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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

add in -3151 & -3152 and Sort

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 196.374; and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96 and 196.378 of the statutes; relating to: establishing programs for low-income energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and encouraging the development and use of renewable resources, creating a council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund, requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be prepared for a subsequent version of this draft.

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

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

1	SECTION 1. 15.107 (17) of the statutes is created to read:
2	15.107 (17) COUNCIL ON UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS. There is created a council on
3	utility public benefits that is attached to the department of administration under s.
4	15.03. The council shall consist of the following members appointed for 3-year
5	terms:
6	(a) Two members appointed by the governor.
7	(b) Two members appointed by the senate majority leader.
8	(c) One member appointed by the senate minority leader.
9	(d) Two members appointed by the speaker of the assembly.
10	(e) One member appointed by the assembly minority leader.
11	(f) One member appointed by the secretary of natural resources.
12	(g) One member appointed by the secretary of administration.
13	(h) One member appointed by the chairperson of the public service commission.
L4	SECTION 2. 16.957 of the statutes is created to read:
15	16.957 Utility public benefits. (1) Definitions. In this section:
16	(bm) "Commission" means the public service commission.
17	(c) "Commitment to community program" means a program by a municipal
18	utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an energy
19	conservation program by a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
20	(cm) "Council" means the council on utility public benefits created under s.
21	15.107 (17).

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

total low–income energy bills in a fiscal year the product of 2.2% of the estimated

average annual income of low-income households in this state in that fiscal year

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

- (t) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its members only and that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system.
- (u) "Total low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.
- (v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its members only.
- (w) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied by a wholesale supplier.
- (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
- (2) Department duties. In consultation with the council, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1. Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
- 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.
 - (c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
- 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under

- a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a).
 - 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.
- 5 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub. 6 (3) (b).
 - 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need for a program established under par. (b) 1. is satisfied by the private sector market and, if so, whether the program should be discontinued or reduced.
 - 4. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. or b. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences regarding use of the contributions. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
 - 5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal year.

1 (d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998-99, determine 2 the low-income need target for that fiscal year. 3 2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding 4 the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all 5 contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund. 6 3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility 7 public benefits fund. 8 4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the 9 legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following: 10 a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b). 11 12 b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to 13 low-income individuals. 14 c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for electricity and increasing the use of customer—owned renewable resources. 15 16 d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate. 17 18 (3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1., 19 nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of 20 21 government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a). (b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a 22 23 nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs 24 established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing grant

applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub.

- 1 (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.
 - (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.
 - (4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
 - (am) *Electric bills*. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a customer's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for which fees are used.
 - (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:
 - 1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity by customers.
 - 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.

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

- 3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (5) Municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.
- beginning on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's or member's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from a retail electric cooperative's or municipal utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (b) Election to contribute to department programs. 1. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify

- the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
 - 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
 - (c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2) (a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it has made the election.
 - (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of the following:
 - 1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
 - a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) to the department.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
 - 2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail

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

 a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
 - 3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
 - a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
 - (e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of the following:
 - 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.
 - 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the

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years.

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

SECTION 3. 20.005(3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert

the following amounts for the purposes indicated:

1	1999-00 2000-01
2	20.505 Administration, department of
3	(10) Utility public benefits
4	(q) General program operations SEG A -00-
5	SECTION 4. 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
6	20.505 (10) Utility public benefits. (q) General program operations. From
7	the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for general program
8	operations.
9	(r) Low-income assistance grants. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum
10	sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).
11	${\rm (s)}\ \textit{Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable \textit{resource grants}.}\ \textbf{From the}$
12	utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency
13	and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 1.
14	SECTION 5. 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
15	25.17 (1) (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
16	SECTION 6. 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
17	25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate
18	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of
19	deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees
20	received under s. $16.957(4)(a)$ and $(5)(c)$ and (d) and contributions received under
21	s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.
22	SECTION 7. 196.374 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
23	196.374 Low-income assistance, energy efficiency and other
24	programs. (1) In this section:

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

Section 8. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 Renewable resources. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

- (a) "Biomass" means a resource that derives energy from wood or plant material or residue, biological waste, crops grown for use as a resource or landfill gases. "Biomass" does not include garbage, as defined in s. 289.01 (9), or nonvegetation—based industrial, commercial or household waste, except that "biomass" includes refuse—derived fuel used for a renewable facility that was in service in this state before January 1, 1998.
- (b) "Conventional resource" means a resource that derives energy from coal, oil, nuclear power or natural gas, except for natural gas used in a fuel cell.
 - (bm) "Department" means the department of administration.
 - (c) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
- (d) "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail. For purposes of this paragraph, a public utility is not considered to sell electricity at retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution system.
- (e) "Excludable renewable capacity" means the portion of an electric provider's total renewable capacity that is supplied from renewable facilities that were placed in service before January 1, 1998, and that, before January 1, 1998, derived electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of the renewable facilities is used to satisfy requirements under federal law.
- (f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied or allocated under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilities that are not owned

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

under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this

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paragraph, a cooperative association is not considered to sell electricity at retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution system.
system.
(n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric
provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities
owned or operated by the electric provider.
(o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and
nonsystem renewable energy.
(2) Renewable resource energy. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its
retail electric customers total renewable energy in at least the following percentages
of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits
from another electric provider:
1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.
(b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):

1. Total retail energy sales shall be calculated on the basis of an average of an

2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass

and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the

maximum amount of electricity that the facility is capable of generating and the ratio

clectric provider's retail energy sales in this state during the prior 3 years.

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

- 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable energy.
- (c) No later than April 15 annually, an electric provider shall submit a report to the department that describes the electric provider's compliance with par. (a). Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with reports submitted under this paragraph.
- (d) The commission shall ensure in rate—making orders that an electric utility recovers from ratepayers the cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers in amounts that equal or exceed the percentages specified in par. (a). Subject to any approval of the commission that is necessary, an electric utility may recover costs under this paragraph by any of the following methods:
 - 1. Allocating the costs equally to all customers on a kilowatt–hour basis.
- 2. Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under which customers pay a premium for renewable energy.
 - 3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.
- (e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand in this state from renewable facilities.
- b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.

- 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. 1., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider's system.
- 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., this subsection applies to an electric provider unless the electric provider provides documentation to the commission that establishes, to the satisfaction of the commission, that the electric provider satisfies the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
- (3) Renewable resource credits. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
- (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and procedures for a sale under par. (a).
- (4) RULES. The commission may promulgate rules that designate a resource, except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1. and 1m.
- (5) Penalty. Any person who violates sub. (2) or any wholesale supplier who provides an electric provider with a false or misleading certification regarding the sources or amounts of energy supplied to the electric provider shall forfeit not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. Forfeitures under this subsection shall be enforced by action on behalf of the state by the attorney general. A court imposing

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- a forfeiture under this subsection shall consider all of the following in determining the amount of the forfeiture:
 - (a) The appropriateness of the forfeiture to the person's or wholesale supplier's volume of business.
 - (b) The gravity of the violation.
- 6 (c) Whether a violation of sub. (2) is due to circumstances beyond the violator's control.

Section 9. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Initial appointments to council on utility public benefits. Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.
 - (2) Public service commission rules.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period

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- authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.
 - (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.
 - (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
 - (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

(END)



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State of Missonsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3150/P3 MDK:kmg:ksh

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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See AT A SEAT Jan. Cat.

(PM Met pun)

AN ACT to repeal and recreate 196.374; and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957,

20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96 and 196.378 of the statutes; relating to: control of transmission facilities by a transmission company and a Midwest independent system operator, ownership of nonutility assets by a public utility holding company, investments in transmission facilities, offers of employment to certain public utility and nonaffiliate employes, fees and approvals for certain high-voltage transmission lines, construction of certain electric transmission facilities, environmental reviews by the public service commission, reports on reliability status of electric utilities, state participation in a regional transmission need and siting compact, incentives for development of certain generating facilities, study of market power and retail electric competition, market-based compensation, rates and contracts for electric customers, regulation of certain nitrogen oxide emissions, establishing programs for low-income energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and encouraging the development and use of renewable

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resources, creating a council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund, requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

his is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be propared for a subsequent

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

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

SECTION 1. 15.107 (17) of the statutes is created to read:

15.107 (17) Council on utility public benefits. There is created a council on utility public benefits that is attached to the department of administration under s.

15.03. The council shall consist of the following members appointed for 3—year terms:

- (a) Two members appointed by the governor.
- (b) Two members appointed by the senate majority leader.
- (c) One member appointed by the senate minority leader.
 - (d) Two members appointed by the speaker of the assembly.
- (e) One member appointed by the assembly minority leader.
- 17 (f) One member appointed by the secretary of natural resources.
- 18 (g) One member appointed by the secretary of administration.

1	(h) One member appointed by the chairperson of the public service commission
2	SECTION 2. 16.957 of the statutes is created to read:
3	16.957 Utility public benefits. (1) Definitions. In this section:
4	(bm) "Commission" means the public service commission.
5	(c) "Commitment to community program" means a program by a municipal
6	utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an energy
7	conservation program by a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
8	(cm) "Council" means the council on utility public benefits created under s.
9	15.107 (17).
10	(d) "Customer application of renewable resources" means the generation of
11	electricity from renewable resources that takes place on the premises of a customer
12	of an electric provider.
13	(e) "Division of housing" means the division of housing in the department.
14	(f) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric cooperative.
15	(g) "Electric utility" means a public utility that owns or operates a retail electric
16	distribution system.
17	(h) "Energy conservation program" means a program for reducing the demand
18	for natural gas or electricity or improving the efficiency of its use during any period.
19	(i) "Fiscal year" has the meaning given in s. 655.001 (6).
20	(k) "Local unit of government" means the governing body of any county, city,
21	town, village or county utility district or the elected tribal governing body of a
22	federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.
23	(L) "Low-income assistance" means assistance to low-income households for
24	weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment of energy bills or
25	early identification or prevention of energy crises.

1	(m) "Low-income household" means any individual or group of individuals in
2	this state who are living together as one economic unit and for whom residential
3	electricity is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated
4	payments for electricity in the form of rent, and whose household income is not more
5	than 150% of the poverty line as determined under 42 USC 9902 (2).
6	(n) "Low-income need" means the amount obtained by subtracting from the
7	total low-income energy bills in a fiscal year the product of 2.2% of the estimated
8	average annual income of low-income households in this state in that fiscal year
9	multiplied by the estimated number of low-income households in this state in that
10	fiscal year.
11	(o) "Low-income need percentage" means the percentage that results from
12	dividing the sum of the following by the amount of low-income need in fiscal year
13	1998–99:
14	1. The total amount received by the department for low-income funding under
15	42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in fiscal year 1997-98.
16	1m. The public benefits fees established for fiscal year 1999–2000 under sub.
17	(4) (c) 1.
18	2. The total amount expended by utilities under s. 196.374.
19	3. Fifty percent of the public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and
20	retail electric cooperatives.
21	(p) "Low-income need target" means the product of the low-income need
22	percentage multiplied by low-income need in a fiscal year.
23	(q) "Municipal utility" means an electric utility that is owned wholly by a
24	municipality and that owns a retail distribution system.

(qm) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).

- 1 (r) "Renewable resource" has the meaning given in s. 196.378 (1) (g).
 2 (s) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric
 3 provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric
 4 generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person.
- Fetail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric
- 6 provider's retail load obligations.

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- (t) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its members only and that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system.
- (u) "Total low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.
- (v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its members only.
- (w) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied by a wholesale supplier.
- (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
- (2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. In consultation with the council, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing

- for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).
- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1. Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
- 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines

- to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.
 - (c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
 - 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a).
 - 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.
- 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub.

 (3) (b).
 - 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need for a program established under par. (b) 1. is satisfied by the private sector market and, if so, whether the program should be discontinued or reduced.
 - 4. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. or b. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences

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

bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1.,

- nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).
- (b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing grant applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub. (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.
- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.
- (4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
- (am) *Electric bills*. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a customer's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for which fees are used.
- (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees

1	established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall
2	be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:
3	1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity
4	by customers.
5	2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider
6	may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be
7	charged to nonresidential customers.
8	3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the reasonable and
9	prudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in complying with this section.
10	(c) Amount of public benefits fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under
11	par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:
12	1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public
13	benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public
14	benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under
15	sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal
16	year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when
17	added to the sum of the following shall equal the low-income need target for that
18	fiscal year determined by the department under sub. (2) (d) 1.:
19	a. Fifty percent of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal
20	utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year.
21	b. All moneys received under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629
22	for that fiscal year.
23	c. The total amount spent on programs or contributed to the commission by

utilities under s. 196.374 (3) for that fiscal year.

- 2. 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be in an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$20,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be the amount determined under this subdivision for fiscal year 1999–2000, except that if the department determines to reduce or discontinue a program under sub. (2) (b) 2., the department shall reduce the amount accordingly.
- 3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (5) Municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.
- (am) Public benefits fee restriction. Notwithstanding par. (a), for the period beginning on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's or member's electric bills that is

- based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from a retail electric cooperative's or municipal utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (b) Election to contribute to department programs. 1. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- (c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2) (a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it has made the election.
- (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of the following:
- 1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:

1	a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par
2	(a) to the department.
3	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par
4	(a) on energy conservation programs.
5	2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
6	to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail
7	electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects
8	to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
9	a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the
10	department.
11	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
12	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
13	3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute
14	to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility
15	or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which
16	it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
17	a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
18	(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
19	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
2 0	(a) on energy conservation programs.
21	(e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program
22	for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or
23	retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of
24	the following:

- 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.
- 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on energy conservation programs or customer applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.
- (f) Joint programs. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required to comply with the spending requirements under par. (d).
- (g) Reports. 1. For each fiscal year, each municipal utility and retail electric cooperative that does not pay 100% of the public benefits fee that it charges under par. (a) to the department under par. (c) shall file a report with the department that describes each of the following:
- a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).
- b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.

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

Section 7. 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

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LRB-3150/P3

1999 - 2000 Legislature

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1	20.505 (10) Utility public benefits. (q) General program operations. From
2	the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for general program
3	operations.
4	(r) $\it Low-income$ assistance grants. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum
5	sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).
6	${\rm (s)}\ \textit{Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants.}\ \ \text{From the}$
7	utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency
8	and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 1.
9	SECTION 8. 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
10	25.17 (1) (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
11	Section 9. 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
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12	25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate
	25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of
12	
12 13	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of
12 13 14	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees
12 13 14 15	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under
12 13 14 15 16	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.
12 13 14 15 16 17	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2. SECTION 10. 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2. SECTION 10. 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 76.28 (1) (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2. SECTION 10. 76.28 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 76.28 (1) (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission company means total

except that the company may subtract from revenues either the actual cost of power

purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat

and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company, that

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

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

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

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

1 76.28 (1) (e) 5. Transmitting electric current for light, heat or power. 2 **Section 13.** 76.28 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read: 3 76.28 (1) (j) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge). 4 5 **Section 14.** 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.) For Except as provided under par. (e), for private light, heat 6 7 and power companies for 1986 and thereafter, an amount equal to the apportionment 8 factor multiplied by the sum of: 9 **SECTION 15.** 76.28 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 10 76.28 (2) (d) For Except as provided under par. (e), for municipal light, heat and 11 power companies, an amount equal to the gross revenues, except gross revenues from operations within the municipality that operates the company, multiplied by the 12 13 rates under par. (b) or (c). 14 **SECTION 16.** 76.28 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 76.28 (2) (e) For transmission companies, an amount equal to the gross 15 16 revenues multiplied by the rates under par. (c). 17 **Section 17.** 196.025 of the statutes is renumbered 196.025 (1). **Section 18.** 196.025 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 18 196.025 (2) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements 19 and procedures for the commission to carry out the duties under s. 1.11. Rules 20 promulgated under this subsection shall include requirements and procedures for 2122 each of the following: (a) Standards for determining the necessity of preparing an environmental 23 24 impact statement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electric power.

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

established under sub. (3) (a) or implement market-based pricing or individual

contract options in filings under sub. (2) (b) that are approved by the commission.

may shall compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,

196.31 (1) (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission

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

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

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

Section 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 Renewable resources. (1) Definitions. In this section:

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

- electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of the renewable facilities is used to satisfy requirements under federal law.
 - (f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied or allocated under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilities that are not owned or operated by the electric provider. "Nonsystem renewable energy" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.
 - (g) "Renewable resource" means any of the following:
 - 1. A resource that derives electricity from any of the following:
 - a. A fuel cell that uses, as determined by the commission, a renewable fuel.
- b. Tidal or wave action.
 - c. Solar thermal electric or photovoltaic energy.
- d. Wind power.

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- e. Geothermal technology.
- 15 g. Biomass.
 - 1m. A resource with a capacity of less than 60 megawatts that derives electricity from hydroelectric power.
 - 2. Any other resource, except a conventional resource, that the commission designates as a renewable resource in rules promulgated under sub. (4).
 - (h) "Renewable facility" means an installed and operational electric generating facility in which energy is derived from a renewable resource. "Renewable facility" includes a facility the installation or operation of which is required under federal law, but does not include a facility the installation or operation of which is required under the laws of another state even if the installation or operation of the facility is also required under federal law.

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

6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.

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

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

- (e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand
 in this state from renewable facilities.
 - b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.
 - 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. 1., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider's system.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., this subsection applies to an electric provider unless the electric provider provides documentation to the commission that establishes, to the satisfaction of the commission, that the electric provider satisfies the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
 - (3) Renewable resource credits. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
 - (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and procedures for a sale under par. (a).
 - (4) RULES. The commission may promulgate rules that designate a resource, except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1. and 1m.

