does not appropriate any funds
Fire	DNR. When you know the dollar amounts that
	V
you	want to provide, please contact me and I
I V	*
Will Will	either reduct the proposal or draft an amendme
1.)	therer is appropriate.
	At the second se
	[end of D-NOTE]

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0989/1dn RCT:pgt&jlg:lp

February 17, 1999

This draft is based on 1997 Senate Bill 526, as affected by the introduced assembly amendment to 1997 Assembly Bill 935, which was a companion bill to Senate Bill 526.

When he requested this draft on Senator Burke's behalf, Keith Reopelle asked me to expand the draft to cover sources of mercury emissions other than utilities. As I told Keith, I will need more information to expand the draft in that way. Many of the provisions of the draft are focused on sources with boilers and on sources that generate electricity. Also, please not that the funding mechanism is currently an annual assessment on major utilities. If you want to expand this draft to cover other sources of mercury emissions, please review the draft and let me know how the draft should apply to those sources.

Please also review the draft, in particular proposed s. 285.495 (1), to determine whether any dates should be changed.

Note that this draft does not appropriate any funds for DNR. When you know the dollar amounts that you want to provide, please contact me and I will either redraft the proposal or draft an amendment, whichever is appropriate.

Rebecca C. Tradewell Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–7290

E-mail: Becky.Tradewell@legis.state.wi.us

Memorandum

March 8, 1999

20

TO: Becky Tradewell

FR: Keith Reopelle 251-7020, reopelle@itis.com

RE: Mercury Cap Bill Draft

In your Feb. 17th memo to Senator Burke, you raised several excellent questions. Thank you. After consulting with the Senator's staff we've come up with the following decisions:

√1. We have decided that at this point it makes more sense to stick with the utilities for a mandated reduction schedule and to list the other specific sources in section 285.495

Mercury emission goal; report. For that purpose, the sources in addition to utility boilers would be: --"coal- and oil-fired commercial and industrial boiler units"

-- "solid waste incineration units"

-- "medical waste incineration units"

--"chlor-alkali plants"

also, all of these should include "with 10 pounds of mercury emissions or more per year." We don't want to loose the "total annual mercury emissions" language in that section, we just want to say "including the following sources..." so that the DNR report will look at each of these sources if the 50% goal isn't reached.

There is no need to adjust the timing of this section (s285.495).

✓ 2. There are other timing issues. The intention was to achieve a 15% reduction by the year 2005. To achieve that I believe s285.48 (2) (b) should read: "Except...in 2005 to 2011, the annual mercury emissions......85%....."

also, the DNR's recommendation of 50% reduction for all sources by 2010 indicates that they feel the non-chlor-alkali sources can reduce by 30% by 2010. We should reflect this by requiring the 30% reduction for utilities in 2010. So, s285.48 (2) c) should read: ".....Except as, in 2010 to 2014, the annual mercury......may not exceed 70%....".

3. On your question about the appropriation Becky, if we don't mandate reduction from other sources we don't need to assess anyone other than the utilities. The assessment in the draft is the Acid Deposition Research Council (ADRC) funding from the acid rain law, I assume. This funding went to ACRC which is located in DOA. Although ADRC is no longer funded, it does still exist by statute. I think its fine for the money to continue going there, or, it could go to the DNR. Let's leave it as drafted and ask

for the DNR's input. Then the only remaining funding issue is the amount. ADRC, I believe, was funded at a level of \$200,000 a year under the Acid Rain law. On the other hand, the PSC recommended \$2 million a year for environmental R&D in their Public Benefits docket, much of which would presumably be used for mercury research. Lets go with \$500,000 a year for now to reflect the PSC recommendations, the fact that the utilities have cut the mercury and acid dep. monitoring funding in the state and the fact that ADRC never felt it could look at health impacts due to budgetary restraints.

- Ve need to change the baseline year to the year 1999. That's because EPA is conducting an information collection request (ICR) for mercury emissions from power plants in this year, and this year only (as of now). So, the DNR will have much better data for mercury emissions from power plants for the year 1999 than any year before or after. We should simply substitute 1999 for 2000 throughout the draft and leave the broad DNR rulemaking language in place to allow them to use other information as well.
- 5. The last issue is a new one. It has been brought to my attention that it would be very desirable to add a citizen suit provision to this bill. There are a couple of good existing examples to draw from. The citizen suit provision in the metallic mining statutes (\$293.89) would work nicely—this can probably be used word-for-word, except for the cross references, of course.

I believe this covers all of the outstanding issues related to this bill. Please call me if you have any questions Becky.

C: Barry Ashenfelter



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 **LEGISLATURE**

SOON

LRB-0989/3 RCT: ####jlg:lp

2004

1999 **BILL**

ONde

regenerate

AN ACT to amend subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41]; and to 1 2 create 20.370 (2) (bh), 29.024 (9m), 29.409, 196.854, 281.12 (4), 285.11 (18), 3 285.48, 285.49, 285.495 and 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes; **relating to:** mercury emissions from major utilities, reporting mercury emissions, mercury , making an appropriation

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

in medical waste sent to incinerators, fish advisories and providing a benalty.

This bill limits the amount of mercury that may be emitted into the air by major utilities beginning in 2001. Under the bill, in each year from 2001 to 2005/a major utility generally may not emix more than the amount of mercury that it emitted in the year 2000. For 2006 to 2011, the limit is 85% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 2000, for 2012 to 2014, the limit is 70% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 2000 and for 2015 and thereafter, the limit is 50% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year, 2000. Under certain circumstances, the department of natural resources (DNR) may grant a variance from the mercury emission limits for a year, but DNR may not grant a major utility more than two variances in ten years.

The bill imposes an assessment on major utilities for the costs of DNR's activities related to mercury emissions. The bill also requires persons who generate electricity to annually report the amount of mercury emitted in generating electricity, with certain exceptions.

This bill requires DNR to ensure that a copy of a fish advisory is distributed to each person obtaining a sport fishing license. The fish advisory describes the risks

0ا0د

to human health of eating sport fish that contain mercury. The bill also requires DNR to post signs about the fish advisory at public boat landings.

Finally, this bill requires persons who generate medical waste that is sent to a medical waste facility to develop policies to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste.

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. 20.005(3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert 1 the following amounts for the purposes indicated: 2 1999-00 2000-01 3 20.370 Natural resources, department of 4 5 **(2)** AIR AND WASTE 6 (bh) Air management — mercury deposition activities PR 7 SECTION 2. 20.370 (2) (bh) of the statutes is created to read: 8 20.370 (2) (bh) Air management — mercury deposition activities. The amounts 9 in the schedule for mercury deposition studies and evaluation and monitoring 10 All moneys received under s. 196.854 shall be credited to this 11 activities. 12 appropriation. **SECTION 3.** 29.024 (9m) of the statutes is created to read: 13 29.024 (9m) Information with certain approvals. The department shall 14 ensure that a copy of the fish advisory issued under s. 281.12(4) is distributed to each 15 person being issued, under this chapter, an approval that authorizes sport fishing. 16 **SECTION 4.** 29.409 of the statutes is created to read: 17

methods for reducing those emissions.

29.409 Notice of fish advisory. The department shall place a sign at each
public boat landing on a body of water if fish in that body of water are included in the
fish advisory issued under s. 281.12(4). The sign shall describe the species and sizes
of fish included in the fish advisory.
SECTION 5. 196.854 of the statutes is created to read:
196.854 Assessment for mercury deposition activities. (1) The
commission shall annually assess against the major utilities, as defined in s. 285.48
(1) (f), the amount appropriated under s. 20.370 (2) (bh) for mercury deposition
studies and evaluation and monitoring activities conducted by the department of
natural resources.
(2) The commission, in consultation with the department of natural resources,
shall promulgate rules establishing a method for assessing each major utility an
amount that is proportionate to its fraction of the total amount of mercury emissions
from major utilities in this state.
SECTION 6. 281.12 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
281.12 (4) The department, in consultation with the department of health and
family services, shall annually issue an advisory describing the risks to human
health of eating sport fish that contain mercury and that are taken from the various
waters of this state. The advisory may also describe the risks to human health of
eating sport fish that contain other contaminants.
SECTION 7. 285.11 (18) of the statutes is created to read:
285.11 (18) Conduct, or contract with other persons to conduct, research on the
effects of mercury emissions on human health and the environment and research on

1	SECTION 8. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41] of the statutes
2	is amended to read:
3	CHAPTER 285
4	SUBCHAPTER V
5	SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN
6	OXIDE EMISSION
7	RATES AND GOALS;
8	MERCURY EMISSION LIMITS
9	SECTION 9. 285.48 of the statutes is created to read:
10	285.48 Mercury emission limits; major utilities. (1) Definitions. In this
11	section:
12	(a) "Annual mercury emissions" means the number of pounds of mercury
13	emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of a person in a year.
14	(c) "Boiler" means a fossil fuel-fired boiler.
15	(d) "Commission" means the public service commission.
16	(e) "Environmental dispatching" means the operation of the various units
17	under the ownership or control of a major utility in a manner that minimizes the
18	discharge of mercury emissions rather than minimizing the cost of operation.
19	(f) "Major utility" means a Class A utility, as defined in s. 199.03 (4), that
20	generates electricity or an electrical cooperative association organized under ch. 185,
21	if the total mercury emissions from all stationary air contaminant sources in this
22	state under the ownership or control of the utility or association exceeds 10 pounds
23	in 1999.
24	(1m) Determination of mercury emissions. The department shall establish a
25	methodology for determining the annual mercury emissions of major utilities.