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

1	196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) "Independent transmission owner" means:
2	1m. Means a person that satisfies each of the following:
3	SECTION 31. 196.485 (1) (dm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
4	1m. a.
5	SECTION 32. 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.485 (1) (dm) 2. Does not include the transmission company.
7	SECTION 33. 196.485 (1) (dm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm)
8	1m. b. and amended to read:
9	196.485 (1) (dm) 1m. b. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person
10	specified in subd. 1. 1m. a.
11	SECTION 34. 196.485 (1) (do) of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.485 (1) (do) "Land right" means any right in real property, including fee
13	simple ownership or a right-of-way or easement, that has been acquired for a
14	transmission facility that is located or intended to be located on the real property.
15	Section 35. 196.485 (1) (dq) of the statutes is created to read:
16	196.485 (1) (dq) "Manager" means, with respect to a transmission company
17	organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a manager, as defined in s.
18	183.0102 (13), of the transmission company.
19	SECTION 36. 196.485 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:
2 0	196.485 (1) (dr) "Merger enforcement policy" means the enforcement policy of
21	the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding
22	horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45.
23	SECTION 37. 196.485 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read:
24	196.485 (1) (ds) "Midwest independent system operator" means the

independent system operator the establishment of which the federal energy

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

transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the
transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets
without favoring any market participant.

SECTION 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area. The duty under this paragraph shall terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin operations.
- (c) After beginning operations, the Midwest independent system operator shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area and

shall ensure that each transmission facility in the transmission area that is under its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as part of a single transmission system.

SECTION 46. 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The transmission company and a transmission utility may agree to an extension of such 3-year period. The transmission company shall provide notice to the commission of any extension that is agreed to under this subd. 1. b.
 - c. Assume the obligation of a transmission utility that has transferred ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company under any agreement by the transmission utility to provide transmission service over its transmission facilities or under any credit received by the transmission utility for the use of its transmission facilities, except that the transmission company may modify such an agreement or credit to the extent allowed under the agreement or credit and to the extent allowed under state or federal law.
 - d. Apply for membership in the Midwest independent system operator as part of a single zone that includes the transmission area and, upon a determination by the commission under sub. (2) (d) that the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin operations, transfer operational control of the transmission company's transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator.
 - e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any independent system operator that has been approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent operator, for at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest independent system operator.
 - f. Except as provided in subd. 4., elect to be included in a single zone for the purpose of any tariff proposed by the Midwest independent system operator.
 - 2. The transmission company may not do any of the following:
 - a. Sell or transfer its assets to, or merge its assets with, another person, unless the assets are sold, transferred or merged on an integrated basis and in a manner

- that ensures that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.
- b. Bypass the distribution facilities of an electric utility or provide service directly to a retail customer.
- c. Own electric generation facilities or sell, market or broker electric capacity or energy in a relevant wholesale or retail market as established under the merger enforcement policy, except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy regulatory commission, the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary services from 3rd parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve transmission constraints or take other actions related to operating a control area.
- 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to finance, at a reasonable cost, its start-up costs, working capital and operating expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.
- 4. If the transmission costs of any transmission utility in the transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission costs of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in

- an average—cost price for the combined single zone in equal increments over a 5—year period, except that, under the plan, transmission service shall be provided to all users of the transmission system on a single—zone basis during the phase—in period.
 - (b) Powers. The transmission company may do any of the following:
 - 1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct transmission facilities.
 - 2. Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
 - (c) Organization. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
 - 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such 10-year period.
 - 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4-year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are

- not employes or independent contractors of a person engaged in the production, sale, marketing, transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas or of an affiliate of such a person.
 - 3. That, during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date, each of the following is satisfied, subject to the limitation on the number of managers or directors under subd. 1.:
 - a. Each nontransmission utility security holder that owns 10% or more of the outstanding securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. a. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
 - b. Each group of nontransmission utility security holders that owns 10% or more of the outstanding securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term if the group has entered into a written agreement regarding the appointment and the group files the agreement with the secretary of the transmission company, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. b. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
 - c. Each person that receives at least 5% of the securities of the transmission company under sub. (6) (a) or (b) may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term if the person continues to hold at least a 5% equity interest in the transmission company during the one—year term.
- d. Each transmission utility security holder may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term.

- 4. That, during the 5-year period after the organizational start-up date, no public utility affiliate that contributes transmission facility assets to the transmission company under sub. (5) (b) and no affiliate of such a public utility affiliate may increase its percentage share of the outstanding securities of the transmission company prior to any initial issuance of securities by the transmission company to any 3rd party other than a 3rd party exercising its right to purchase securities under sub. (6) (b), except that this subdivision does not apply to securities that are issued by the transmission company in exchange for transmission facilities that are contributed in addition to the transmission facilities that are contributed under sub. (5) (b) and except that the requirements of this subdivision may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
- 5. That, beginning 3 years after the organizational start—up date, any holder of 10% or more of the securities of the transmission company may require the transmission company to comply with any state or federal law that is necessary for the security holder to sell or transfer its shares.
- (d) Commission jurisdiction. The transmission company is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission except to the extent that it is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to the Midwest independent system operator.
- 2. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, no later than June 30, 2000, all of the transmission facilities that the public utility affiliate owns or operates in this state on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company. A filing under this subdivision shall specify the date on which the public utility affiliate will complete the contribution of transmission facilities.
- 3. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or consolidates or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, any

- transmission facility in this state the ownership or control of which it acquires after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company.
 - 4. Notifies the commission in writing that the public utility affiliate has become a member of the Midwest independent system operator and has committed not to withdraw its membership prior to the date on which the public utility affiliate contributes transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b).
 - (b) Contribution of transmission facilities. 1. A public utility affiliate may not contribute a transmission facility to the transmission company until the commission has reviewed the terms and conditions of the transfer to determine whether the transfer satisfies the requirements of this paragraph and has issued an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of the transfer. An order under this subdivision that modifies the terms and conditions of a transfer may allow a public utility affiliate to recover in retail rates any adverse tax consequences of the transfer as a transition cost.
 - 2. The transmission company and a public utility affiliate that files a commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following:
 - a. The structure of the transfer minimizes the material adverse tax consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer and any other material adverse tax consequence that does not result from combining transmission facilities into a single zone under the control of the Midwest independent system operator.
 - b. To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies the requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer.

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- 3. The requirements under subd. 2. b. shall, if practicable, be satisfied by the transmission company's issuance of a preferred class of securities that provides the fixed—cost portion of the resulting capital structure of the transmission company. The transmission company shall issue preferred securities under this subdivision on a basis that does not dilute the voting rights of the initial security holders relative to their initial contributions.
- 4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission company under which the public utility affiliates agree to accept from the transmission company a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission determines that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the transmission company are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a regulated public utility that provides electric transmission service in interstate commerce.

- 5. If, at the time that a public utility affiliate files a commitment under par. (a)

 2., the public utility affiliate has applied for or obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491 (3) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:
 - a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except as provided in subd. 6., constructing the transmission facilities.
 - b. If the commission determines that the cost of the transmission facilities is reasonable and prudent, transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company at net book value when construction is completed in exchange for additional securities of the transmission company on a basis that is consistent with the securities that were initially issued to the public utility affiliate.
 - 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not completed within 3 years after a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.
- 7. Any transmission facilities that are contributed to the transmission company shall be valued at net book value at the time of the transfer.
- (bm) Lease of transmission facilities. If a public utility affiliate is not able to transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company due to merger—related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate shall transfer

- the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public utility affiliate does not receive any voting interest in the transmission company.
- (c) Contribution of land rights. 1. A public utility affiliate that commits to contributing land rights to the transmission company under par. (a) 2. shall do each of the following:
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission account for rate—making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the land right.
- b. If the land right is jointly used, or is intended to be jointly used, for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company a right to place, maintain, modify or replace the transmission company's transmission facilities on the real property that is subject to the land right during the life of the transmission facilities and the life of any replacements of the transmission facilities. A right granted in a contract under this subd. 1. b. shall be

- paramount to the right of any other user of the land right, except that a right granted in such a contract shall be on par with the right of the public utility affiliate to use the land right for electric or gas facilities.
 - 2. If a public utility affiliate is prohibited from making a conveyance or assignment described in subd. 1. a., the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company substantially the same rights as under such a conveyance or assignment. For purposes of a contract under this subdivision, a land right shall be valued at book value, not at market value.
 - 3. The commission shall resolve any dispute over the contribution of a land right under subd. 1. or 2., including a dispute over the valuation of such a land right, unless a federal agency exercises jurisdiction over the dispute. During the pendency of any dispute that is before the commission or a federal agency, the transmission company shall be entitled to use the land right that is the subject to the dispute and shall be required to pay any compensation that is in dispute into an escrow account.

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

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

utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission	
company. A purchaser under this paragraph shall contribute funds to the	
transmission company that are no less than the value of its prorated shares based	
on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.	
SECTION 57. 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:	
196.485 (6m) Dividends, profits and gains. The commission may not treat any	
dividend received by a transmission utility from the transmission company or any	
gain or profit of a transmission utility from the sale or other disposition of securities	
issued by the transmission company as a credit against the retail revenue	
requirements of the transmission utility.	
SECTION 58. 196.485 (7) of the statutes is created to read:	
196.485 (7) Enforcement. A wholesale or retail customer of a public utility	
affiliate may petition the circuit court for Dane County for specific performance of	
a commitment filed under sub. (5) (a) 2.	
SECTION 59. 196.485 (8) of the statutes is created to read:	
196.485 (8) PENALTIES. A public utility affiliate that fails to complete the	
contribution of transmission facilities to the transmission company by the	
completion date specified in the filing under sub. (5) (a) 2. shall forfeit \$25,000 for	
each day that completion of the contribution is delayed if the transmission company	
is legally able to accept the contribution.	
SECTION 60. 196.487 of the statutes is created to read:	
196.487 Reliability of electric service. (1) Definitions. In this section:	
(a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).	

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

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

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

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

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

196.491 (3) (d) 3t. For a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more, the high-voltage transmission line provides usage, service or increased regional reliability benefits to the wholesale and retail customers in this state and the benefits of the high-voltage transmission line are reasonable in relation to the cost of the high-voltage transmission line.

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

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.

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

196.491 (3g) FEES FOR CERTAIN HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES. A person who receives a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more under sub. (3) shall pay the department of administration an annual impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).

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

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

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

196.494 (3) No later than December 31, 2004, the The commission may shall, under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric a public utility to construct or procure, on a competitive basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified by the commission in its order if the commission determines that, based on the results of the study under sub. (2), such construction is necessary to relieve a constraint on a transmission system and the construction will materially benefit the customers of the electric public utility or other electric utilities or of an independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), or independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to the public utility of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service
to each affiliated interest. No proof is satisfactory under this paragraph unless it
includes the original (or verified copies) of the relevant cost records and other
relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts
or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the
abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly
authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a
contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts.
SECTION 70. 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.795 (1) (g) 1. As a beneficial owner, to take, hold or acquire 5% or more of
the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a transmission
company, with the unconditional power to vote those securities.
SECTION 71. 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.795 (1) (g) 2. To exchange or convert $50%$ or more of the outstanding voting
securities of a public utility, other than a municipality or other political subdivision
or a transmission company, for or into the voting securities of a company organized,
created, appointed or formed by or at the direction of the public utility or of a
subsidiary of such company.
Section 72. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
196.795 (1) (h) 3. "Holding company" does not include a transmission company.
SECTION 73. 196.795 (1) (p) of the statutes is created to read:
196.795 (1) (p) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485
(1) (ge).

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

1	196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly
2	independent corporation and shall impute a capital structure to the public utility
3	affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the public utility affiliate on a stand-alone
4	<u>basis;</u>
5	SECTION 75. 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are renumbered
6	196.795 (6m) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4.
7	SECTION 76. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 77. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
9	(a) 3.
10	SECTION 78. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
11	(a) 5.
12	SECTION 79. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
13	(a) 6.
14	SECTION 80. 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)
15	and amended to read:
16	196.795 (6m) (c) Wholesale merchant plants. The assets of a wholesale
17	merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility
18	affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility
19	affiliate's total assets under par. (p) (b) 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491
20	(3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the
21	exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).
22	SECTION 81. 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)
23	and amended to read:
24	196.795 (6m) (d) Foreign affiliates. The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be
25	included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a.,

1	b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (p)
2	(b) 2. a.
3	Section 82. 196.795 (6m) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.795 (6m) (title) Asset cap.
5	SECTION 83. 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
6	196.795 (6m) (a) Definitions. (intro.) In this subsection:
7	SECTION 84. 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
8	196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility
9	affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company
10	under s. 196.485 (5) (b).
11	SECTION 85. 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
12	196.795 (6m) (a) 2 "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that
13	is used for any of the following:
L4	a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing gas,
15	oil, electricity or steam energy.
16	b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or
17	service or a demand-side management product or service.
18	c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing.
19	d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials.
20	e. Processing waste materials.
21	f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water
22	or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related
23	activities.
24	g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. 196.01 (9m).
25	SECTION 86. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

	196.795 (6n	a) (a) 4.	"Generation	assets"	means	assets	that are	classifie	d as
elec	tric generatio	n assets	on the books	of accou	ınt of a	public	utility, as	determ	ined
by t	he commissio	n.							

SECTION 87. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

196.795 (**6m**) (b) *In general*.

SECTION 88. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

196.795 (6m) (e) Contributor public utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes a contributor public utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (b) 2. a.

- 2. For purposes of subd. 1., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied:
- a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities involving eligible assets.
 - b. Substantially all of the assets of the nonutility affiliate are eligible assets.
- 3. The net book value of transmission facility assets that a contributor public utility affiliate has contributed to a transmission company under s. 196.485 (5) (b) shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not contributed the assets.
- 4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility

affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory agency shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not transferred the assets.

SECTION 89. 196.795 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (11) (b) This section shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary to satisfy the requirements of sub. (5) (b) to (o) and (q) to (s) or which relate to future investments by the holding company unless the holding company owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility and does not also own, operate, manage or control a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility.

SECTION 90. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 94. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Initial appointments to council on utility public benefits. Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.
 - (2) Public service commission rules.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.

- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

SECTION 95. Appropriation changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the public service commission under section 20.155 (1) (j) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 1999–00 and the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

SECTION 96. Initial applicability.

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

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

- (2) The treatment of section 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. and 3t. of the statutes first applies to applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity that are filed with the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) The treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) and 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(END)

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT

INSERT A:

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

Low-income, conservation and renewables programs

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

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

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

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

For nonmunicipal utilities, the bill directs DOA to determine the amount of the public benefits fee, which consists of a portion sufficient to fund the low-income

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

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

Renewable energy resources

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

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

Asset cap

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

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

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

Transmission system operation

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

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

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

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

Employment requirements for acquired energy units

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

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

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

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

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

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

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

1. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules for carrying out the PSC's duties under current law regarding the consideration of environmental impact of certain actions.

2. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules requiring certain electric utilities and cooperative associations to submit reports on their electric reliability status.

3. Requires the PSC to study and report to the legislature on the establishment of program for providing incentives for the development of certain high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities.

4. Requires the PSC to contract for a study and submit a report to the legislature on the potential for horizontal market power of electric generators to frustrate the creation of effectively competitive retail electric markets.

5. Requires the PSC to approve certain market-based rates, individual contract options and market-based compensation for service interruptions for customers of certain electric public utilities.

6. Requires the PSC to order a public utility affiliate or the transmission company described above to make certain investments in its facilities if the PSC determines that the public utility affiliate or transmission company is not making investments that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service.

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

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

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

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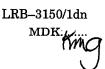
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(4) A county, town, village or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b) may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other environmental offset programs, except that the county, town, village or city may not use the distribution for any mitigation measure that is required in an order by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and necessity specified in sub. (2) (intro.)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



Senator Chvala:

Please review this bill, which is based on comments from and discussions with Lee Cullen, very carefully to make sure that it achieves your intent. In particular, please note the following:

- 1. Due to time constraints, the bill does not incorporate some of the comments that were provided by Mr. Cullen last night. These comments may be incorporated into the next version of the bill or an amendment.
- 2. Please review in detail the portions of the bill that are based on the "CFC White Paper" provisions of the instructions. Due to time constraints, I was not able to resolve questions that arose regarding these instructions.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

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

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

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3150/1dn MDK:kmg:ch

June 8, 1999

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LRB-3150/1 MDK:kmg:ch

AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber

196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1, 196.795 (5) (p) 1, 2, 3, and 4, 196.795 (5) (pm) 1.

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

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

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

2 penalty .

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

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

Renewable energy resources

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

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

Asset cap

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

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

1) producing of selling gas, oil, electricity or steam energy: 2) providing energy management, conservation or efficiency products or services; 3) providing energy customer services; 4) recovering or producing energy from waste materials; 5)

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

Transmission system operation

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

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

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

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

Employment requirements for acquired energy units

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

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

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

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

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

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

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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provider 's retail load obligations.

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provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric

generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person.

"Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric

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- (t) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its members only and that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system.
- (u) "I otal low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.
- (v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its members only.
- (w) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal utility' s or retail electric cooperative s retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied by a wholesale supplier .
- (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
- (2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. In consultation with the council, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

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- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1.

 Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
- 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.
 - (c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
- Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs
 established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives
 low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under

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

- 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par (a) or (b) 1.
- 5 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub. 6 (3) (b).
 - 2n. Criteria for making the determination under par. (b) 2. Rules promulgated under this subdivision shall require the department to determine whether the need for a program established under par. (b) 1. is satisfied by the private sector market and, if so, whether the program should be discontinued or reduced.
 - 4. Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer 's preference regarding whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. a. or b. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences regarding use of the contributions. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
 - 5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal year.