	2004
(1)	(2) Emission Limits. (a) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2001 to 2005, the
2	annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed the annual mercury
3	emissions of the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department
4	using the methodology under sub. (1m).
<u>(5)</u>	(b) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2006 to 2011, the annual mercury
6	emissions of a major utility may not exceed 85% of the annual mercury emissions of
7	the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department using the
8	methodology under sub. (1m).
9	(c) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2012 to 2014, the annual mercury
10	emissions of a major utility may not exceed 70% of the annual mercury emissions of
11)	the major utility in the year 2009, as determined by the department using the
12	methodology under sub. (1m).
13	(d) Except as provided under sub. (4), beginning in 2015, the annual mercury
14	emissions of a major utility may not exceed 50% of the annual mercury emissions of
15)	the major utility in the year 2000, as determined by the department using the
16	methodology under sub. (1m).
17	(3) Annual compliance plan required. (a) Submission; contents. On or before
18	October 1 of each year beginning with the year 2000, each major utility shall submit
19	to the department and the commission a plan for achieving compliance with the
20	emission limit under sub. (2). The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the
21	following:
22	1. The major utility's expected electricity demand.
23	2. The major utility's annual operation plan.
24	3. The expected operation characteristics of each boiler, including all of the
25	following:

- a. The order to be used in placing the boilers into operational production.
- b. The planned maintenance schedule for each boiler and how the maintenance
 is expected to affect the methods of meeting electricity demands.
 - 4. The amount and mercury content of coal, other fossil fuel or other materials to be used for each boiler in operational production. The mercury content shall be expressed in pounds of mercury per million British thermal units of heat input.
 - 5. The anticipated mercury emissions from each boiler.
 - 6. Contingency plans for unexpected events or increased demand including a summary of generation costs and the anticipated additional costs for reducing mercury emissions under those circumstances.
 - 7. The methods that will be used to achieve compliance with sub. (2) in the following year.
 - 8. The total anticipated annual mercury emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of the major utility for each of the next 3 years.
 - (b) Review. The department shall review the adequacy of each compliance plan and, after consulting with the commission, shall approve or disapprove the plan within 90 days after its receipt.
 - (4) Variance. (a) Request; variance conditions. A major utility may request a variance from the emission limit under sub. (2) for a year by submitting the request to the commission and the department. No request for a variance may be submitted if the department has served the major utility with written notice under s. 285.83 that the major utility has violated sub. (2). Upon receipt of a request, the commission shall, within 45 days, determine if any of the following variance conditions exists and shall report its determination to the department:
 - 1. A major electrical supply emergency within or outside this state.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 2. A major fuel supply disruption.
- 3. An extended and unplanned disruption in the operation of a nuclear plant or a boiler with low mercury emissions under the ownership or control of the major utility.
 - 4. The occurrence of an uncontrollable event not anticipated in the plan submitted under sub. (3).
 - 5. A plan by the major utility to install and place into operation new technological devices that will enable it to achieve compliance with sub. (2).
 - (b) Compliance plan required. With the request for a variance, the major utility shall submit its plan for achieving compliance with the emission limit. If the request is based on a variance condition specified under par. (a) 1. to 4., the request shall include an explanation of why the major utility cannot achieve or remain in compliance by using fuel with a lower mercury content or by environmental dispatching.
 - (c) *Grant of variance*. The department shall grant a request for a variance if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The commission determines that a variance condition exists.
 - 2. The department determines that the major utility's compliance plan under par. (b) is adequate.
 - 3. The major utility has not received more than one variance in the 9 years preceding the year for which the major utility requests the variance.
 - (d) Denial of variance. The department shall deny a request for a variance if the conditions in par. (c) 1. to 3. do not all apply.

- (e) Time limit for response. The department shall grant or deny a request for a variance within 90 days after its receipt of the request or the request is considered to be denied.(5) No impact on other provisions. Nothing in this section exempts a major
- (5) No impact on other provisions. Nothing in this section exempts a major utility from any provision of ss. 285.01 to 285.39 or 285.51 to 285.87. Compliance with this section is not a defense to a violation of any of those provisions.
- (6) Determination of compliance. The department shall determine compliance with sub. (2) using data submitted by the major utilities. Each major utility shall provide the department with any information needed to determine compliance.
- (7) PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 285.87, any major utility that exceeds the annual emission limit under sub. (2) in violation of this section shall forfeit not less than \$100,000 nor more than \$500,000 for each year of violation.

SECTION 10. 285.49 of the statutes is created to read:

- 285.49 Mercury emission reporting; generators of electricity. (1) REQUIREMENT. Except as provided in sub. (3), each person who generates electricity in this state shall provide to the department by April 1, annually, a report of the amount of mercury emitted in generating electricity by the person in the previous calendar year.
 - (2) CONTENT OF REPORT. A report under sub. (1) shall include all of the following:
- (a) A list of all generation facilities owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1).
- (b) Information about the amount of electricity purchased by the person required to report under sub. (1) for use in this state.

1	(c) All of the following information about each generation facility in this state
2	owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1):
3	1. The amount of electricity generated at the facility.
4	2. The amount of fuel used to generate electricity at the facility.
5	3. The amount of mercury emitted in generating that electricity, determined
6	using emission factors, stack tests, fuel analysis or other methods approved by the
7	department.
8	4. The mercury content of the fuel used to generate electricity if that content
9	is determined in conjunction with a stack test.
10	(3) Exceptions. A person is not required to report under sub. (1) for any of the
11	following:
12	(a) A generation unit that is operated fewer than 240 hours per year.
13	(b) A generation unit with a fuel capacity input of less than 150,000,000 British
14	thermal units per hour.
15	(c) A generation unit with a maximum output of 15 megawatts or less.
16	(d) A generation unit with annual mercury emissions of 3 pounds or less.
17	(4) REPORT BY DEPARTMENT. By January 1, 2000, and biennially thereafter, the
18	department shall prepare and make available to the public, a report on the amount
19	of mercury emitted in the generation of electricity in this state.
20	SECTION 11. 285.495 of the statutes is created to read:
21	285.495 Mercury emission goal; report. (1) GOAL. It is the goal of this state
22	that in 2010 total annual mercury emissions in this state do not exceed 50% of the
23	total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year 2000.
24	(2) Excess mercury emissions; department report required. (a) If the
25	department determines in 2011 that total annual mercury emissions in this state in

2010 exceeded 50% of the total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year
2000, the department shall, after consulting with the public service commission,
prepare a report containing recommendations for methods to reduce mercury
emissions. The department shall hold a public hearing on the report.

(b) If the department is required to prepare a report under par. (a), the department shall submit the report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

SECTION 12. 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

287.07 (8) (a) 2m. Measures to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste that is sent to a medical waste incinerator.

11

10

9

1

2

3

5

(END)

1:0:4
Inalypis inset
If This bill generally allows a person to sue DNR if
the same believe the to bill is not nexture on at
the person believes that WIVR is not performy an act
Or a the
wrested and mercury emissions provisions Eithe bill Fifthe act is not discretionary with DNR. The
6+1-1-11 6+1 + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and the act is not discretionary with port. The
bill also generally allows a person to sue another
person who is alleged to be in violation of the
mercury emission porovisions created by the bill.
unless DNK has commenced a civil or criminal
action concerning the alleged violation.
•
· ·

INSext 10-4
To preparing the report, the department shall consider
To preparing the report, the department shall censider methods to reduce the form sources that
enit paretas 10 pounds or more of mercury per year and
that are any of the following: # 1. Major Justilities, as definably ns. 285. 48 (1) (F). # 2 Goal-Fired or oil-fired commercial or industrial boilers.
P3. Solid waste in cineraturs.
77. Medical waste in circuraturs.
P. G. Plants that use mercury to produce chlorine gas, hydrogen as as and alkali metal hydroxide.
gas and alkali metal hydrexide.

Section # 293.89 of the statutes is amended to read:

Section #. CR, 285, 497

(1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any citizen may commence a civil action

on his or her own behalf:

, 285.48 or 285.49

(a) Against any person who is alleged to be in violation of this chapter.

(b) Against the department where there is alleged to be a failure of the department to perform any ss. 285.48 to 285.495 that act or duty under this chapter which is not discretionary with the department.

(2) No action may be commenced?

(a) Under sub. (1) (a) A

Frior to 30 days after the plaintiff has given notice of the alleged violation to the department

and to the alleged violatory or

concerning the alleged violation

If the department has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or criminal action, but person in any such action any citizen may intervene as a matter of right.

in any such action any citizen may intervene as a matter of right.

No action may be commenced

(b) Finder sub. (1) (b) prior to 30 days after the plaintiff has given notice of such action to the department.

- (3) The court, in issuing any final order in any action brought under this section, shall award costs of litigation including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees to the plaintiff if he or she prevails, and the court may do so if it determines that the outcome of the controversy is consistent with the relief sought by the plaintiff irrespective of the formal disposition of the civil action. In addition, the court shall award treble damages to any plaintiff proving damages caused by a person mining without a permit or wilfully violating this chapter or any permits or orders issued under this chapter.
- (4) Nothing in this section restricts any right which any person or class of persons may have under any other statute or common law.

History: 1977 c. 421; 1995 a. 227 s. 797; Stats. 1995 s. 293.89.

(end ins)

ONite
P. This redraft is based on instructions from Keith Deopelle
Please note that the assessment in this draft is a new
assessment and the Funds would go to MK for
mercuy deposition studies and evaluation and monitoring for 5: 285.495 To activities. Also, the reduction preferred to several
activities. Also, the redraft instructions preferred to several
kinds of sources of mercury emissions. One of the sources
\$ was "chlor-alkali plants". I have used a different
way of describing that sources based on a definition
in A BNR rules, Wis Johnin Code NR 496.02 (2).
I Please let me know if you have question or other
reductif instructions.
let

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0989/2dn RCT:jlg:km

March 12, 1999

This redraft is based on instructions from Keith Reopele. Please note that the assessment in this draft is a new assessment and the funds would go to DNR for mercury deposition studies and evaluation and monitoring activities. Also, the redraft instructions for s. 285.495 referred to several kinds of sources of mercury emissions. One of the kinds of sources was "chlor–alkali plants". I have used a different way of describing that kind of source based on a definition in the DNR rules, Wis. Admin. Code NR 446.02 (7).

Please let me know if you have questions or other redraft instructions

Rebecca C. Tradewell Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–7290

E-mail: Becky.Tradewell@legis.state.wi.us

Memorandum

March 30, 1999

TO: Becky Tradewell FR: Barry Ashenfelter

RE: Mercury Cap Bill Draft -- LRB-0989

In response to the Department of Natural Resources, we have one last change needed before we introduce this bill, hopefully next week.