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- (d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998–99, determine the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
- 2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
- 3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility public benefits fund.
- 4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following:
- a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b).
- b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to low-income individuals.
- c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for electricity and increasing the use of customer-owned renewable resources.
- d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate.
- (3) Contracts. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1., nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).
- (b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing grant applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub.

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(2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.

- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.
- (4) E LECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
- (am) Electric bills. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a customer 's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for which fees are used.
- (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:
- The fees may not be based on the kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity by customers.
- 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.

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

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3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer 's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility' s compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

- (5) MUNICIP AL UTILITIES AND RETAIL ELECTRIC COOPERA TIVES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.
- (am) Public benefits fee restriction. Notwithstanding par. (a), for the period beginning on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer 's or member 's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from a retail electric cooperative' s or municipal utility' s compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

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

 (a) on energy conservation programs.
- 23 2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only
 24 to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail

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

- a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
 - 3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
 - a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
 - (e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of the following:
 - 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.
 - 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the

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

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(b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more.

- (2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491
 (3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
- (a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.03% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491(3) (gm).
- (b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to 5% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).
- (3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such town, village and city.
- (b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each county that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.
- 2. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount

note: not many cities or villages abforded; towns do great

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

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20.505 (10) U TILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS. (q) General program operations. From the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for general program

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- (r) Low-income assistance grants. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).
- (s) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants under s. 16.957 (2) (b) 1.
 - Section 8. 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read:
- 10 25.17 (1) (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96);
 - Section 9. 25.96 of the statutes is created to read:
 - 25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, consisting of deposits by the public service commission under s. 196.374 (3), public benefits fees received under s. 16.957 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d) and contributions received under s. 16.957 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.

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

76.28 (1) (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission company means total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission except revenues for interdepartmental sales and for interdepartmental rents as reported to the public service commission and deductions from the sales and use tax under s. 77.61 (4), except that the company may subtract from revenues either the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company, that

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purchases under federal or state approved wholesale rates more than 50% of its electric power from a person other than an affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52 (1), if the revenue from that purchased electric power is included in the seller 's gross revenues or the following percentages of the actual cost of power purchased for resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power company, except a municipal light, heat and power company that purchases more than 90% of its power and that has less than \$50,000,000 of gross revenues: 10% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1988, 30% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1989, and 50% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1990, and the eafter . For a qualified wholesale electric company, "gross revenues" means total business revenues from those businesses included under par. (e) 1. to 4. For a transmission mpany), "gross revenues" means total operating revenues as reported to the service commission, revenues for transmission service that is provided to a public utility that is subject to the license fee under sub. (2) (d) or to a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5). Section 11. 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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- (b) Adequate opportunities for interested persons to be heard on environmental impact statements, including adequate time for the preparation and submission of comments.
- (c) Deadlines that allow thorough review of environmental issues without imposing unnecessary delays in addressing the need for additional electric transmission capacity in this state.
- SECTION 19. 196.025 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
- 196.025 (3) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements and procedures for electric utilities, as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (d), to file reports with the commission, on a frequency that the commission determines is reasonably necessary, on their current reliability status, including the status of operating and planning reserves, available transmission capacity and outages of major operational units and transmission lines. A report filed under the rules promulgated under this subsection is subject to inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1), except that the commission may withhold the report from inspection and copying for a period of time that the commission determines is reasonably necessary to prevent an adverse impact on the supply or price of energy in this state.
 - Section 20. 196.025 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
- 196.025 (4) (a) In consultation with the department of administration and the department of revenue, the commission shall study the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of high-efficiency , small-scale electric generating facilities in this state that do either of the following:
- Provide benefits in the form of support for electric distribution or transmission systems, power quality or environmental performance.

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

Section 22. 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:

rates and contracts. (1) In this compensation, 196.192 Market-based public utility whose purpose is the section, "electric public utility" means power.

of electric delivery or furnishing generation, transmission,

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(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility shall do each of the following:

(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak periods of electric use.

(b) File with the commission market-based pricing and individual contract options that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing public utility, to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the customer 's purchases of capacity or energy.

(2) (b), except that the commission may not establish a market-based rate unless the commission determines that the rate is not likely to harm shareholders of the investor-owned electric public utility or customers who are not subject to the rate.

- (b) Nothing in s. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 or 196.604 prohibite the commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or establishing market-based rates under par. (a).
- (4) Subject to the approval of the commission, an electric public utility that is not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement market-based rates established under sub. (3) (a) or implement market-based pricing or individual contract options in filings under sub. (2) (b) that are approved by the commission.

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

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

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

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

Section 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 Renewable resources. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

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

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

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

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- (i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
- (j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
- (k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this paragraph, a cooperative association is not considered to sell electricity at retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution system.
 - (n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities owned or operated by the electric provider.
 - (o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider 's system and nonsystem renewable energy.
 - (2) Renew ABLE RESOURCE ENERGY. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its retail electric customers total renewable energy in at least the following percentages of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits from another electric provider:
- 18 1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
- 19 2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
- 20 3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
- 21 4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
- 22 5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
- 23 6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.
- 24 (b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):

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- Total retail energy sales shall be calculated on the basis of an average of an electric provider 's retail energy sales in this state during the prior 3 years.
- 2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the maximum amount of electricity that the facility is capable of generating and the ratio of the British thermal unit content of the biomass fuels to the British thermal unit content of both the biomass and conventional resource fuels.
- 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider 's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider 's total renewable energy.
- (c) No later than April 15 annually , an electric provider shall submit a report to the department that describes the electric provider 's compliance with par. (a). Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with reports submitted under this paragraph.
- (d) The commission shall ensure in rate—making orders that an electric utility recovers from ratepayers the cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers in amounts that equal or exceed the percentages specified in par. (a). Subject to any approval of the commission that is necessary, an electric utility may recover costs under this paragraph by any of the following methods:
 - 1. Allocating the costs equally to all customers on a kliowatt-hour basis
- Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under which customers pay a premium for renewable energy.
 - 3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.

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- (e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand
 in this state from renewable facilities.
 - b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.
 - 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. 1., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider 's system.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., this subsection applies to an electric provider unless the electric provider provides documentation to the commission that establishes, to the satisfaction of the commission, that the electric provider satisfies the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
 - (3) Renew ABLE RESOURCE CREDITS. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
 - (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and procedures for a sale under par. (a).
 - (4) R_{ULES.} The commission may promulgate rules that designate a resource, except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1. and 1m.

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

 S_{ECTION} 30. 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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MDK:kmg:ch SECTION 30 **BILL** 1 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) "Independent transmission owner" means: 1m. Means a person that satisfies each of the following: 2 Section 31. 196.485 (1) (dm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm) 3 4 1m. a. Section 32. 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 5 196.485 (1) (dm) 2. Does not include the transmission company. 6 Section 33. 196.485 (1) (dm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.485 (1) (dm) 7 1m. b. and amended to read: 8 196.485 (1) (dm) 1m. b. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person 9 10 specified in subd. 1, 1m. a. SECTION 34. 196.485 (1) (do) of the statutes is created to read: 11 196.485 (1) (do) "Land right" means any right in real property, including fee 12 simple ownership or a right-of-way or easement, that has been acquired for a 13 transmission facility that is located or intended to be located on the real property . 14 Section 35. 196.485 (1) (dq) of the statutes is created to read: 15 196.485 (1) (dq) "Manager" means, with respect to a transmission company 16 organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a manager, as defined in s. 17 183.0102 (13), of the transmission company. 18 Section 36. 196.485 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read: 19 196.485 (1) (dr) "Merger enforcement policy" means the enforcement policy of 20 the federal department of justice and the federal trade commission regarding 21 horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15 USC 1, 18 or 45. 22 37. 196.485 (1) (ds) of the statutes is created to read: 23 system operator" means the "Midwest independent 196.485 (1) (ds) 24 operator the establishment of which the federal energy 25 independent* system

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authorized_ in an order issued on September regulatory commission has conditionally 16, 1998, or the successor to such independent system operator.

Section 38. 196.485 (1) (dt) of the statutes is created to read:

utility security holder" means a security 196.485 **(1)** (dt) "Nontransmission holder that is not a transmission utility security holder.

Section 39. 196.485 (1) (dv) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (1) (dv) "Organizational start-up date" means, with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, the date on which the articles of organization become effective under s. 183.01 11 or, with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180, the date on which the articles of incorporation become effective under s. 180.0123.

Section 40. 196.485 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (1) (em) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative that provides 14 retail electric service. 15

SECTION 41. 196.485 (1) (fe) of the statutes is created to read.

196.485 (1) (fe) "Security" means, with respect to a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a share, as defined in s. 180.0103 (15), and, with respect to a transmission company organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a limited liability company interest, as defined in s. 183.0102 (11).

Section 42. 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (1) (ge) "Transmission company" means a corporation organized under ch. 180 or a limited liability company organized under ch. 183 that has as its sole constructing, operating, maintaining and expanding of purpose the planning, facilities that it owns to provide for an adequate and reliable transmission

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transmission system transmission system

without favoring any transmission 43. 196

196.485 (1) (gm)

is dependent on the transmission transmission system

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transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets without favoring any market participant.

SECTION 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read.

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

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

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

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

electric utility that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to finance, construct, maintain of operate a transmission facility shall terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the transmission company is authorized to begin operations.

(b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area. The duty under this paragraph shall terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the Midwest independent system operator is authorized to begin operations.

(c) After beginning operations, the Midwest independent system operator shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area and

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shall ensure that each transmission facility in the transmission area that is under its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as part of a single transmission system.

SECTION 46. 196.465 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read.

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

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

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

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

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

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an independent system operator commission may not designate under system operator is authorized under federal law paragraph unless the independent to operate in this state. In issuing an order under this paragraph, the commission any transfer of transmission utilities to the designated shall require that independent system operator satisfy the requirements of this section.

Section 49. 196.485 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (2) (d) The commission shall determine each of the following:

1. The date on which the transmission ompany operations.

2. Whether the Midwest independent system operator operations and the date on which such operations fare

Section 50. 196.485 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (2) (e) The commission shall determine the effective date of s. 196.807 as provided under s. 196.807 (5).

Section 51. 196.485 (3) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.

52. 196.485 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

196.485 (3m) Transmission COMP ANY. (a) Duties. 1. The transmission company shall do each of the following:

a. Apply for any approval under state or federal law that is necessary for the company to begin operations no later than November 1, 2000. transmission

b. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, contract with facilities to the utility that has transferred transmission each transmission reasopable and company for the transmission utility to provide transmission and maintenance services to the transmission operation cost-effective during the 3-year period after the transmission company first begins operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Sell or transfer its assets to, or merge its assets with, another person, unless the assets are sold, transferred or merged on an integrated basis and in a manner

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that ensures that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.

facilities of an electric utility service b. Bypass the distribution or provide

directly to a retail customer.

<u>transmission</u>

c. Own electric generation facilities capacity or energy in a relevant y/holesale or retail market as est except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary gulatory services from 3rd parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve constraints or take other actions related to operating a control area.

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

4. If the transmission fany transmission utility in the transmission the transmission are 10% or more below the average transmission in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate the transmission under supp. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a ommitment that has filed combined single zone \slash for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the the Midwest independent system operator and ystem operated by transmission shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in

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

- (b) Powers. The transmission company may do any of the following:
- 1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct transmission facilities.
- Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
- (c) Organization. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
- 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such 10-year period.
- 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4—year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are

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

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

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

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

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

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

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4. That, during the 5-year period after the organizational start-up date, no public utility affiliate assets that contributes transmission facility to the transmission company under sub. (5) (b) and no affiliate of such a public utility may increase its percentage share of the outstanding securities of the affiliate transmission company prior to any initial issuance of securities by the transmission company to any 3rd party other than a 3rd party exercising its right to purchase securities under sub. (6) (b), except that this subdivision does not apply to securities that are issued by the transmission company in exchange for transmission facilities that are contributed in addition to the transmission facilities that are contributed under sub. (5) (b) and except that the requirements of this subdivision may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.

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

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

Section 53. 196.485 (4) (a) (Intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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1999 - 2000 Legislature - 45 **BILL** 196.485 (4) (am) If the commission 2 Midwest independent system operator authorized 3 transmission utility in the transmission area that is a public utility shall transfer control over its transmission facilities to the Midwest independent 4 system operator and each such transmission utility that has not contributed 5 transmission facilities to the transmission company shall elect to become part of a single zone within the Midwest independent system operator. 7 SECTION 55. 196.485 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 8 9 196.485 (5) Public utility Affilia Tes. (a) Asset cap exception. Section 196.795 (6m) (e) does not apply to the eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding 10 company system unless each public utility affiliate in the holding company system 11 12 does each of the following: 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to 13 approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility 14 Minnesota and Illinois to transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan 15 the Midwest independent system operator or succession RTb 16 2. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding 17 nd later than June 30, 2000, all of the transmission 18 to contribute, facilities that the public utility affiliate owns or operates in this state on the effective 19 date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission 20 company. A filing under this subdivision shall specify the date on which the public 21 utility affiliate will complete the contribution of transmission facilities. 22 irrevocable Files with the commission an unconditional, and binding 23 to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or 24 commitment consolidates or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, any 25

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transmission facility in this state the ownership or control of which it acquires after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company.

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

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

2. The transmission company and public utility affiliate that files a commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following:

a. The structure of the transfer minimizes the material adverse tax consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer and any other

material adverse tax consequence that does not result from combining transmission.

facilities into a single zone under the control of the Midwest page one system

24 b. To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies the

requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer

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23 24 3. The requirements under subd. 2. b. shall, if practicable, be satisfied by the transmission company's issuance of a preferred class of securities that provides the fixed-cost portion of the resulting capital structure of the transmission company. The transmission company shall issue preferred securities under this subdivision on a basis that does not dilute the voting sights of the initial security holders relative to their initial contributions.

4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer , the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission company under which the public utility affiliates agree to accept from the transmission company a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public this subdivision. utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission determines that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the company are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a transmission regulated public utility that provides electric transmission service in interstate commerce.

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5. If, at the time that a public utility affiliate files a commitment under par. (a)

2., the public utility affiliate has applied for or obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491 (3) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:

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

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

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

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

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the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph deep not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless during the term of the lease, the public

utility affiliate does not receive any voting interest in the transmission company during

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

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

b. If the land right is jointly used, or is intended to be jointly used, for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company a right to place, maintain, modify or replace the transmission company's transmission facilities on the real property that is subject to the land right during the life of the transmission facilities and the life of any replacements of the transmission facilities. A right granted in a contract under this subd. 1. b. shall be

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paramount to the right of any other user of the land right, except that a right granted in such a contract shall be on par with the right of the public utility affiliate to use the land right for electric or gas facilities.

- 2. If a public utility affiliate is rohibited from making a conveyance or assignment described in subd. 1. a., the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company substantially the same rights as under such a conveyance or assignment. For purposes of a contract under this subdivision, a land right shall be valued at book value, not at market value.
- 3. The commission shall resolve any dispute over the contribution of a land right under subd. 1. or 2., including a dispute over the valuation of such a land right, unless a federal agency exercises jurisdiction over the dispute. During the pendency of any dispute that is before the commission or a federal agency, the transmission company shall be entitled to use the land right that is the subject to the dispute and shall be required to pay any compensation that is in dispute into an escrow account.

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

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

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1999 - 2000 Legislature - 51 -MDK:kmg:ch Section 56 **BILL** 1 utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission May thatt contribu 2 company. A purchaser under this paragrap funds to the arcater transmission company that are no less than the fue of its prorated shares based 3 on firm electric usage in this state in 1999 4 Section 57. 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read: 5 196.485 (6m) DIVIDENDS, PROFITS AND GAINS. The commission may not treat any 6 7 dividend received by a transmission utility from the transmission company or any gain or profit of a transmission utility from the sale or other disposition of securities 8 issued by the transmission company as a credit against the retail revenue 9 requirements of the transmission utility . 10 Section 58. 196.485 (7) of the statutes is created to real 11 196.485 (7) E NFORCEMENT . A wholesale or retail customer of a public utility 12 affiliate may petition the circuit court for Dan County for specific performance 13 a commitment filed under sub. (5) (a) 2. 14 59. 196.485 (8) of the statutes is created to read: 15 affiliate that fails to complete the 196.485 (8) P ENAL TIES. A public utility 16 facilities to the transmission company by the 17 contribution of transmission completion date specified in the filing under sub. (5) (a) 2. shall forfeit \$25,000 for 18 each day that completion of the contribution is delayed if the transmission company 19 is legally able to accept the contribution. 20 60. 196.487 of the statutes is created to read: 21 of electric service. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section: 22 196.487 Reliability (a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L). 23

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

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

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

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

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

196.491 (3) (d) 3t. For a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more, the high-voltage transmission line provides usage, service or increased regional reliability benefits to the wholesale and retail customers in this state and the benefits of the high-voltage transmission line are reasonable in relation to the cost of the high-voltage transmission line.

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

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.

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

196.491 (3g) FEES FOR CERT AIN HIGH-VOL TAGE TRANSMISSION LINES. A person who receives a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more under sub. (3) shall pay the department of administration an annual impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 196.795 (1) (h) 3. "Holding company" does not include a transmission company.

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

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

23 (1) (ge).

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

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and amended to read:

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and amended to read:

196./95 (6m) (c) wholesale merchant plants. The assets of a wholesale merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate' s total assets under par. (p) (b) 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491 (3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).