While "coal-fired or oil-fired commercial or industrial boilers" will appear only under 285.495 Mercury emission goal:report., "solid waste incinerators", "medical waste incinerators" and "Plants that use mercury.......(chlor-alkali)" should be subject to the limits under 285.48 Mercury emission limits; major utilities (,municipal and medical waste incinerators and chor-alkali plants). The requirements enumerated under 285,48 (1m)(2)(a through d) would apply to each of the other three sources. Rather than try to describe the "annual compliance plan," compliance plan "review," "variance procedure," and "determination of compliance," in any detail, lets authorize the DNR to do rule making to include each of the above stated elements. Oh, and add "reporting" to that list. The penalty language and the citizen suit provision should apply to each as stated in the current draft.



Applus (Juth Call (251-2020) fins Respect (have).

STATE OF WISCONSIN – **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU** – LEGAL SECTION (608–266–3561)

4/22/99 Per Keeth Respelle- Use det of incinerator in s. 281.17(3)(a) Change chlor-alkali plant det. by adding sodium hydroxide and changing "kind" to" or". And require 10 1/20. consuldenciasion
Use def of incenerator in s. 281.17(3)(a)
Change chlor-alkali plant det be alling
To live he down to a do change in Wand " + 57 Ver"
And was in 10 the man of
The region to the orthogophisms
Ret



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

5000

LRB-0989/2 3 RCT:jlg:km

1999 BILL

ONote

AN ACT to amend subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41]; and to

create 20.370 (2) (bh), 29.024 (9m), 29.409, 196.854, 281.12 (4), 285.11 (18),

285.48, 285.49, 285.495, 285.497 and 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes; relating

to: mercury emissions from major utilities, reporting mercury emissions,

mercury in medical waste sent to incinerators, fish advisories, making an

appropriation and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill limits the amount of mercury that may be emitted into the air by major utilities beginning in 2001. Under the bill, in each year from 2001 to 2004 a major utility generally may not emit more than the amount of mercury that it emitted in the year 1999. For 2005 to 2009, the limit is 85% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999, for 2010 to 2014, the limit is 70% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999 and for 2015 and thereafter, the limit is 50% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999. Under certain circumstances, the department of natural resources (DNR) may grant a variance from the mercury emission limits for a year, but DNR may not grant a major utility more than two variances in ten years. The bill imposes an assessment on major utilities for the costs of DNR's activities related to mercury emissions. The bill also requires persons who generate electricity to annually report the amount of mercury emitted in generating

electricity, with certain exceptions.

Andrais, insert

This bill allows a person to sue DNR if the person believes that DNR is not performing an act under the mercury emission provisions created by the bill and the act is not discretionary with DNR. The bill also allows a person to sue another person who is alleged to be in violation of the mercury emission provisions created by the bill unless DNR has commenced a civil or criminal action concerning the alleged violation.

This bill requires DNR to ensure that a copy of a fish advisory is distributed to each person obtaining a sport fishing license. The fish advisory describes the risks to human health of eating sport fish that contain mercury. The bill also requires DNR to post signs about the fish advisory at public boat landings.

Finally, this bill requires persons who generate medical waste that is sent to a medical waste facility to develop policies to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste

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. 20.005(3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert 1 2 the following amounts for the purposes indicated: 2000-01 3 1999-00 20.370 Natural resources, department of 4 5 **(2)** AIR AND WASTE 6 Air management — mercury (bh) 500,000 500,000 PRΑ 7 deposition activities **Section 2.** 20.370 (2) (bh) of the statutes is created to read: 8 20.370 (2) (bh) Air management — mercury deposition activities. The amounts 9 in the schedule for mercury deposition studies and evaluation and monitoring 10 All moneys received under s. 196.854 shall be credited to this activities. 11 appropriation. 12 **SECTION 3.** 29.024 (9m) of the statutes is created to read: 13

25

1 ,	29.024 (9m) Information with certain approvals. The department shall
2	ensure that a copy of the fish advisory issued under s. $281.12(4)$ is distributed to each
3	person being issued, under this chapter, an approval that authorizes sport fishing.
4	SECTION 4. 29.409 of the statutes is created to read:
5	29.409 Notice of fish advisory. The department shall place a sign at each
6	public boat landing on a body of water if fish in that body of water are included in the
7	fish advisory issued under s. 281.12(4). The sign shall describe the species and sizes
8	of fish included in the fish advisory.
9	SECTION 5. 196.854 of the statutes is created to read:
10	196.854 Assessment for mercury deposition activities. (1) The
11	commission shall annually assess against the major utilities, as defined in s. 285.48
12	(1) (f), the amount appropriated under s. 20.370 (2) (bh) for mercury deposition
13	studies and evaluation and monitoring activities conducted by the department of
14	natural resources.
15	(2) The commission, in consultation with the department of natural resources,
16	shall promulgate rules establishing a method for assessing each major utility an
17	amount that is proportionate to its fraction of the total amount of mercury emissions
18	from major utilities in this state.
19	SECTION 6. 281.12 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
20	281.12 (4) The department, in consultation with the department of health and
21	family services, shall annually issue an advisory describing the risks to human
22	health of eating sport fish that contain mercury and that are taken from the various
23	waters of this state. The advisory may also describe the risks to human health of
24	eating sport fish that contain other contaminants.