Section 81. 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)

SECTION 80. 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)

196.795 (6m) (d) <u>Foreign affiliates</u>. The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a.,

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MDK:kmg:ch **BILL** SECTION 81 1 b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate' s total assets under par. (p) 2 (b) 2. a. Section 82. 196.795 (6m) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 3 196.795 (6m) (title) ASSET CAP. Section 83. 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read: 5 6 196.795 (6m) (a) Definitions. (intro.) In this subsection: Section 84. 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read: 7 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility 8 affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company 9 10 under s. 196.485 (5) (b). SECTION 85. 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read: 11 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that 12 is used for any of the following: 13 a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing 14 oil, electricity or steam energy. 15 b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or 16 service or a demand-side management product or service. 17 c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing. 18 d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials. 19 e. Processing waste materials. 20 f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water 21 or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related 22 activities. 23 g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. 196.01 (9m). 24

Section 86. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

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196.795 (6m) (a) 4. "Generation assets" means assets that are classified as 1 electric generation assets on the books of account of a public utility, as determined 2 by the commission. 3 Section 87. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read: 196.795 (6m) (b) In general. 5 Section 88. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 6 196.795 (6m) (e) Contributor public utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of 7 a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes a contributor public 8 utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility 9 affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility 10 11 affiliate' s total assets under par. (b) 2. a. 2. For purposes of subd. 1., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be 12 considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied: 13 a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of 14 directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities 15 involving eligible assets. 16 b. Substantially all of the assets of the nonutility affiliate are eligible assets. 17 3. The net book value of transmission facility assets that a contributor public 18 utility affiliate has contributed to a transmission company under s. 196.485 (5) (b) 19 shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b) 20 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated 21 depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not 22 contributed the assets. 23

4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility

affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility

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affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory agency shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not transferred the assets.

Section 89. 196.795 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (11) (b) This section shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary to satisfy the requirements of sub. (5) (b) to (o) and (q) to (s) or which relate to future investments by the holding company unless the holding company owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility and does not also own, operate, manage or control a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility.

Section 90. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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

LRB-3150/1 - 61 -1999 - 2000 Legislature MDK:kmg:ch SECTION 90 **BILL** (a) 2., or an asset that is used for manufacturing, distributing or selling swimming 1 2 pools or spas. Section 91. 196.807 of the statutes is created to read: 3 196.807 Energy affiliate and utility employes. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this 4 5 section: (a) "Acquire an energy unit" means to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire 6 ownership or control of the energy unit. 7 (b) "Affiliate or utility" means a nonutility affiliate, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) 8 (j), a holding company system, as defined in s. 196.795 (1) (i), or an electric utility , 9 as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d). 10 (c) "Energy unit" means a unit that is engaged in activities related to the 11 production, generation, transmission or distribution of electricity, gas or steam or the 12 recovery of energy from waste materials. 13 (d) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i). 14 (e) "Unit" means a division, department or other operational business unit of 15 an affiliate or utility . 16 (2) O FFER OF EMPLOYMENT . (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person that 17 acquires an energy unit shall offer employment to the nonsupervisory employes who 18 are employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the acquisition and who are 19 necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit. 20

(b) A nonutility affiliate that acquires an energy unit of a public utility affiliate

in the same holding company system shall offer employment to all of the

nonsupervisory employes who are employed with the energy unit immediately prior

No person may sell unless the T.

to the acquisition.

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1999 - 2000 Legislature - 62 -LRB-3150/1 MDK:kmg:ch **BILL** SECTION 91 (3) EMPLOYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the

- employment that is offered under sub. (2) shall satisfy each of the following during the 30-month period beginning immediately after the acquisition:
- 1. Wage rates shall be no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior to the acquisition.
- 2. Fringe benefits shall be substantially equivalent to the fringe benefits in effect immediately prior to the acquisition.
- 3. Terms and conditions of employment, other than wage rates and fringe equivalent to the terms and conditions in effect benefits, shall be substantially immediately prior to the acquisition.
- (b) A collective bargaining agreement may modify or waive a requirement specified in par. (a).
- (4) C OMMISSION APPROV AL. No person may activity an energy unit unless the commission determines that the person has satisfied subs. (2) and (3).

This section does not apply until the expiration date of the period specified in \$ 196.485 (3m) (a) 1. b. as determined by the commission, of the 3-year period that is agreed to under the expiration date of any extension , as determined by the commission, fater . 65 (3m) (a) 1. b **Administrative** Register that √anotice in the Wisα∮onsi̇́in nmission shall publish specifies the date that the commission determines is the effective date of this section.

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

200.01 (2) "Public service corporation" means and embraces every corporation, except municipalities and other political subdivisions, which is a public utility as defined in s. 196.01, and every corporation which is a railroad as defined in s. 195.02, but shall not include a public utility corporation receiving an annual gross revenue

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

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

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

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

Section 94. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) I NITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO COUNCIL ON UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS.

 Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.
 - (2) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULES .
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.

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- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRA TION RULES .
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

Section 95. Appropriation changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the public service commission under section 20.155 (1) (j) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 1999–00 and the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

Section 96. Initial applicability

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

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

- (2) The treatment of section 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. and 3t. of the statutes first applies to applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity that are filed with the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) The treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) and 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

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1	average annual income of low-income households in this state in that fiscal year
2	multiplied by the estimated number of low-income households in this state in that
3	fiscal year.
4	(o) "Low-income need percentage" means the percentage that results from
5	dividing the sum of the following by the amount of low-income need in fiscal year
6	1998–99:
7	1. The total amount received by the department for low-income funding under
8	42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in fiscal year 1997–98.
9	1m. The public benefits fees established for fiscal year 1999–2000 under sub.
10	(4) (c) 1.
11	2. The total amount expended by utilities under s. 196.374.
12	3. Fifty percent of the public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and
13	retail electric cooperatives & stubilly find your 1991- 2000.
14	(p) "Low-income need target" means the product of the low-income need
15	percentage multiplied by low-income need in a fiscal year.
16	(q) "Municipal utility" means an electric utility that is owned wholly by a
17	municipality and that owns a retail distribution system.
18	(qm) "Public utility" has the meaning given in s. 196.01 (5).
19	(r) "Renewable resource" has the meaning given in s. 196.378 (1) (g).
20	(s) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric
21	provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric
22	generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person.
23	"Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric
24	provider's retail load obligations.

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- (t) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its members only and that owns or operates a retail electric distribution system.
- (u) "Total low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.
- (v) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at wholesale to its members only.
- (w) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is supplied by a wholesale supplier.
- (x) "Wholesale supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.
- (2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. In consultation with the council, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Low-income programs. After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department of administration through the division of housing for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy conservation services shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all moneys received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

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and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b).

BILL A pegan making payor of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each 1 2 such town, village and city. (4) A county, town, village or city that receives a distribution under sub. (3) (b) 3 may use the distribution only for park, conservancy, wetland or other environmental 4 5 offset programs any mitigation measure that is required in an order by the 6 commission under s. 196.491 (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and 7 8 necessity specified in sub. (2) (intro.). SECTION 4. 20.005(3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate place, insert 9 10 the following amounts for the purposes indicated: 1999-00 2000-01 11 12 20.505 Administration, department of 13 UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS SEG 14 (q) General program operations Α **SECTION 5.** 20.505 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read: 15 20.505 (1) (ge) High-voltage transmission line annual impact fee distributions. 16 All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules promulgated under s. 17 16.969 (2) (a) for distributions to to towns, villages and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (a). 18 SECTION 6. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is created to read: 19 20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee 20 distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules 21

SECTION 7. 20.505 (10) of the statutes is created to read:

promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to to counties, towns, villages

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

(b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules
required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the
legislative council staff under section $227.15(1)$ of the statutes no later than the first
day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
(3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.
(a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department

- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

SECTION 95. Appropriation changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the public service commission under section 20.155 (1) (j) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 1999–00 and the dollar amount is increased by \$125,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

SECTION 96. Initial applicability.

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

JUK eoch year

1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

(D-NOTE)

LRB-3150/f MDK:kmg:ch

1999 BILL



AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber

196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1., 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c.; to renumber and amend 196.485 (1) (dm) 3., 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 3.; to amend 76.28 (1) (d), 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (c) (intro.), 76.28 (2) (d), 196.31 (1) (intro.), 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.), 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.), 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 (3m) (b) 2., 196.494 (3), 196.494 (4), 196.52 (3) (a), 196.795 (1) (g) 1., 196.795 (1) (g) 2., 196.795 (5) (i) 1., 196.795 (11) (b) and 200.01 (2); to repeal and recreate 196.374 and 196.485 (title); and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 16.969, 20.505 (1) (ge), 20.505 (1) (gs), 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96, 76.28 (1) (e) 5., 76.28 (1) (j), 76.28 (2) (e), 196.025 (2), 196.025 (3), 196.025 (4), 196.025 (5), 196.192, 196.378, 196.485 (1) (am), 196.485 (1) (be), 196.485 (1) (ds), 196.485 (1) (ge), 196.

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(1) (gm), 196.485 (1) (j), 196.485 (1m), 196.485 (2) (ar), 196.485 (2) (bx), 196.485 (2) (d), 196.485 (2) (e), 196.485 (3m), 196.485 (4) (am), 196.485 (5), 196.485 (6), 196.485 (6m), 196.485 (7), 196.485 (8), 196.487, 196.491 (3) (d) 3r., 196.491 (3) (d) 3t., 196,491 (3) (gm), 196,491 (3g), 196,494 (5), 196,795 (1) (h) 3., 196,795 (1) (p), 196.795 (6m) (title), 196.795 (6m) (a) (intro.), 196.795 (6m) (a) 1., 196.795 (6m)(a) 2... 196.795(6m)(a) 4... 196.795(6m)(b)(title), 196.795(6m)(e), 196.795(11) (c), 196.807 and 285.48 of the statutes; relating to: control of transmission facilities by a transmission company and a Midwest independent system operator, ownership of nonutility assets by a public utility holding company, investments in transmission facilities, offers of employment to certain public utility and nonaffiliate employes, fees and approvals for certain high-voltage transmission lines, construction of certain electric transmission facilities, environmental reviews by the public service commission, reports on reliability status of electric utilities, state participation in a regional transmission need and siting compact, incentives for development of certain generating facilities, study of market power and retail electric competition, market-based compensation, rates and contracts for electric customers, regulation of certain nitrogen oxide emissions, establishing programs for low-income energy assistance, improving energy conservation and efficiency markets and encouraging the development and use of renewable resources, creating a council on utility public benefits, establishing a utility public benefits fund, requiring electric utilities and retail electric cooperatives to charge public benefits fees to customers and members, imposing requirements on the use of renewable resources by electric utilities and cooperatives, requiring the

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

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

Low-income, conservation and renewables programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Renewable energy resources

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

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

Asset can

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

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

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

Transmission system operation

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

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

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

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

Employment requirements for acquired energy units

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

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

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

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

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

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

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(n) "Low-income need" means the amount obtained by subtracting from the

total low-income energy bills in a fiscal year the product of 2.2% of the estimated

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

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

50% of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).

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- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1. Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
 - a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
 - b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
 - 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.
 - (c) Rules. Promulgate rules establishing all of the following:
 - 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under

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- a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low–income assistance under programs established under par. (a).
- 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.
- 2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub.

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

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(d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998–99, determine 1 2 the low-income need target for that fiscal year. 2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding 3 the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all 4 contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund. 5 3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility 6 public benefits fund. 7 4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the 8 legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following: 9 a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients 10 in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b). 11 b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to 12 low-income individuals. 13 c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for 14 electricity and increasing the use of customer—owned renewable resources. 15 d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or 16 majority leader of the senate. 17 (3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive 18 bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1., 19 nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of 20 government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a). 21

(b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a

nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs

established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing grant

applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub.

- (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.
- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.
- (4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
- (am) *Electric bills*. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a customer's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for which fees are used.
- (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. The fees may not be based on the kilowatt–hour consumption of electricity by customers.
- 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.

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

- 3. 'Limitation on electric bill increases.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from an electric utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (5) Municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.
- (am) Public benefits fee restriction. Notwithstanding par. (a), for the period beginning on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's or member's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including any increase resulting from a retail electric cooperative's or municipal utility's compliance with this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.
- (b) Election to contribute to department programs. 1. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify

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- the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.

 No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each
 - 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3—year period.
 - (c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2) (a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3—year period for which it has made the election.
 - (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of the following:
 - 1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
 - a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) to the department.
 - b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
 - 2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail

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- electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
- 3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.
 (a) on energy conservation programs.
- (e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program for low—income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of the following:
- 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on low—income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on low—income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3. a.
- 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the

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

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

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(b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line,
as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of
345 kilovolts or more.
(2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued

- (2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491(3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
- (a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.03% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491(3) (gm).
- (b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to 5% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).
- (3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such town, village and city.
- (b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each county that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.
- 2. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491(3)(gm) in proportion to the amount

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

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20.505 (10)	UTILITY PUBLIC BENEFITS.	(q) Gener	ral program o	operations.	From
the utility public	benefits fund, the amou	nts in the	schedule for	general pr	ogram
operations.					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 2. Employ technologies such as combined heat and power systems, fuel cells, mircroturbines or photovoltalic systems that may be situated in, on or next to buildings or other electric load centers.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

SECTION 21. 196.025 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

- 196.025 (5) (a) The commission shall contract with an expert consultant in economics to conduct a study on the potential for horizontal market power, including the horizontal market power of electric generators, to frustrate the creation of an effectively competitive retail electricity market in this state and to make recommendations on measures to eliminate such market power on a sustainable basis. The study shall include each of the following:
- 1. An assessment of the effect of each recommendation on public utility workers and shareholders and on rates for each class of public utility customers.
- 2. An evaluation of the impact of transmission constraints on the market power of electric generators in local areas.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of the results of the study under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

SECTION 22. 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:

196.192 Market-based compensation, rates and contracts. (1) In this section, "electric public utility" means a public utility whose purpose is the generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electric power.

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1	(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility
2	shall do each of the following:
3	(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving
4	market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak
5	periods of electric use.
6	(b) File with the commission market-based pricing and individual contract
(7)	that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing public utility,
8	to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the customer's
9	purchases of capacity or energy.
10	(3) (a) The commission shall establish market-based rates that are consistent
11)	the with market based pricing options and individual contract options specified in sub.
12	(2) (b), except that the commission may not establish a market–based rate unless the
13	commission determines that the rate is not likely to harm shareholders of the
14	investor-owned electric public utility or customers who are not subject to the rate.
15	(b) Nothing in s. $196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60$ or 196.604 prohibits the
16	commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or establishing market-based
17	rates under par. (a).
18	(4) Subject to the approval of the commission, an electric public utility that is
19	not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement market-based rates
20)	established under sub. (3) (a) or implement market based pricing or individual
21)	contract options in filings under sub. (2) (b) that are approved by the commission.
22	SECTION 23. 196.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	196.31 (1) (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission

may shall compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,

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for some	or	all	of	the	reasonable	costs	of	participation	in	the	proceeding	if	the
commissi	on	find	s t	hat:									

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

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

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

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

SECTION 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 Renewable resources. (1) Definitions. In this section:

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

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

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

6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

purpose the planning, constructing, operating, maintaining and expanding of

transmission facilities that it owns to provide for an adequate and reliable

1	transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the
2	transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets
3	without favoring any market participant.
4	SECTION 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:
5	196.485 (1) (gm) "Transmission dependent utility" means a public utility that
6	is dependent on the transmission system of another person for delivering electricity
7	to the public utility's customers.
8	SECTION 44. 196.485 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:
9	196.485 (1) (j) "Transmission utility shareholder" means a person that is a
10	shareholder of a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, is
11	an investor-owned transmission utility in the transmission area and has
12	contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company.
13	SECTION 45. 196.485 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
14	196.485 (1m) Duty to provide transmission service. (a) The duty of any
15	electric utility that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission
16	company to finance, construct, maintain or operate a transmission facility shall
17	terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the
18	transmission company attaried to begin operations.
19	(b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the
20	exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area. The duty
21	under this paragraph shall terminate on the date, as determined by the commission
22	under sub. (2) (d), that the Midwest independent system operator in the body of the system operators.
$\overline{23}$	begin operations.

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(c) After beginning operations, the Midwest independent system operator shall have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area and

shall ensure that each transmission facility in the transmission area that is under its operational control is planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as part of a single transmission system.

SECTION 46. 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

1 commission may not designate an independent system operator under this $\mathbf{2}$ paragraph unless the independent system operator is authorized under federal law to operate in this state. In issuing an order under this paragraph, the commission 3 shall require that any transfer of transmission utilities to the designated 4 independent system operator satisfy the requirements of this section. 5 **SECTION 49.** 196.485 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 6 196.485 (2) (d) The commission shall determine each of the following: The date on which the transmission company is admorphism 8 has beg 9 operations. 2. Whether the Midwest independent system operator operations and the date on which such operations a 12 SECTION 50. 196.485 (2) of the statutes is created hall determine th 13 **3.3**07 (5). <u> 14</u> SECTION 51. 196.485 (3) (bm) of the statutes is repealed. 15 **SECTION 52.** 196.485 (3m) of the statutes is created to read: 16 196.485 (3m) Transmission company. (a) Duties. 1. The transmission company 17 shall do each of the following: 18 a. Apply for any approval under state or federal law that is necessary for the 19 transmission company to begin operations no later than November 1, 2000. 20 b. Subject to any approval required under state or federal law, contract with 21 each transmission utility that has transferred transmission facilities to the 22 transmission company for the transmission utility to provide reasonable and 23 cost-effective operation and maintenance services to the transmission company 24 during the 3 year period after the transmission company first begins operations. 25

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

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

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

- e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any independent system operator that has been approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent operator, for at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest independent system operator.
- f. Except as provided in subd. 4., elect to be included in a single zone for the purpose of any tariff plant by the Midwest independent system operator.
 - 2. The transmission company may not do any of the following:
- a. Sell or transfer its assets to, or merge its assets with, another person, unless the assets are sold, transferred or merged on an integrated basis and in a manner

1	that ensures that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned,
2	constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.
$\widehat{\mathfrak{Z}}$	constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system. b. Bypass the distribution facilities of an electric utility or provide service

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

determined by the commission

c. Own electric generation facilities or sell, market or broker electric capacity or energy in a relevant wholesale or retail market as established inder the nerger short rolling, except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy regulatory commission, the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary services from 3rd parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve transmission constraints or take other actions related to operating a control area.

- 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to finance, at a reasonable cost, its start-up costs, working capital and operating expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.
- 4. If the transmission of any transmission utility in the transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission was of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in

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

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

and own 1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct transmission facilities.

- 2. Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
- (c) Organization. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
- 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such 10-year period.
- 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4-year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are

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- not employes or independent contractors of a person engaged in the production, sale,
 marketing, transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas or of an affiliate
 of such a person.
 - 3. That, during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date, each of the following is satisfied, subject to the limitation on the number of managers or directors under subd. 1.:
 - a. Each nontransmission utility security holder that owns 10% or more of the outstanding securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. a. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
 - b. Each group of nontransmission utility security holders that owns 10% or more of the outstanding securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term if the group has entered into a written agreement regarding the appointment and the group files the agreement with the secretary of the transmission company, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. b. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
 - c. Each person that receives at least 5% of the securities of the transmission company under sub. (6) (a) or (b) may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term if the person continues to hold at least a 5% equity interest in the transmission company during the one—year term.
 - d. Each transmission utility security holder may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term.

4. That, during the 5-year period after the organizational start-up date, no
public utility affiliate that contributes transmission facility assets to the
transmission company under sub. (5) (b) and no affiliate of such a public utility
affiliate may increase its percentage share of the outstanding securities of the
transmission company prior to any initial issuance of securities by the transmission
company to any 3rd party other than a 3rd party exercising its right to purchase
securities under sub. (6) (b), except that this subdivision does not apply to securities
that are issued by the transmission company in exchange for transmission facilities
that are contributed in addition to the transmission facilities that are contributed
under sub. (5) (b) and except that the requirements of this subdivision may be
modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.

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- 5. That, beginning 3 years after the organizational start—up date, any holder of 10% or more of the securities of the transmission company may require the transmission company to comply with any state or federal law that is necessary for the security holder to sell or transfer its shares.
- (d) Commission jurisdiction. The transmission company is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission except to the extent that it is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission.

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

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

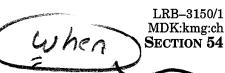
SECTION 54. 196.485 (4) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

- 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to the Midwest independent system operator.
- 2. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, no later than June 30, 2000, all of the transmission facilities that the public utility affiliate owns or operates in this state on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company. A filing under this subdivision shall specify the date on which the public utility affiliate will complete the contribution of transmission facilities.
- 3. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or consolidates or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, any

transmission facility in this state the ownership or control of which it acquires after
the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the
transmission company.
4. Notifies the commission in writing that the public utility affiliate has become
a member of the Midwest independent system operator and has committed not to

withdraw its membership prior to the date on which the public utility affiliate

contributes transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b).

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



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

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4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission company under which the public utility affiliates agree to accept from the transmission company a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission determines that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the transmission company are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a regulated public utility that provides electric transmission service in interstate commerce.

- 5. If, at the time that a public utility affiliate files a commitment under par. (a) 2., the public utility affiliate has applied for or obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491 (3) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:
- a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except as provided in subd. 6., constructing the transmission facilities.
- b. If the commission determines that the cost of the transmission facilities is reasonable and prudent, transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company at net book value when construction is completed in exchange for additional securities of the transmission company on a basis that is consistent with the securities that were initially issued to the public utility affiliate.
- 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not completed within 3 years after a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.
- 7. Any transmission facilities that are contributed to the transmission company shall be valued at net book value at the time of the transfer.
- (bm) Lease of transmission facilities. If a public utility affiliate is not able to transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company due to merger—related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate shall transfer

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- the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public utility affiliate does not receive any voting interest in the transmission company.
- (c) Contribution of land rights. 1. A public utility affiliate that commits to contributing land rights to the transmission company under par. (a) 2. shall do each of the following:
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission account for rate—making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the land right.
- b. If the land right is jointly used, or is intended to be jointly used, for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company a right to place, maintain, modify or replace the transmission company's transmission facilities on the real property that is subject to the land right during the life of the transmission facilities and the life of any replacements of the transmission facilities. A right granted in a contract under this subd. 1. b. shall be

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paramount to the right of any other user of the land right, except that a right granted in such a contract shall be on par with the right of the public utility affiliate to use the land right for electric or gas facilities.

- 2. If a public utility affiliate is prohibited from making a conveyance or assignment described in subd. 1. a., the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company substantially the same rights as under such a conveyance or assignment. For purposes of a contract under this subdivision, a land right shall be valued at book value, not at market value.
- 3. The commission shall resolve any dispute over the contribution of a land right under subd. 1. or 2., including a dispute over the valuation of such a land right, unless a federal agency exercises jurisdiction over the dispute. During the pendency of any dispute that is before the commission or a federal agency, the transmission company shall be entitled to use the land right that is the subject to the dispute and shall be required to pay any compensation that is in dispute into an escrow account.

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

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

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utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission company. A purchaser under this paragraph contribute funds to the transmission company that are no transmission to the transmission company that are no transmission.

4 on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

196.487 Reliability of electric service. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
- (b) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).

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

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

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

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

196.491 (3) (d) 3t. For a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more, the high-voltage transmission line provides usage, service or increased regional reliability benefits to the wholesale and retail customers in this state and the benefits of the high-voltage transmission line are reasonable in relation to the cost of the high-voltage transmission line.

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

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.

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

196.491 (3g) FEES FOR CERTAIN HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES. A person who receives a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more under sub. (3) shall pay the department of administration an annual impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).

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

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

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

196.494 (3) No later than December 31, 2004, the The commission may shall, under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric a public utility to construct or procure, on a competitive basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified by the commission in its order if the commission determines that, based on the results of the study under sub. (2), such construction is necessary to relieve a constraint on a transmission system and the construction will materially benefit the customers of the electric public utility or other electric utilities or of an independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), or independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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to the public utility of rendering the services or of furnishing the property or service to each affiliated interest. No proof is satisfactory under this paragraph unless it includes the original (or verified copies) of the relevant cost records and other relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts. **SECTION 70.** 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read: 196.795 (1) (g) 1. As a beneficial owner, to take, hold or acquire 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a transmission company, with the unconditional power to vote those securities. **SECTION 71.** 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read: 196.795 (1) (g) 2. To exchange or convert 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of a public utility, other than a municipality or other political subdivision or a transmission company, for or into the voting securities of a company organized, created, appointed or formed by or at the direction of the public utility or of a subsidiary of such company. SECTION 72. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

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

1	196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly
2	independent corporation and shall impute a capital structure to the public utility
3	affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the public utility affiliate on a stand-alone
4	<u>basis;</u>
5	Section 75. 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are renumbered
6	196.795 (6m) (b) 1., 2., 3. and 4.
7	SECTION 76. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 77. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
9	(a) 3.
10	SECTION 78. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
11	(a) 5.
12	SECTION 79. 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m)
13	(a) 6.
14	SECTION 80. 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (c)
15	and amended to read:
16	196.795 (6m) (c) Wholesale merchant plants. The assets of a wholesale
17	merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility
18	affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility
19	affiliate's total assets under par. $\frac{(p)}{(b)}$ 2. a. if the requirements specified in s. 196.491
20	(3m) (a) 1. and 2. are satisfied or if the wholesale merchant plant qualifies for the
21	exemption under s. 196.491 (3m) (e).
22	SECTION 81. 196.795 (5) (pm) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 196.795 (6m) (d)
23	and amended to read:
24	196.795 (6m) (d) Foreign affiliates. The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be
25	included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) (b) 1. a.,

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

SECTION 86. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

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1	196.795 (6m) (a) 4. "Generation assets" means assets that are classified as
2	electric generation assets on the books of account of a public utility, as determined
3	by the commission.
4	SECTION 87. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
5	196.795 (6m) (b) In general.
6	SECTION 88. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.795 (6m) (e) Contributor public utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of
8	a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes a contributor public
9	utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility
10	affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility
11	affiliate's total assets under par. (b) 2. a.
12	2. For purposes of subd. 1., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be
13	considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied:
14	a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of
15	directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities
16	involving eligible assets.
17	b. Substantially all of the assets of the nonutility affiliate are eligible assets.
18	3. The net book value of transmission facility assets that a contributor public
19	utility affiliate has contributed to a transmission company under s. 196.485 (5) (b)
20	shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b)
21	1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated
22	depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not
23	contributed the assets.
24	4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility

affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility

affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory agency shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not transferred the assets.

SECTION 89. 196.795 (11) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (11) (b) This section shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary to satisfy the requirements of sub. (5) (b) to (o) and (q) to (s) or which relate to future investments by the holding company unless the holding company owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility and does not also own, operate, manage or control a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility.

SECTION 90. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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

1	(a) 2., or an asset that is used for manufacturing, distributing or selling swimming
2	pools or spas. +ransfer
3	SECTION 91. 196.807 of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.807 Energy affiliate and utility employes. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this
5	section: Sell Sell offer by
6	f "Maire an energy unit" means to lease purchase or otherwise marire
7	ownership or control of the energy unit.
8	(K) "Affiliate or utility" means a nonutility affiliate as defined in s. 196.795 (1)
9	a holding company system, is defined in \$ 196-795 (1) (i) or an electric utility,
10	as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d).
11	"Energy unit" means a unit that is engaged in activities related to the
12	production, generation, transmission or distribution of electricity, gas or steam or the
13	recovery of energy from waste materials.
14	(d) "Holding company system" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (i).
15	"Unit" means a division, department or other operational business unit of
16	an affiliate or utility. [INSERT 61-18] may not
17	(2) OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person
18	an energy unit stall offer employment to the nonsupervisory employes who
19	are employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the distriction and who are
20	necessary for the operation and maintenance of the energy unit.
21	(b) nonutility affiliate that acquires are energy unit of a public utility affiliate
22	in the same holding company system shall offer employment to all of the
23	nonsupervisory employes who are employed with the energy unit immediately prior
24	to the acquisition transfer
	(INSERT 61-21) (INSERT 61-20)

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 94. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Initial appointments to council on utility public benefits. Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.
 - (2) Public service commission rules.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.

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- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

SECTION 95. Appropriation changes.

(1) In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the public service commission under section 20.155 (1) (j) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by (174,000 for fiscal year 1999–00 and the dollar amount is increased by (174,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

SECTION 96. Initial applicability.

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

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- necessity that are approved by the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of section 196.491 (3) (d) 3r. and 3t. of the statutes first applies to applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity that are filed with the public service commission on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) The treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) and 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year in which this subsection takes effect, except that if this subsection takes effect after July 31 the treatment of sections 76.28 (1) (d), (e) (intro.) and 5. and (j) and (2) (c) (intro.), (d) and (e) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning on January 1 of the year following the year in which this subsection takes effect.

(END)

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3150/2ins MDK:...:...

T	INSERT 10-23:
2	the following:
3	1. All moneys received from the federal government under $42\mathrm{USC}6861$ to 6873
4	and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year.
5	2. All moneys spent in a fiscal year for low-income programs established under
6	s. 196.374.
7	3. All moneys spent in a fiscal year on programs established under this
8	paragraph. Fifty percent
9	4. of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).
10	✓ INSERT 53–19:
11	(b) A person that pays a fee under par. (a) may not use the payment to offset
12	any other mitigation measure that is required in an order by the commission under
13	$sub. \ (3)\ regarding\ the\ certificate\ of\ public\ convenience\ and\ necessity\ specified\ in\ par.$
14	(b).
15	INSERT 61-14:
16	(d) "Nonutility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (j).
17	(e) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
18	INSERT 61–18: 🗸
19	unless the terms of the transfer require the person to which the energy unit is
20	transferred to
21	INSERT 61-21:
22	A public utility affiliate may not sell an energy unit to a
23	INSERT 61-22:

- 1 unless the terms of the transfer require the nonutility affiliate to
- 2 **INSERT 62–13:**
- 3 Except for a cooperative association, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (bm),

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



Senator Chvala:

This version is identical to LRB-3150/1, except for the following:

1. There is a minor change to the relating clause.

2. The following provisions contain minor revisions: proposed ss. 16.957(1)(o) 3. and (2) (a), 196.192(2) (b), (3) (a) and (4), 196.485(1) (em), (1m) (a) and (b), (2) (d) 1. and 2., (3m) (a) 1. c., d., e. and f., 2. b. and c. and 4., (b) 1., (c) 3. a., b., c., (4) (am), (5) (b) 1., 2. a., 3., (c) 1. b., (6) (b) and (7).

3. The last phrase of proposed s. 16.969 (4) is eliminated and new language is added to proposed s. 196.491 (3g) regarding mitigation offsets.

4. Proposed s. 196.807 has been substantially revised. As a result, proposed s. 196.485 (2) (e) the prior version is eliminated.

5. The dollar amounts in the appropriation changes have been revised to \$250,000 per year.

Note also that the references to "securities" in proposed s. 196.485 (3m) (c) 4. and 5. have *not* been revised to refer to "voting securities". Is this okay?

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

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

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB–3150/2dn MDK:...:jf

June 9, 1999

Senator Chvala:

This version is identical to LRB-3150/1, except for the following:

- 1. There is a minor change to the relating clause.
- 2. The following provisions contain minor revisions: proposed ss. 16.957 (1) (o) 3. and (2) (a), 196.192 (2) (b), (3) (a) and (4), 196.485 (1) (em), (1m) (a) and (b), (2) (d) 1. and 2., (3m) (a) 1. c., d., e. and f., 2. b. and c. and 4., (b) 1., and (c) 3. a., b., c., (4) (am), (5) (b) 1., 2. a. and 3. and (c) 1. b., (6) (b) and (7).
- 3. The last phrase of proposed s. 16.969 (4) is eliminated and new language is added to proposed s. 196.491 (3g) regarding mitigation offsets.
- 4. Proposed s. 196.807 has been substantially revised. As a result, proposed s. 196.485 (2) (e) in the prior version is eliminated.
- 5. The dollar amounts in the appropriation changes have been revised to \$250,000 per year.

Note also that the references to "securities" in proposed s. 196.485 (3m) (c) 4. and 5. have *not* been revised to refer to "voting securities". Is this okay?

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

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

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3150/2dn MDK:...;jf

June 9, 1999

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Please Call 924 3471 02

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fix 929 questions

for the following:

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Senator Chvala:

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1. There is a minor change to the relating clause.

- 2. The following provisions contain minor revisions: proposed ss. 16.957 (1) (o) 3. and (2) (a), 196.192 (2) (b), (3) (a) and (4), 196.485 (1) (em), (1m) (a) and (b), (2) (d) 1. and 2., (3m) (a) 1. c., d., e. and f., 2. b. and c. and 4., (b) 1., and (c) 3. a., b., c., (4) (am), (5) (b) 1., 2. a. and 3. and (c) 1. b., (6) (b) and (7).
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Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

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

AN ACT to repeal 196.485 (3) (bm) and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. (intro.); to renumber 1 2 196.025, 196.485 (1) (dm) 1., 196.795 (5) (p) 1., 2., 3. and 4., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. a., 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. b. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 1. c.; to renumber and amend 3 196.485 (1) (dm) 3., 196.795 (5) (pm) 2. and 196.795 (5) (pm) 3.; to amend 76.28 4 $(1) \ (d), 76.28 \ (1) \ (e) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (e) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (1) \ (intro.), 76.28 \ (2) \ (d), 196.31 \ (d),$ 5 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.), 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.), 196.485 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 6 7 (3m) (b) 2., 196.494 (3), 196.494 (4), 196.52 (3) (a), 196.795 (1) (g) 1., 196.795 (1) 8 (g) 2., 196.795 (5) (i) 1., 196.795 (11) (b) and 200.01 (2); to repeal and recreate 196.374 and 196.485 (title); and to create 15.107 (17), 16.957, 16.969, 20.505 9 (1) (ge), 20.505 (1) (gs), 20.505 (10), 25.17 (1) (xm), 25.96, 76.28 (1) (e) 5.76.2810 (1) (j), 76.28 (2) (e), 196.025 (2), 196.025 (3), 196.025 (4), 196.025 (5), 196.192, 11 $196.378,\,196.485\,(1)\,(am),\,196.485\,(1)\,(be),\,196.485\,(1)\,(bs),\,196.485\,(1)\,(dm)\,2.,$ 12 196.485 (1) (do), 196.485 (1) (dq), 196.485 (1) (dr), 196.485 (1) (ds), 196.485 (1) 13 (dt), 196.485(1)(dv), 196.485(1)(em), 196.485(1)(fe), 196.485(1)(ge), 196.48514

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

1 exercise of rule-making authority, making appropriations and providing a

2 penalty.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

Low-income, conservation and renewables programs

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

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

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

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

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For nonmunicipal utilities, the bill directs DOA to determine the amount of the public benefits fee, which consists of a portion sufficient to fund the low-income programs and a portion sufficient to fund the conservation and renewables programs. The bill allows DOA to reduce the amount that must be collected for the after 2003 conservation and renewables programs if DOA determines to reduce or discontinue such programs. The public benefits fee paid by a customer of a nonmunicipal utility is subject to the same limit that applies to a municipal utility or cooperative for the period ending on June 30, 2008.