SECTION 7. 285.11 (18) of the statutes is created to read:

1	285.11 (18) Conduct, or contract with other persons to conduct, research on the
2	effects of mercury emissions on human health and the environment and research on
3	methods for reducing those emissions.
4	SECTION 8. Subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41] of the statutes
5	is amended to read:
6	CHAPTER 285
7	SUBCHAPTER V
8	SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN
9	OXIDE EMISSION
10	RATES AND GOALS;
11	MERCURY EMISSION LIMITS
12	SECTION 9. 285.48 of the statutes is created to read:
13	285.48 Mercury emission limits; major utilities. (1) Definitions. In this
14	section:
15	(a) "Annual mercury emissions" means the number of pounds of mercury
16	emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of a person in a year.
17	(c) "Boiler" means a fossil fuel-fired boiler.
18	(d) "Commission" means the public service commission.
19	(e) "Environmental dispatching" means the operation of the various units
20	under the ownership or control of a major utility in a manner that minimizes the
21	discharge of mercury emissions rather than minimizing the cost of operation.
22	(f) "Major utility" means a Class A utility, as defined in s. 199.03 (4), that
23	generates electricity or an electrical cooperative association organized under ch. 185,
24	if the total mercury emissions from all stationary air contaminant sources in this

- state under the ownership or control of the utility or association exceeds 10 pounds in 1999.
 - (1m) Determination of Mercury emissions. The department shall establish a methodology for determining the annual mercury emissions of major utilities.
 - (2) EMISSION LIMITS. (a) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2001 to 2004, the annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed the annual mercury emissions of the major utility in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (1m).
 - (b) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2005 to 2009, the annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed 85% of the annual mercury emissions of the major utility in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (1m).
 - (c) Except as provided under sub. (4), in 2010 to 2014, the annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed 70% of the annual mercury emissions of the major utility in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (1m).
 - (d) Except as provided under sub. (4), beginning in 2015, the annual mercury emissions of a major utility may not exceed 50% of the annual mercury emissions of the major utility in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (1m).
 - (3) Annual compliance Plan Required. (a) Submission; contents. On or before October 1 of each year beginning with the year 2000, each major utility shall submit to the department and the commission a plan for achieving compliance with the emission limit under sub. (2). The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 1. The major utility's expected electricity demand.
- 2. The major utility's annual operation plan.
- 3 3. The expected operation characteristics of each boiler, including all of the following:
 - a. The order to be used in placing the boilers into operational production.
 - b. The planned maintenance schedule for each boiler and how the maintenance is expected to affect the methods of meeting electricity demands.
 - 4. The amount and mercury content of coal, other fossil fuel or other materials to be used for each boiler in operational production. The mercury content shall be expressed in pounds of mercury per million British thermal units of heat input.
 - 5. The anticipated mercury emissions from each boiler.
 - 6. Contingency plans for unexpected events or increased demand including a summary of generation costs and the anticipated additional costs for reducing mercury emissions under those circumstances.
 - 7. The methods that will be used to achieve compliance with sub. (2) in the following year.
 - 8. The total anticipated annual mercury emissions from all boilers under the ownership or control of the major utility for each of the next 3 years.
 - (b) *Review*. The department shall review the adequacy of each compliance plan and, after consulting with the commission, shall approve or disapprove the plan within 90 days after its receipt.
 - (4) VARIANCE. (a) Request; variance conditions. A major utility may request a variance from the emission limit under sub. (2) for a year by submitting the request to the commission and the department. No request for a variance may be submitted if the department has served the major utility with written notice under s. 285.83

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 that the major utility has violated sub. (2). Upon receipt of a request, the commission shall, within 45 days, determine if any of the following variance conditions exists and 2 3 shall report its determination to the department: 4
 - 1. A major electrical supply emergency within or outside this state.
 - 2. A major fuel supply disruption.
 - 3. An extended and unplanned disruption in the operation of a nuclear plant or a boiler with low mercury emissions under the ownership or control of the major utility.
 - 4. The occurrence of an uncontrollable event not anticipated in the plan submitted under sub. (3).
 - 5. A plan by the major utility to install and place into operation new technological devices that will enable it to achieve compliance with sub. (2).
 - (b) Compliance plan required. With the request for a variance, the major utility shall submit its plan for achieving compliance with the emission limit. If the request is based on a variance condition specified under par. (a) 1. to 4., the request shall include an explanation of why the major utility cannot achieve or remain in compliance by using fuel with a lower mercury content or by environmental dispatching.
 - (c) Grant of variance. The department shall grant a request for a variance if all of the following apply:
 - 1. The commission determines that a variance condition exists.
 - 2. The department determines that the major utility's compliance plan under par. (b) is adequate.
- 3. The major utility has not received more than one variance in the 9 years 24 preceding the year for which the major utility requests the variance. 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(d) Denial of variance.	The department shall deny a request for a variance if
the conditions in par. (c) 1. to	3. do not all apply.

- (e) Time limit for response. The department shall grant or deny a request for a variance within 90 days after its receipt of the request or the request is considered to be denied.
- (5) No impact on other provisions. Nothing in this section exempts a major utility from any provision of ss. 285.01 to 285.39 or 285.51 to 285.87. Compliance with this section is not a defense to a violation of any of those provisions.
- The department shall determine DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE. **(6)** compliance with sub. (2) using data submitted by the major utilities. Each major utility shall provide the department with any information needed to determine compliance.
- (7) PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 285.87, any major utility that exceeds the annual emission limit under sub. (2) in violation of this section shall forfeit not less than \$100,000 nor more than \$500,000 for each year of violation.

SECTION 10. 285.49 of the statutes is created to read:

285.49 Mercury emission reporting; generators of electricity. (1) REQUIREMENT. Except as provided in sub. (3), each person who generates electricity in this state shall provide to the department by April 1, annually, a report of the amount of mercury emitted in generating electricity by the person in the previous calendar year.

- (2) CONTENT OF REPORT. A report under sub. (1) shall include all of the following:
- (a) A list of all generation facilities owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1).

1	(b) Information about the amount of electricity purchased by the person
2	required to report under sub. (1) for use in this state.
3	(c) All of the following information about each generation facility in this state
4	owned or operated by the person required to report under sub. (1):
5	1. The amount of electricity generated at the facility.
6	2. The amount of fuel used to generate electricity at the facility.
7	3. The amount of mercury emitted in generating that electricity, determined
8	using emission factors, stack tests, fuel analysis or other methods approved by the
9	department.
10	4. The mercury content of the fuel used to generate electricity if that content
11	is determined in conjunction with a stack test.
12	(3) Exceptions. A person is not required to report under sub. (1) for any of the
13	following:
14	(a) A generation unit that is operated fewer than 240 hours per year.
15	(b) A generation unit with a fuel capacity input of less than 150,000,000 British
16	thermal units per hour.
17	(c) A generation unit with a maximum output of 15 megawatts or less.
18	(d) A generation unit with annual mercury emissions of 3 pounds or less.
19	(4) REPORT BY DEPARTMENT. By January 1, 2000, and biennially thereafter, the
20	department shall prepare and make available to the public, a report on the amount
21	of mercury emitted in the generation of electricity in this state.
22	SECTION 11. 285.495 of the statutes is created to read:
23	285.495 Mercury emission goal; report. (1) GOAL. It is the goal of this state
24	that in 2010 total annual mercury emissions in this state do not exceed 50% of the
25	total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year 2000.

 $\widehat{15}$

(2) Excess mercury emissions; department report required. (a) If the
department determines in 2011 that total annual mercury emissions in this state in
2010 exceeded $50%$ of the total annual mercury emissions in this state in the year
2000, the department shall, after consulting with the public service commission,
prepare a report containing recommendations for methods to reduce mercury
emissions. The department shall hold a public hearing on the report. In preparing
the report, the department shall consider methods to reduce mercury emissions from
various sources, including sources that emit 10 pounds or more of mercury per year
and that are any of the following:
1. Major utilities, as defined in s. 285.48 (1) (f).
2. Coal-fired or oil-fired commercial or industrial boilers.
3. Solid waste incinerators (10 defined in 5. 285.483 (1) (c)
4. Medical waste incinerators. Chlor-alkali 5.4 Plants that use mercury to produce chlorine gas, hydrogen gas and alkali metal-hydroxide as defined in S. 285. 483 (1) (6)
(b) If the department is required to prepare a report under par. (a), the
department shall submit the report to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature,
for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).
SECTION 12. 285.497 of the statutes is created to read:
285.497 Citizen suits; mercury emissions. (1) Except as provided in sub.
(2), any person may commence a civil action on his or her own behalf: 285.483
(a) Against any person who is alleged to be in violation of s. 285.48 or 285.49.
(b) Against the department if there is alleged to be a failure of the department
(b) Against the department if there is alleged to be a failure of the department 3285.483 to perform any act or duty under ss. 285.48 to 285.495 that is not discretionary with
the department.

(2) (a) No action may be commenced under sub. (1) (a) prior to 30 days after the
plaintiff has given notice of the alleged violation to the department and to the alleged
violator or if the department has commenced and is diligently prosecuting a civil or
criminal action concerning the alleged violation, but in any such action any person
may intervene as a matter of right.
(b) No action may be commenced under sub. (1) (b) prior to 30 days after the
plaintiff has given notice of such action to the department.
(3) The court, in issuing any final order in any action brought under this
section, shall award costs of litigation including reasonable attorney and expert
witness fees to the plaintiff if he or she prevails, and the court may do so if it
determines that the outcome of the controversy is consistent with the relief sought
by the plaintiff irrespective of the formal disposition of the civil action. In addition,
the court shall award treble damages to any plaintiff proving damages caused by a
person mining without a permit or wilfully violating this chapter or any permits or
orders issued under this chapter.
(4) Nothing in this section restricts any right which any person or class of
persons may have under any other statute or common law.
SECTION 13. 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:
287.07 (8) (a) 2m. Measures to reduce the amount of mercury in medical waste

(END)

that is sent to a medical waste incinerator.