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

Renewable energy resources

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

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

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

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

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

Transmission system operation

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

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

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

The bill imposes other requirements on the organization, formation and operation of the transmission company. In addition, the bill exempts the property of the transmission company from the property tax Not be subject to could be Employment requirements for acquired energy units

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

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

Approval of high-voltage transmission lines

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

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

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

Other requirements

The bill imposes the following duties on the PSC:

- 1. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules for carrying out the PSC's duties under current law regarding the consideration of environmental impact of certain actions.
- 2. Requires the PSC to promulgate rules requiring certain electric utilities and cooperative associations to submit reports on their electric reliability status.
- 3. Requires the PSC to study and report to the legislature on the establishment of a program for providing incentives for the development of certain high-efficiency, small-scale electric generating facilities.
- 4. Requires the PSC to contract for a study and submit a report to the legislature on the potential for horizontal market power of electric generators to frustrate the creation of effectively competitive retail electric markets.
- 5. Requires the PSC to approve certain market—based rates, individual contract options and market—based compensation for service interruptions for customers of certain electric public utilities.

6. Requires the PSC to order a public utility affiliate or the transmission company described above to make certain investments in its facilities if the PSC determines that the public utility affiliate or transmission company is not making investments that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

provider's retail load obligations.

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

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

1	2. All moneys spent in a fiscal year for low–income programs established under
2	s. 196.374.

- 3. All moneys spent in a fiscal year on programs established under this paragraph.
 - 4. Fifty percent of the moneys collected in public benefits fees under sub. (5).
- (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs. 1. Subject to subd. 2., after holding a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) for each of the following:
- a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subd. 1. a., the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year, 1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.
- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under s. 20.505 (10) (s) is awarded in grants under this subd. 1. b.
- 2. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2003–04, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision. The department shall notify the commission if the department determines under this subdivision to reduce funding.

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

- 5. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal year.
- (d) Other duties. 1. For each fiscal year after fiscal year 1998-99, determine the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
 - 2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
 - 3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility public benefits fund.
 - 4. Conduct an annual independent audit and submit an annual report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) that describes each of the following:
 - a. The expenses of the department, other state agencies and grant recipients in administering or participating in the programs under pars. (a) and (b).
 - b. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (a) in providing assistance to low-income individuals.
 - c. The effectiveness of the programs under par. (b) in reducing demand for electricity and increasing the use of customer-owned renewable resources.
 - d. Any other issue identified by the governor, speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate.
 - (3) CONTRACTS. (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1., nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) (a).

- (b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals, processing grant applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub. (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.
- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding grants under sub. (2) (b), the department or the nonprofit corporation specified in par. (b) may not discriminate against an electric provider or its affiliate or a wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate solely on the basis of its status as an electric provider, wholesale electric supplier or affiliate.
- (4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES. (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall charge each customer a public benefits fcc in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
- (am) *Electric bills*. An electric utility shall include a public benefits fee in a customer's bill and shall provide the customer with an annual statement that identifies the annual charges for public benefits fees and describes the programs for which fees are used.
- (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par. (a). Fees established in rules under this paragraph may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, and shall satisfy each of the following:

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

- 2. No more than 70% of the total amount of fees charged by an electric provider may be charged to residential customers and no more than 30% of the total may be charged to nonresidential customers.
- 3. The fees shall allow an electric provider to recover the reasonable and prudent expenses incurred by the electric provider in complying with this section.
- (c) Amount of public benefits fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount that, when added to the sum of the following shall equal the low-income need target for that fiscal year determined by the department under sub. (2) (d) 1.:
- a. Fifty percent of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year.
- b. All moneys received under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 for that fiscal year.
- c. The total amount spent on programs or contributed to the commission by utilities under s. 196.374 (3) for that fiscal year.
- 2. 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be in an amount that, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal

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utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5) (a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$20,000,000. In each fiscal year after fiscal year 1999–2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be the amount determined under this subdivision for fiscal year 1999–2000, except that if the department determines to reduce or discontinue a program under sub. (2) (b) 2., the department shall reduce the amount accordingly.

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

this section, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

- (b) Election to contribute to department programs. 1. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1., each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- (c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both under sub. (2) (a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it has made the election.
- (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do one of the following:
- 1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Pay no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) to the department.

- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
- 2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Pay 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
- 3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
- a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on programs for low-income assistance.
- b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par.(a) on energy conservation programs.
- (e) Wholesale supplier credit. If a wholesale supplier has established a program for low-income assistance or an energy conservation program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer of the wholesale supplier may do any of the following:
- 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating

the amo	unt that the mu	nicipal utility	or retail	electric	cooperative	has	spent or
low-inco	ome assistance in	that fiscal yea	ar under j	par. (d) 2	. b. or 3. a.		

- 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the wholesale supplier has spent on energy conservation programs or customer applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.
- (f) Joint programs. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required to comply with the spending requirements under par. (d).
- (g) Reports. 1. For each fiscal year, each municipal utility and retail electric cooperative that does not pay 100% of the public benefits fee that it charges under par. (a) to the department under par. (c) shall file a report with the department that describes each of the following:
- a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).
- b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.
- 2. The department shall maintain reports filed under subd. 1. for at least 6 years.

SECTION 3. 16.969 of the statutes is created to read:

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16.969	Fees for	certain	high-voltage	transmission	lines.	(1)	In this
section:							

- (a) "Commission" means the public service commission.
- (b) "High-voltage transmission line" means a high-voltage transmission line, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more.
- (2) The department shall promulgate rules that require a person who is issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the commission under s. 196.491(3) for a high-voltage transmission line to pay the department the following fees:
- (a) An annual impact fee in an amount equal to 0.0% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).
- (b) A one-time environmental impact fee in amount equal to 5% of the cost of the high-voltage transmission line, as determined by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm).
- (3) (a) The department shall distribute the fees that are paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (a) to each town, village and city that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such town, village and city.
- (b) The fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2)(b) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. The department shall pay 50% of the fee to each county that is identified by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) in proportion to the amount of investment that is allocated by the commission under s. 196.491 (3) (gm) to each such county.

.3% [3HiQs] [1.e.003]

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

	20.505 (10)	UTILITY PUBLIC	BENEFITS.	(q)	Gener	ral progran	n operatioi	ıs.	From
the ı	utility public	benefits fund,	the amour	nts i	n the	schedule f	or general	pro	gram
oper	ations.								

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

businesses:

purchases under federal or state approved wholesale rates more than 50% of its
electric power from a person other than an affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52
(1), if the revenue from that purchased electric power is included in the seller's gross
revenues or the following percentages of the actual cost of power purchased for
resale, as reported to the public service commission, by a light, heat and power
company, except a municipal light, heat and power company that purchases more
than 90% of its power and that has less than \$50,000,000 of gross revenues: 10% for
the fee assessed on May 1, 1988, 30% for the fee assessed on May 1, 1989, and 50%
for the fee assessed on May 1, 1990, and thereafter. For a qualified wholesale electric
company, "gross revenues" means total business revenues from those businesses
included under par. (e) 1. to 4. For a transmission company, "gross revenues" means
total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission, except
revenues for transmission service that is provided to a public utility that is subject
to the license fee under sub. (2) (d) or to a public utility, as defined in s. 196.01 (5). OZ TO A COOPERINE ANDERINA OSCANIZACION MED CH /85 for the purpose SECTION 11. 76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: of providing, the statutes is a mended to read: of providing, the statutes is a mended to read: of providing, the statutes is a mended to read: of providing the statutes i
76.28 (1) (e) (intro.) "Light, heat and power companies" means any person,
association, company or corporation, including corporations described in s. 66.069(2)
and including, qualified wholesale electric companies and transmission companies
and except only business enterprises carried on exclusively either for the private use
of the person, association, company or corporation engaged in them, or for the private

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

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

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

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

1999	_	2000	Legis	lature
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LRB-3150/2 MDK:kmg:jf SECTION 12

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3).

2. Employ technologies such as combined heat and power systems, fuel cells,
mircroturbines or photovoltalic systems that may be situated in, on or next to
buildings or other electric load centers.
(b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of its
findings and recommendations under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the
legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172

SECTION 21. 196.025 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

196.025 (5) (a) The commission shall contract with an expert consultant in economics to conduct a study on the potential for horizontal market power, including the horizontal market power of electric generators, to frustrate the creation of an effectively competitive retail electricity market in this state and to make recommendations on measures to eliminate such market power on a sustainable basis. The study shall include each of the following:

- 1. An assessment of the effect of each recommendation on public utility workers and shareholders and on rates for each class of public utility customers.
- 2. An evaluation of the impact of transmission constraints on the market power of electric generators in local areas.
- (b) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report of the results of the study under par. (a) to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172 (3).

Section 22. 196.192 of the statutes is created to read:

196.192 Market-based compensation, rates and contracts. (1) In this section, "electric public utility" means a public utility whose purpose is the generation, transmission, delivery or furnishing of electric power.

[11 196.491 (1)(D)] [excludes Trans (++ ISO]

1	(2) No later than March 1, 2000, each investor-owned electric public utility
2	shall do each of the following:
3	(a) File with the commission rates that result in customers receiving
4	market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak
5	periods of electric use.
6	(b) File with the commission market-based pricing options and options for
7	individual contracts that allow a retail customer, through service from its existing
8	public utility, to receive market benefits and subject itself to market risks for the
9	customer's purchases of capacity or energy.
10	(3) (a) The commission shall establish market-based rates that are consistent
11	with the options specified in sub. (2) ///, except that the commission may not
12	establish a market-based rate unless the commission determines that the rate is not-
13	likely to harm shareholders of the investor-owned electric public utility or customers
14	who are not subject to the rate.
15	(b) Nothing in s. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 or 196,604 prohibits the
16	commission from approving a filing under sub. (2) or establishing market-based
17	rates under par. (a).
18	(4) Subject to the approval of the commission, an electric public utility that is
19	not an investor-owned electric public utility may implement market-based rates
20	established under sub. (3) (a) or implement the options in filings under sub. (2)
21	that are approved by the commission.
22	Section 23. 196.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	196.31 (1) (intro.) In any proceeding before the commission, the commission
24	may shall compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility,

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

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

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

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

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The commission way permit end utility to consume to spond movies & on the programs set faith in (Z), porouble that the wholey is complying with this sector and sec. 196.196(b).

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(4) If the department notifies the commission under s. $16.957(2)(b) 2$, that the
department has reduced funding for energy conservation and efficiency and
renewable resource programs, the commission shall reduce the amount that a utility
is required to spend on programs or contribute to the fund under sub. (3) by the
percentage by which the department has reduced the funding.
SECTION 25. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 Renewable resources. (1) Definitions. In this section:

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

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

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

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- (i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
 - (j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
- (k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only. For purposes of this paragraph, a cooperative association is not considered to sell electricity at retail solely on the basis of its ownership or operation of a retail electric distribution system.
 - (n) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities owned or operated by the electric provider.
- (o) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and nonsystem renewable energy.
- (2) RENEWABLE RESOURCE ENERGY. (a) Each electric provider shall provide to its retail electric customers total renewable energy in at least the following percentages of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits from another electric provider:
- 18 1. By December 31, 2000, 0.5%.
- 2. By December 31, 2002, 0.85%.
- 20 3. By December 31, 2004, 1.2%.
- 21 4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
- 22 5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
- 23 6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.
- 24 (b) For purposes of determining compliance with par. (a):

- 1. Total retail energy sales shall be calculated on the basis of an average of an electric provider's retail energy sales in this state during the prior 3 years.
- 2. The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass and conventional fuels are fired together shall be equal to the product of the maximum amount of electricity that the facility is capable of generating and the ratio of the British thermal unit content of the biomass fuels to the British thermal unit content of both the biomass and conventional resource fuels.
- 3. Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds 0.6% of an electric provider's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable energy.
- (c) No later than April 15 annually, an electric provider shall submit a report to the department that describes the electric provider's compliance with par. (a). Reports under this paragraph may include certifications from wholesale suppliers regarding the sources and amounts of energy supplied to an electric provider. The department may specify the documentation that is required to be included with reports submitted under this paragraph.
- reports submitted under this paragraph.

 (d) The commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that an electric utility recover from rate payers the cost of providing total renewable energy to its retail customers in amounts that equal or exceed the percentages specified in par. (a).

 Subject to any approval of the commission that is necessary, an electric utility may recover costs under this paragraph by any of the following methods:
 - 1. Allocating the costs equally to all customers on a kilowatt-hour basis.
- 2. Establishing alternative price structures, including price structures under which customers pay a premium for renewable energy.
 - 3. Any combination of the methods specified in subds. 1. and 2.

- (e) 1. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- a. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand
 in this state from renewable facilities.
 - b. An electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand from renewable resources.
 - 2. For purposes of calculating the percentages under subd. 1., an electric provider may include renewable facilities located in this or another state and renewable facilities located on its or another electric provider's system.
 - 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., this subsection applies to an electric provider unless the electric provider provides documentation to the commission that establishes, to the satisfaction of the commission, that the electric provider satisfies the requirements under subd. 1. a. or b.
 - (3) Renewable resource credits. (a) An electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. may, in the applicable year, sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. Alternatively, an electric provider may use a renewable resource credit or portion of a renewable resource credit in a subsequent year to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a). The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.
 - (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements and procedures for a sale under par. (a).
 - (4) RULES. The commission may promulgate rules that designate a resource, except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1. and 1m.

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

SECTION 30. 196.485 (1) (dm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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- regulatory commission has conditionally authorized in an order issued on September

 16, 1998, or the successor to such independent system operator.
- 3 Section 38. 196.485 (1) (dt) of the statutes is created to read:
- 196.485 (1) (dt) "Nontransmission utility security holder" means a security holder that is not a transmission utility security holder.
 - **SECTION 39.** 196.485 (1) (dv) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.485 (1) (dv) "Organizational start—up date" means, with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, the date on which the articles of organization become effective under s. 183.0111 or, with respect to a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180, the date on which the articles of incorporation become effective under s. 180.0123.
- 13 Section 40. 196.485 (1) (em) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.485 (1) (em) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative that provides retail electric service to its members.
- **Section 41.** 196.485 (1) (fe) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.485 (1) (fe) "Security" means, with respect to a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, a share, as defined in s. 180.0103 (15), and, with respect to a transmission company organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183, a limited liability company interest, as defined in s. 183.0102 (11).
- 21 Section 42. 196.485 (1) (ge) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 196.485 (1) (ge) "Transmission company" means a corporation organized under ch. 180 or a limited liability company organized under ch. 183 that has as its sole purpose the planning, constructing, operating, maintaining and expanding of transmission facilities that it owns to provide for an adequate and reliable

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1	transmission system that meets the needs of all users that are dependent on the					
2	transmission system and that supports effective competition in energy markets					
3	without favoring any market participant.					
4	SECTION 43. 196.485 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:					
5	196.485 (1) (gm) "Transmission dependent utility" means a public utility that					
6	is dependent on the transmission system of another person for delivering electricity					
7	to the public utility's customers.					
8	SECTION 44. 196.485 (1) (j) of the statutes is created to read:					
9	196.485 (1) (j) "Transmission utility shareholder" means a person that is a					
10	shareholder of a transmission company organized as a corporation under ch. 180, is transmission					
11	an investor-owned transmission utility in the transmission area and has					
12	contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company.					
13	SECTION 45. 196.485 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:					
14	196.485 (1m) Duty to provide transmission service. (a) The duty of any					
15	electric utility that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission					
16	company to finance, construct, maintain or operate a transmission facility shall					
17	terminate on the date, as determined by the commission under sub. (2) (d), that the					
18	transmission company begins operations.					
19	(b) After beginning operations, the transmission company shall have the					
20	exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area. The duty					

under this paragraph shall terminate on the date, as determined by the commission

under sub. (2) (d), that the Midwest independent system operator begins operations.

have the exclusive duty to provide transmission service in the transmission area and

shall ensure that each transmission facility in the transmission area that is under

(c) After beginning operations, the Midwest independent system operator shall

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

Section 46. 196.485 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company under any

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

- d. Apply for membership in the Midwest independent system operator as a single zone for pricing purposes that includes the transmission area and, upon a determination by the commission under sub. (2) (d) that the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations, transfer operational control of the transmission company's transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator.
- e. Remain a member of the Midwest independent system operator, or any independent system operator that has been approved under federal law to succeed the Midwest independent system operator, for at least the 6-year transition period that is specified in the agreement conditionally approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that establishes the Midwest independent system operator.
- f. Except as provided in subd. 4., elect to be included in a single zone for the purpose of any tariff administered by the Midwest independent system operator.
 - 2. The transmission company may not do any of the following:
- a. Sell or transfer its assets to, or merge its assets with, another person, unless the assets are sold, transferred or merged on an integrated basis and in a manner that ensures that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.
- b. Bypass the distribution facilities of an electric utility or provide electric service directly to a retail customer.

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- c. Own electric generation facilities or sell, market or broker electric capacity or energy in a relevant wholesale or retail market as determined by the commission, except that, if authorized or required by the federal energy regulatory commission, the transmission company may procure or resell ancillary services obtained from 3rd parties, engage in redispatch activities that are necessary to relieve transmission constraints or take other actions related to operating a control area.
- 3. Notwithstanding subd. 1. a., the transmission company may not begin operations until it provides an opinion to the commission from a nationally recognized investment banking firm that the transmission company is able to finance, at a reasonable cost, its start—up costs, working capital and operating expenses and the cost of any new facilities that are planned.
- 4. If the transmission charges or rates of any transmission utility in the transmission area are 10% or more below the average transmission charges or rates of the transmission utilities in the transmission area on the date, as determined by the commission, that the last public utility affiliate files a commitment with the commission under sub. (5) (a) 2., the transmission company shall, after consulting with each public utility affiliate that has filed a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2., prepare a plan for phasing in a combined single zone rate for the purpose of pricing network use by users of the transmission system operated by the Midwest independent system operator and shall seek plan approval by the federal energy regulatory commission and the Midwest independent system operator. A plan under this subdivision shall phase in an average—cost price for the combined single zone in equal increments over a 5—year period, except that, under the plan, transmission service shall be provided to all users of the transmission system on a single—zone basis during the phase—in period.