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

Soon

LRB-0989/3 3 RCT:jlg:km

1999 BILL

ONote

regenerato

AN ACT to amend subchapter V (title) of chapter 285 [precedes 285.41]; and to

create 20.370 (2) (bh), 29.024 (9m), 29.409, 196.854, 281.12 (4), 285.11 (18),

285.48, 285.49, 285.495, 285.497 and 287.07 (8) (a) 2m. of the statutes; relating

to: mercury emissions from major utilities, reporting mercury emissions,

mercury in medical waste sent to incinerators, fish advisories, making an

appropriation and providing a penalty.

Analysis 6 insert

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill limits the amount of mercury that may be emitted into the air by major utilities beginning in 2001. Under the bill, in each year from 2001 to 2004 a major utility generally may not emit more than the amount of mercury that it emitted in the year 1999. For 2005 to 2009, the limit is 85% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999, for 2010 to 2014, the limit is 70% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999 and for 2015 and thereafter, the limit is 50% of the amount of mercury emitted in the year 1999. Under certain circumstances, the department of mercury emitted in the year 1999 may grant a variance from the mercury emission limits for a year, but DNR may not grant a major utility more than two variances in ten years.

The bill imposes an assessment on major utilities for the costs of DNRA activities related to mercury emissions. The bill also requires persons who generate electricity to annually report the amount of mercury emitted in generating

electricity, with certain exceptions.

to promulgato rules under which it

chlor-alkali plant.

these vicinerators where alkali

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

Insert 8-15

SECTION 1. 285.483 of the statutes is created to read:

285.483 Mercury emission limits; incinerators and chlor-alkali plants.

- (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
- (a) "Annual mercury emissions" means the number of pounds of mercury emissions from a source.
- (b) "Chlor-alkali plant" means a plant that uses mercury to produce chlorine gas, hydrogen gas, sodium hydroxide or alkali metal hydroxide and that has annual mercury emissions that exceed 10 pounds in 1999.
- (c) "Solid waste incinerator" means a device that maintains a controlled process by which solid waste is thermally altered into gases and residue containing little or no combustible material and that has annual mercury emissions that exceed 10 pounds in 1999.
- (2) DETERMINATION OF MERCURY EMISSIONS. The department shall establish a methodology for determining the annual mercury emissions of solid waste incinerators and chlor-alkali plants.
- (3) EMISSION LIMITS. (a) Except as provided in rules promulgated under sub. (4), in 2001 to 2004, the annual mercury emissions from a solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant may not exceed the annual mercury emissions from the solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (2).
- (b) Except as provided in rules promulgated under sub. (4), in 2005 to 2009, the annual mercury emissions from a solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant may not exceed 85% of the annual mercury emissions from the solid waste incinerator or

chlor-alkali plant in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (2).

- (c) Except as provided in rules promulgated under sub. (4), in 2010 to 2014, the annual mercury emissions from a solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant may not exceed 70% of the annual mercury emissions from the solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (2).
- (d) Except as provided under sub. (4), beginning in 2015, the annual mercury emissions from a solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant may not exceed 50% of the annual mercury emissions from the solid waste incinerator or chlor-alkali plant in the year 1999, as determined by the department using the methodology under sub. (2).
- (4) RULEGMAKING. The department shall promulgate rules for the submission of annual compliance plans by persons operating sources subject to sub. (3), for review and approval or disapproval of compliance plans, for granting variances from emission limits under sub. (3) and for reporting by persons operating sources subject to sub. (3).
- (5) NO IMPACT ON OTHER PROVISIONS. Nothing in this section exempts a person from any provision of ss. 285.01 to 285.39 or 285.51 to 285.87. Compliance with this section is not a defense to a violation of any of those provisions.
- (6) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE. The department shall determine compliance with sub. (3) using data submitted by persons operating sources subject to sub. (3). Each person operating a source subject to sub. (3) shall provide the department with any information needed to determine compliance.

(7) PENALTY. Notwithstanding s. 285.87, any person operating a source subject to sub. (3) that exceeds the annual emission limit under sub. (3) in violation of this section shall forfeit not less than \$100,000 nor more than \$500,000 for each year of violation.

,	
	Ret': je
PNote	
10.000	
TD 11 00 10 11 11	
P This redraft add mercury	emission limits for
11	
solid waste incinerates and	chlor-alkale plants.
Please note that the definition	n of solid waste
incinerators" includes medie	I waste incenerators.
Please also note that the ful	nolis in the Lill is all
	7
from atilities.	<u> </u>
Trom world.	
Pla 1 d · 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Please let me know if or reductions.	you have gelslers
or regratt instructions.	y
	Pot
	RCI
•	

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0989/3dn RCT:jlg:hmh

April 23, 1999

This redraft adds mercury emission limits for solid waste incinerators and chlor-alkali plants. Please note that the definition of "solid waste incinerators" includes medical waste incinerators. Please also note that the funding in the bill is all from utilities.

Please let me know if you have questions or redraft instructions.

Rebecca C. Tradewell Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 266–7290

E-mail: Becky.Tradewell@legis.state.wi.us

Please jacket 99-0989 For Senato