- (b) Powers. The transmission company may do any of the following:
- 1. Subject to the approval of the commission under s. 196.491 (3), construct and own transmission facilities, including high—voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), in the transmission area or in any other area of the state in which transmission facilities that have been contributed to the transmission company are located. This subdivision does not affect the right or duty of an electric utility that is not located in the transmission area or that has not contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company to construct or own transmission facilities.
- 2. Subject to any approval required under federal law, purchase or acquire transmission facilities in addition to the transmission facilities contributed under sub. (5) (b).
- (c) *Organization*. The articles of organization, as defined in s. 183.0102 (1), of a transmission company that is organized as a limited liability company under ch. 183 or the bylaws of a transmission company that is organized as a corporation under ch. 180 shall provide for each of the following:
- 1. That the transmission company has no less than 5 and no more than 14 managers or directors, except that the articles of incorporation or bylaws may allow the requirements of this subdivision to be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date or upon a two-thirds vote of the board of directors after such 10-year period.
- 2. That at least 4 managers or directors of the transmission company have staggered 4—year terms, are elected by a majority vote of the security holders and are not employes or independent contractors of a person engaged in the production, sale, marketing, transmission or distribution of electricity or natural gas or of an affiliate of such a person.

- 3. That, during the 10-year period after the organizational start-up date, each of the following is satisfied, subject to the limitation on the number of managers or directors under subd. 1.:
- a. Each nontransmission utility security holder that owns 10% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. a. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
- b. Each group of nontransmission utility security holders that, as a group, owns 10% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the transmission company may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term if the group has entered into a written agreement regarding the appointment and the group files the agreement with the secretary of the transmission company, except that the requirements of this subd. 3. b. may be modified upon a unanimous vote of the managers or directors.
- c. Each person that receives at least 5% of the voting securities of the transmission company under sub. (6) (a) or (b) may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one—year term if the person continues to hold at least a 5% equity interest in the transmission company during the one—year term.
- d. Each transmission utility security holder may appoint one manager or director of the transmission company for a one-year term.
- 4. That, during the 5-year period after the organizational start-up date, no public utility affiliate that contributes transmission facility assets to the transmission company under sub. (5) (b) and no affiliate of such a public utility affiliate may increase its percentage share of the outstanding securities of the

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

- 5. That, beginning 3 years after the organizational start—up date, any holder of 10% or more of the securities of the transmission company may require the transmission company to comply with any state or federal law that is necessary for the security holder to sell or transfer its shares.
- (d) Commission jurisdiction. The transmission company is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission except to the extent that it is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission.

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

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

SECTION 53. 196.485 (2) (am) of the statutes is ereated to read:

196.485 (4) (am) When the Midwest independent system operator has begun operations each transmission utility in the transmission area that is a public utility shall transfer operational control over its transmission facilities to the Midwest independent system operator.

shall become a member of the MISO by 6/30/00 and

LRB-3150/2 1999 - 2000 Legislature BILL 1 become part of a single zone for pricing purposes within the Midwest independent The MISO skall ensure $\mathbf{2}$ system operator: 3 **SECTION 54.** 196.485 (5) of the statutes is 196.485 (5) Public utility Affiliates. (a) Asset cap exception. Section 196.795 4 (6m) (e) does not apply to the eligible assets of a nonutility affiliate in a holding 5 company system unless each public utility affiliate in the holding company system 6 7 does each of the following: 8 1. Petitions the commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's 9

approve the transfer of operational control of all the public utility affiliate's transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois to the Midwest independent system operator.

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- 2. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, no later than June 30, 2000, all of the transmission facilities that the public utility affiliate owns or operates in this state on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company. Λ filing under this subdivision shall specify the date on which the public utility affiliate will complete the contribution of transmission facilities.
- 3. Files with the commission an unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitment to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or consolidates or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, any transmission facility in this state the ownership or control of which it acquires after the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and land rights, to the transmission company.
- 4. Notifies the commission in writing that the public utility affiliate has become a member of the Midwest independent system operator and has committed not to

who but BI1 contributes transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b) 2 (b) Contribution of transmission facilities. 1. A public utility affiliate may not 3 contribute a transmission facility to the transmission company until the commission 4 has reviewed the terms and conditions of the transfer to determine whether the 5 6 transfer satisfies the requirements of this subsection and has issued an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of the transfer. An order under this 7 subdivision that modifies the terms and conditions of a transfer may allow a public 8 utility affiliate to recover in retail rates any adverse tax consequences of the transfer 9 as a transition cost. 10 The transmission company and a public utility affiliate that files a 11 commitment to contribute transmission facilities under par. (a) 2. shall structure the 12 transfer of the transmission facilities in a manner that satisfies each of the following: 13 a. The structure of the transfer avoids or minimizes the material adverse tax 14 consequences to the public utility affiliate that result from the transfer, 15 To the extent practicable, the structure of the transfer satisfies requirements of the Internal Revenue Service for a tax-free transfer. 3. The requirements under subd. 2. b. shall, if practicable, be satisfied by the 18 transmission company's issuance of a preferred class of securities that provides the 19 fixed-cost portion of the resulting capital structure of the transmission company. 20 The transmission company shall issue preferred securities under this subdivision on 21 a basis that does not dilute the voting rights of the initial security holders relative 22 23 to the value of their initial contributions. 4. If the transfer of transmission assets under this paragraph results in a 24

capital structure of the transmission company in which the percentage of common

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equity is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the transmission company is materially higher than that of the public utility affiliates who made the transfer, the public utility affiliates shall enter into a contract with the transmission company under which the public utility affiliates agree to accept from the transmission company a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of the public utility affiliates' common equity holdings an imputed debt return that is consistent with the requirements of this subdivision. A contract under this subdivision shall specify that the public utility affiliates shall be required to accept the return on common equity described in this subdivision only until such time that the federal energy regulatory commission determines that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the transmission company are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a regulated public utility that provides electric transmission service in interstate commerce.

- 5. If, at the time that a public utility affiliate files a commitment under par. (a) 2., the public utility affiliate has applied for or obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity under s. 196.491 (3) for the construction of transmission facilities, the public utility affiliate shall do each of the following:
- a. Proceed with diligence with respect to obtaining the certificate and, except as provided in subd. 6., constructing the transmission facilities.
- b. If the commission determines that the cost of the transmission facilities is reasonable and prudent, transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company at net book value when construction is completed in exchange for additional

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

- 6. If the construction of a transmission facility specified in subd. 5. a. is not completed within 3 years after a certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the transmission facility under s. 196.491 (3), the transmission company may assume responsibility for completing construction of the transmission facility. If the transmission company assumes responsibility for completing construction under this subdivision, the transmission company shall carry out any obligation under any contract entered into by the public utility with respect to the construction until the contract is modified or rescinded by the transmission company to the extent allowed under the contract.
- 7. Any transmission facilities that are contributed to the transmission company shall be valued at net book value at the time of the transfer.
- (bm) Lease of transmission facilities. If a public utility affiliate is not able to transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company due to merger—related accounting requirements, the public utility affiliate shall transfer the transmission facilities to the transmission company under a lease for the period of time during which the accounting requirements are in effect and, after such requirements are no longer in effect, contribute the transmission facilities to the transmission company under par. (b). A public utility affiliate that transfers transmission facilities under a lease under this paragraph does not qualify for the asset cap exception under par. (a) unless, during the term of the lease, the public utility affiliate does not receive any voting interest in the transmission company.

- (c) Contribution of land rights. 1. A public utility affiliate that commits to contributing land rights to the transmission company under par. (a) 2. shall do each of the following:
- a. Except as provided in subd. 2., if the land right is assigned to a transmission account for rate—making purposes and is not jointly used for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the transmission company, except that any conveyance or assignment under this subd. 1. a. shall be subject to the rights of any joint user of the land right and to the right of the public utility affiliate to nondiscriminatory access to the real estate that is subject to the land right.
- b. If the land right is jointly used, or is intended to be jointly used, for electric and gas distribution facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company a right to place, maintain, modify or replace the transmission company's transmission facilities on the real property that is subject to the land right during the life of the transmission facilities and the life of any replacements of the transmission facilities. A right granted in a contract under this subd. 1. b. shall be paramount to the right of any other user of the land right, except that a right granted in such a contract shall be on par with the right of the public utility affiliate to use the land right for electric or gas distribution facilities.
- 2. If a public utility affiliate is prohibited from making a conveyance or assignment described in subd. 1. a., the public utility affiliate shall enter into a contract with the transmission company that grants the transmission company substantially the same rights as under such a conveyance or assignment. For

purposes of a contract under this subdivision, a land right shall be valued at book value, not at market value.

- 3. The commission shall resolve any dispute over the contribution of a land right under subd. 1. or 2., including a dispute over the valuation of such a land right, unless a federal agency exercises jurisdiction over the dispute. During the pendency of any dispute that is before the commission or a federal agency, the transmission company shall be entitled to use the land right that is the subject to the dispute and shall be required to pay any compensation that is in dispute into an escrow account.
 - **SECTION 55.** 196.485 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
- 196.485 (6) ELECTRIC UTILITIES, TRANSMISSION DEPENDENT UTILITIES AND RETAIL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the first public utility affiliate files a commitment under sub. (5) (a) 2.:
- (a) An electric utility may transfer all of its integrated transmission facilities to the transmission company on the same terms and conditions as a contribution of transmission facilities by a public utility affiliate under sub. (5) (b).
- (b) A transmission-dependent utility or retail electric cooperative may purchase equity interests in the transmission company at a price that is equivalent to net book value and on terms and conditions that are comparable to those for public utility affiliates that have contributed transmission facilities to the transmission company. A purchaser under this paragraph may contribute funds to the transmission company that are no more than the value of its prorated shares based on firm electric usage in this state in 1999.
 - SECTION 56. 196.485 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 196.485 (6m) DIVIDENDS, PROFITS AND GAINS. The commission may not treat any dividend received by a transmission utility from the transmission company or any

gain or prof	it of	a transmissior	n utility fro	m t	he	sale or	other dis	posit	ion of s	ecurities
issued by	the	transmission	company	as	а	credit	against	the	retail	revenue
requiremen	its of	f the transmiss	sion utility	7.						

SECTION 57. 196.485 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

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

SECTION 58. 196.485 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

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

Section 59. 196,487 of the statutes is created to read:

196.487 Reliability of electric service. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Public utility affiliate" has the meaning given in s. 196.795 (1) (L).
- 17 (b) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 (1) (ge).
 - (2) Commission order. If the commission determines that a public utility affiliate or the transmission company is not making investments in the facilities under its control that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service, the commission shall order the public utility affiliate or transmission company to make adequate investments in its facilities that are sufficient to ensure reliable electric service. An order under this subsection shall require the public utility affiliate or transmission company to provide security in an amount and form that, to the satisfaction of the

commission, is sufficient to ensure that the public utility affiliate or transmission company expeditiously makes any investment that is ordered.

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

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

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

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

196.491 (3) (d) 3t. For a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more, the high-voltage transmission line provides usage, service or increased regional reliability benefits to the wholesale and retail customers in this state and the benefits of the high-voltage transmission line are reasonable in relation to the cost of the high-voltage transmission line.

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

196.491 (3) (gm) The commission may not approve an application under this section for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts or more unless the approval includes the condition that the applicant shall pay the fees specified in sub. (3g) (a). In a proceeding on such an application under this section, the commission shall determine the cost of the high-voltage transmission

1	line, identify the counties, towns, villages and cities through which the high-voltage
2	transmission line is routed and allocate the amount of investment associated with
3	the high-voltage transmission line to each such county, town, village and city.
4	SECTION 63. 196.491 (3g) of the statutes is created to read:
5	196.491 (3g) Fees for certain high-voltage transmission lines. (a) A person
6	who receives a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a high-voltage
7	transmission line that is designed for operation at a nominal voltage of 345 kilovolts
8	or more under sub. (3) shall pay the department of administration an annual impact
9	fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department of administration under
10	s. 16.969 (2) (a) and shall pay the department of administration a one-time
11	environmental impact fee as specified in the rules promulgated by the department
12	of administration under s. 16.969 (2) (b).
13	(b) A person that pays a fee under par. (a) may not use the payment to offset
14	any other mitigation measure that is required in an order by the commission under
15	sub. (3) regarding the certificate of public convenience and necessity specified in par.
16	(a).
17	SECTION 64. 196.491 (3m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	196.491 (3m) (b) 2. The analytical process specified in subd. 1. b. shall, to the
19	extent practicable, be consistent with the analytical process described in the merger
20	enforcement policy of the federal department of justice and the federal trade
21	commission regarding horizontal acquisitions and mergers that are subject to 15
22	USC 1, 18 or 45, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dr).
23	SECTION 65. 196.494 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	196.494 (3) No later than December 31, 2004, the The commission may shall,
25	under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric a public utility to construct
	[earor in 47, p.52, l.1161 -> electric U already defined in 196.494(1)(a)]

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

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

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

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

- 196.494 (5) The governor may, on behalf of this state, enter into an interstate compact that establishes a joint process for the states in the upper midwest region of the United States to determine the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities that may affect electric service in this state. The governor may not enter into a compact under this subsection unless the compact includes requirements and procedures for establishing each of the following:
- (a) Compliance with each state's environmental and siting standards for transmission facilities.
 - (b) A regional need determination for transmission facilities.
- (c) A mechanism for resolving conflicts between the states regarding the siting of transmission facilities.
 - SECTION 68. 196.52 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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relevant accounts of the affiliated interest, or an abstract of the records and accounts or a summary taken from the records and accounts if the commission deems the abstract or summary adequate. The accounts shall be properly identified and duly authenticated. The commission, where reasonable, may approve or disapprove a contract or arrangement without submission of the cost records or accounts.

SECTION 69. 196.795 (1) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 70. 196.795 (1) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 71. 196.795 (1) (h) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

19 196.795 (1) (p) "Transmission company" has the meaning given in s. 196.485 20 (1) (ge).

SECTION 73. 196,795 (5) (i) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (5) (i) 1. Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly independent corporation and shall impute a capital structure to the public utility affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the public utility affiliate on a stand-alone basis;

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

1	Section 82. 190.795 (om) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
2	196.795 (6m) (a) Definitions. (intro.) In this subsection:
3	SECTION 83. 196.795 (6m) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
4	196.795 (6m) (a) 1. "Contributor public utility affiliate" means a public utility
5	affiliate that has contributed its transmission facilities to the transmission company
6	under s. 196,485 (5) (b).
7	SECTION 84. 196.795 (6m) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
8	196.795 (6m) (a) 2. "Eligible asset" means an asset of a nonutility affiliate that
9	is used for any of the following:
10	a. Producing, generating, transmitting, delivering, selling or furnishing gas,
11	oil, electricity or steam energy.
12	b. Providing an energy management, conservation or efficiency product or
13	service or a demand-side management product or service.
14	c. Providing an energy customer service, including metering or billing.
15	d. Recovering or producing energy from waste materials.
16	e. Processing waste materials.
17	f. Manufacturing, distributing or selling products for filtration, pumping water
18	or other fluids, processing or heating water, handling fluids or other related
19	activities.
20	g. Providing a telecommunications service, as defined in s. 196.01 (9m).
21	SECTION 85. 196.795 (6m) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:
22	196.795 (6m) (a) 4. "Generation assets" means assets that are classified as
23	electric generation assets on the books of account of a public utility, as determined
24	by the commission.
25	SECTION 86. 196.795 (6m) (b) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	196.795 (6m) (b) In general. SECTION 87. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
2	SECTION 87. 196.795 (6m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
3	196.795 (6m) (e) Contributor public utility affiliates. 1. The eligible assets of
4	a nonutility affiliate in a holding company system that includes frontributor public
5	utility affiliate shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility
6	affiliates under par. (b) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in the nonutility
7	affiliate's total assets under par. (b) 2. a.
8	2. For purposes of subd. 1., all of the assets of a nonutility affiliate shall be
9	considered eligible assets if each of the following is satisfied:
10	a. The bylaws of the nonutility affiliate or a resolution adopted by its board of
11	directors specifies that the business of the nonutility affiliate is limited to activities
12	involving eligible assets.
13	b. Substantially all of the assets of the nonutility affiliate are eligible assets.
14	3. The net book value of transmission facility assets that a contributor public
15	utility affiliate has contributed to a transmission company under s. 196.485 (5) (b)
16	shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under par. (b)
17	1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision, accumulated
18	depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not
19	contributed the assets.
20	4. The net book value of generation assets that a contributor public utility
21	affiliate has transferred to a person that is not affiliated with the public utility
22	affiliate pursuant to the order of the commission, a court or a federal regulatory

agency shall be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliate under

par. (b) 1. a., b. and c. In determining net book value under this subdivision,

accumulated depreciation shall be calculated as if the contributor public utility affiliate had not transferred the assets.

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

196.795 (11) (b) This section shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the formation, prior to November 28, 1985, of any holding company, which is not itself a public utility, and shall be deemed to legalize and confirm the operations and issuances of securities of the holding company, except that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the commission from imposing reasonable terms, limitations or conditions on any holding company which are consistent with the requirements of sub. (5) (pm) (6m) (c) or (d) or which are consistent with and necessary to satisfy the requirements of sub. (5) (b) to (o) and (q) to (s) or which relate to future investments by the holding company unless the holding company owns, operates, manages or controls a telecommunications utility and does not also own, operate, manage or control a public utility which is not a telecommunications utility.

SECTION 89. 196.795 (11) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

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

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

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

employed with the energy unit immediately prior to the transfer.

- (3) EMPLOYMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the employment that is offered under sub. (2) shall satisfy each of the following during the 30-month period beginning immediately after the transfer:
- 1. Wage rates shall be no less than the wage rates in effect immediately prior to the transfer.
- 2. Fringe benefits shall be substantially equivalent to the fringe benefits in effect immediately prior to the transfer.
- 3. Terms and conditions of employment, other than wage rates and fringe benefits, shall be substantially equivalent to the terms and conditions in effect immediately prior to the transfer.
- (b) A collective bargaining agreement may modify or waive a requirement specified in par. (a).
- (4) COMMISSION APPROVAL. Except for a cooperative association, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (bm), no person may sell an energy unit unless the commission determines that the person has satisfied subs. (2) and (3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 93. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Initial appointments to council on utility public benefits. Notwithstanding section 15.107 (17) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on utility public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- (a) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a), (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2001.
- (b) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (c), (e) and (f) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2002.
- (c) One of the members under section 15.107 (17) (b) and (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, and the members under section 15.107 (17) (g) and (h) of the statutes, as created by this act, for terms expiring on July 1, 2003.
 - (2) Public service commission rules.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.
 - (3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION RULES.

- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 16.957 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

SECTION 94. Appropriation changes.

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

SECTION 95. Initial applicability.

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

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

(END)

I. ASSET-CAP MODIFICATION/ TRANSMISSION COMPANY (TransCo)/MISO

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Section 196.795(11)(b) (relating to WICOR) is amended to add: 5

The commission may not impose upon a holding company, subject to this 6 7 subsection, terms, limitations or conditions under (b) that establish the sum of the holding company's non-utility affiliate assets at less than 25% of the sum of the holding company's utility affiliate assets. For the purpose of this 9 subsection, any terms, limitations, or conditions on non-utility affiliate assets 10 11 shall not apply to the ownership, operation, management or control of: (i) energy and telecommunications assets, as defined in sec. 196.795(5)(pm)1.a., or 12 (ii) manufacturing, distributing, or selling swimming pools or spas, products 13 for pumping water or other fluids, processing or heating water, fluid-handling,

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Section 196.795(5)(pm) 1 of the statutes is created to read: 17

filtration or related businesses.

"Energy and telecommunications assets" means, subject to (b), the assets of a non-utility affiliate which are used for the production, generation, transmission, delivery, sale or furnishing of gas, oil, electric, or steam energy; energy management and demand-side management services, energy conservation, or energy efficiency; energy customer service, metering, or billing; the recovery or production of energy from waste materials, the processing of waste materials; products for pumping water or other fluids, processing or heating water, fluid-handling,

filtration or related businesses; or the provision of telecommunications service, as defined in sec. 196.01(9m), Stats.

28 (b) If a non-utility affiliate by by-law or resolution limits its business to
29 activities involving energy and telecommunications assets, and
30 substantially all of its assets are energy and telecommunication assets,
31 all of the assets of the non-utility affiliate shall be treated as energy and
32 telecommunications assets.

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- 34 Sec. 196.795(5)(pm)3 and 4 of the statutes are created to read:
- 35 3. The net-book value of transmission facilities contributed to a
 36 transmission company (TC) as provided in sections (4) and (5), as these
 37 facilities would be depreciated over the course of time if still owned by
 38 such affiliates, shall continue to be included in the sum of the assets of
 39 the public-utility affiliates.
- 40 4. If a public utility affiliate is required or permitted by a lawful final order
 41 of a regulatory agency or court to sell or divest generation facilities to a
 42 third party which is not an affiliate of the public utility affiliate, the net
 43 book value of such generation facilities, as these facilities would be
 44 depreciated over the course of time if still owned by such affiliate, shall
 45 continue to be included in the sum of the assets of the public-utility
 46 affiliates.

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48 Sec. 196.795(5)(pm)4. and 5. of the statutes are created to read:

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If each of the public utility affiliates of a public utility holding company authorized by the commission under sec. 196.795(2) (i.e., Wisconsin Energy, Alliant, or WPS Resources) transfers operational control of all of its transmission facilities in this state and in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Illinois, and any other of its transmission facilities integrated therewith, to the same independent system operator which has been accepted for filing with conditions by the federal energy regulatory commission and had members in the state prior to 12/31/98 (i.e., the MISO), and contributes, subject to its membership in the MISO, all of its currently owned transmission facilities, as defined by sec. 196.485(1)(h) in this state, and associated rights of way, easements, and land, subject to the rights of existing co-users, as provided in sec. 5, and commits to contribute, and to cause each entity into which it merges or consolidates, or to which it transfers substantially all of its assets to contribute, all subsequently acquired or otherwise owned transmission facilities, as defined by sec. 196.485(1)(h), in this state and associated rights of way, easements, and land, subject to the rights of existing co-users, as provided in sec. 5, to the same transmission company (TC) that meets the requirements set forth below in sec. 5, then the energy and telecommunications assets of the non-utility affiliates of such holding company shall not be included in the sum of the assets of the public utility affiliates under sec. 196.795(5)(p)1.a., b. or c. and

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shall not be included in the non-utility affiliates' total assets under sec. 196.795(5)(p)2.a.

This section shall be effective for a public utility holding company on the first day following the date upon which all of its public utility affiliates have taken all of the following actions: (1) filed with the public service commission unconditional, irrevocable and binding legal commitments to contribute to the TC, by a date certain no later June 30, 2000, the transmission facilities and associated rights of way, easements and land, as set forth above in section 4(a), (2) petitioned the public service commission and the federal energy regulatory commission for approval to transfer its transmission facilities to the TC as provided in sec. 4(a), and agreed in such petitions not to withdraw its request in the event that the public service commission or the federal energy regulatory commission conditions the approval of such petitions on changes consistent with state or federal law, and (3) notified the public service commission in writing that it has joined the MISO, and committed not to withdraw as a member from the MISO prior to the date on which it contributes its transmission facilities to the TC and requested approval from the public service commission and the federal energy regulatory commission to transfer operational control to the MISO of its transmission facilities. unconditional, irrevocable and binding commitments shall be enforceable by specific performance in the circuit court of Dane

County by any wholesale or retail customer of such public utility affiliate. A public utility affiliate also shall forfeit \$25,000 per day for each day after June 30, 2000 that contribution of its transmission facilities is delayed, provided that the TC is legally able to accept transfer.

- c. For the purposes of this Act, transfer of transmission facilities includes transfer of the deferred tax reserves associated with those facilities.
- 105 5. The TC shall meet the following requirements:

- a. it shall be a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the public service commission except as provided below in section 5(t), and the federal energy regulatory commission;
- b. it shall be a single-purpose corporation under chapter 180 or a single-purpose limited-liability company under chapter 183, and that purpose shall be to plan, construct, operate, maintain and expand the transmission facilities which it owns to provide an adequate, reliable transmission system which meets the needs of all users dependent upon it and supports robust competition in energy markets without favoring any participant in such markets, consistent with subsection (c) and with secs. 196.485 and 196.494;
- c. it shall transfer operational control of its transmission facilities to the MISO, and shall remain a member of such ISO or any successor regional transmission organization approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies at least through the transition

period set forth in the agreement which establishes the ISO (6 years);

d. it shall not own electric generation facilities or sell, market, or

- broker electric capacity or energy in the relevant wholesale or retail markets for the purchase and sale of electricity in the state or the region, provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the TC from procuring and reselling ancillary services from third parties, engaging in redispatch activities necessary to relieve constraints, or operating a control area, as required or authorized by the federal energy regulatory commission.
- e. it shall have the exclusive duty and responsibility, subject to the approval of the commission, to construct and own any additional high-voltage transmission facilities in the transmission area (i.e., EWU), and in the other areas of the state where the transmission facilities of any electric utility which contributes transmission facilities to the TC are located;
- f. it shall elect to be included in a single zone for purposes of the MISO tariff when it becomes effective, and shall thereafter be part of the same zone; provided, however, that if the transmission costs of any of the transmission utilities in the transmission area were 10% or more below the average transmission cost of the transmission utilities in the transmission area as a group immediately prior to transfer, the TC and the public utility affiliates referred to above shall devise a phase-in plan for the new

combined single zone for pricing network use by the utilities that have joined the MISO and by other transmission users, and shall seek approval from the MISO and the federal energy regulatory commission for such a zone. Such plan shall phase in an average-cost price for the zone in equal parts over five years, provided, however, that service shall be provided to all users on a single-zone basis during the phase-in period;

The transfer of land rights to the TC shall be as follows:

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- (1) A "land right" for purposes of this section means the right pursuant to which transmission facilities are located on real property and include, without limitation, ownership and fee, easements, permissions and/or licenses.
- (2) Where a land right has been booked to transmission for ratemaking purposes and is not being jointly used for electric distribution or gas facilities by the public utility affiliate, the public utility affiliate shall convey or assign at book value all of its interest in the land right to the TC, subject to any rights of existing joint users of the land right for communications or other facilities and a right in the public utility affiliate to access in the future on a non-discriminatory basis. This provision also shall apply to land rights that have been acquired by a utility affiliate and are being held for future use for transmission and not held for joint-use. If the land right cannot be transferred or

169		assigned to the TC, the public utility affiliate shall enter into
170		a contract with the TC granting the TC substantially the
171		same rights it would have had if transfer or assignment were
172		possible for the same price (book value) for the life of the
173		TC's transmission facilities and any replacements thereof.
174	(3)	Where a land right in use for transmission facilities being
175		transferred to the TC also is being used, or is planned to be
176		used, by the public utility affiliate for electric or gas
177		distribution facilities, the public utility affiliate shall grant
178		the TC by contract a right to place and maintain the TC's
179		transmission facilities, and any modifications or
180		replacements thereof, on such land right for the life of such
181		facilities, including any replacements. The rights of the TC
182		under the contract for the purpose of providing transmission
183		service shall be paramount to the rights of any other users of
184		the land rights for any purpose, which use must not interfere
185		in any way with the TC's use, except that the right of the
186		public utility affiliate to use the land rights for electric or
187		gas distribution facilities shall be on a par with the rights of
188		the TC for transmission purposes.
189	(4)	Any dispute concerning the sufficiency of the land right
190		transferred or the valuation of the right shall be submitted
191		to the public service commission for resolution, unless a
192		federal agency has jurisdiction over the dispute. No such

193 dispute shall delay commencement of operations of the TC. 194 During any pending dispute, the TC shall be entitled to use 195 the land right in question, and shall pay any disputed 196 compensation into an escrow account. 197 h. any electric utility as defined in sec. 196.491(1)(d) (e.g., MGE, DPC, MPL, NSP) shall have the option to transfer all of its integrated 198 199 transmission facilities to the TC on the same terms and conditions as public utility affiliates of public utility holding companies; such 200 option shall be exercised no later than one year after the date on 201 which the first public-utility affiliate files the commitment to 202 contribute its transmission facilities to the TC set forth in 4(a); 203 transmission-dependent public utilities and electric cooperatives in i. 204 the state (e.g., WPPI, other municipal utilities, non-DPC coops) may 205 206 purchase equity interests in the TC at a price and on terms and conditions comparable to those for transmission utilities that have 207 contributed their transmission facilities, that is, equivalent to 208 net-book value, by contributing funds up to their pro-rata shares 209 based upon firm electric usage in the state in the prior year (1999); 210 such option shall be exercised no later than one year after the date 211 on which the first public-utility affiliate files the commitment to 212 contribute its transmission facilities to the TC set forth in 4(a); 213 the transmission facilities transferred to the TC shall be valued at 214 j. net book value at the time of transfer; 215

216	k.	if a public utility affiliate may not transfer ownership of its
217		transmission facilities to the TC due to merger-related accounting
218		requirements, it shall, only for the period of time during which
219		such requirements are in effect, transfer its transmission facilities
220		by means of a lease which complies with the requirements set forth
221		in section (4) and in this section, provided that, as soon as such
222		merger-related accounting requirements are no longer applicable, it
223		shall be eligible to continue to exclude energy and
224		telecommunications assets from its asset-cap formula only if it
225		elects to transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the TC
22 6		as provided in section (4) and in this section, and provided further
227		that during the term of any such lease the public-utility affiliate
22 8		shall not receive voting interests in the TC;
229	1.	a transmission utility or other electric utility that contributes its
230		transmission facilities to the TC under sec. 4(a) or 5(g) shall

transmission facilities to the TC under sec. 4(a) or 5(g) shall receive securities from the TC as follows:

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- The transfer of facilities to the TC shall be structured (i) to (1) avoid or minimize material adverse tax consequences for the transferor as a result of the transfer, and (ii) to avoid or minimize material adverse rate consequences, not arising out of combining the TC's facilities into a single zone in the MISO.
- The PSC shall review the proposed structure of the transfer **(2)** to determine that it meets the objectives of this section, and

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may modify the structure if necessary to accomplish those objectives, and take such other actions as are necessary to equitably accomplish the objectives set forth in this section, including permitting a public-utility affiliate to recover in retail rates any adverse tax consequences of the transfer as a transition cost.

To the extent possible, the transfer shall be structured to meet the requirements of the IRS for a tax-free transfer. If possible, qualified preferred stock shall be issued in connection with the transfer to provide the fixed cost portion of the resulting capital structure. In the event preferred stock is issued it shall be issued on a basis that does not dilute the voting rights of initial shareholders relative to the value of their contributions. If the capital structure of the TC has a percentage of common equity that is materially higher than that of the transferors, or if the cost of the fixed-cost portion of the capital structure of the TC is materially higher than that of the transferors, the transferors shall agree by contract to accept from the TC a return on common equity based upon the equity rate of return approved by the federal energy regulatory commission and upon an imputed capital structure that assigns to a portion of their common equity holdings an imputed debt return, as is necessary to achieve the objectives of this Section, until such time as the FERC shall determine that the actual capital structure and capital costs of the TC are appropriate and consistent with industry practice for a regulated public utility providing electric transmission service in interstate commerce.

(4) The TC shall provide an opinion to the commission prior to commencement of operations from a nationally-recognized investment banking firm that the TC will be able to finance its start-up costs, working capital, operating expenses and the cost of planned new facilities at reasonable cost.

- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall affect the authority of the federal energy regulatory commission to establish transmission rates for the TC or MISO.
- (6) If, when a public-utility affiliate files its binding commitment under sec. (4), it has an application to construct transmission facilities pending at the public service commission, or has been granted a CPCN for such facilities, the public-utility affiliate shall:
 - a. diligently pursue approval of such application and construction of any facilities authorized by the public service commission;
 - b. transfer such facilities to the TC at net book value when construction is completed in exchange for additional securities of the TC on a basis consistent

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with the initial exchange, provided that the public service commission determines that the cost of the facilities is reasonable and prudent.

If the construction of any transmission facilities that are subject to a pending or granted CPCN on the date of the binding commitment are not completed within three years of the date of issuance of the CPCN, the responsibility to complete the project shall be transferred to the TC at the option of the TC, and the public-utility affiliate's reasonable and prudent investment to date shall be contributed to the TC in exchange for securities.

m. the bylaws of the TC shall provide as follows:

- There shall be no less than 5 directors and no more than 14.

 The number shall be 5 unless more directors are required to comply with the provisions below, in which case, the number of directors shall be increased accordingly. This provision of the TC's bylaws may be modified during the first 10 years after the TC comes into existence only upon a unanimous affirmative vote of the directors, and thereafter upon a two-thirds vote of the directors.
- (2) For the first 10 years after the TC comes into existence, each shareholder that owns 10% or more of the outstanding common stock of the TC shall be entitled to appoint one and only one director to the board of directors. These directors

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shall have terms of one year each. Two or more shareholders that together own at least 10% of the common stock of the TC may by a written agreement with a term at least equal to the term of a director under the bylaws combine the voting rights of their common stock for the purpose of jointly appointing a director. Such agreement must be filed with the secretary of the TC. During the ten-year period set forth in this section, the provision of the bylaws of the TC containing this requirement may be modified only upon the unanimous vote of all directors. Thereafter, such requirement may be modified by a two-thirds vote of the directors.

For the first 10 years after the TC comes into existence, each shareholder which is an investor-owned transmission utility in the transmission area (*i.e.*, WEPCO, WPL, WPS, MGE) and which has contributed its transmission facilities to the TC as set forth above in sections (4) and (5), and any person who receives at least a 5% equity interest under secs. 4(h) or 4(i) above, shall be entitled to appoint one and only one director to the board of directors, provided that it continues to own all of the stock which it has received from the TC for such contribution. This director shall be instead of the director for which the utility would qualify based upon 10% stock ownership under (2) above.

336	(4)	There shall be four directors at all times who are elected by a
337		majority of the votes of the holders of common stock and
338		who are not employed by, or under contract to, any entity
339		engaged in the production, sale, marketing, transmission or
340		distribution of electricity or natural gas, or by or to any
341		affiliate of any such entity. These directors shall have
342		staggered terms of four years each.
343	(5)	For the first five years following creation of the TC, none of
344		the public utility affiliates that transfer transmission
345		facilities to the TC, or any affiliate of such public utility
346		affiliates, shall increase its percentage share of the
347		outstanding common stock of the TC, including any
348		percentage share of such outstanding common stock owned
349		or controlled by any affiliate of such utility affiliate, prior to
350		the first issuance of common stock by the TC to any third
351		party, other than a third party exercising a right to purchase
352		shares under section 5(h). This restriction shall not apply to
353		common stock used in exchange for a contribution of
354		additional transmission facilities. This provision of the
355		bylaws of the TC may be modified during the first five years
356		only upon the unanimous vote of all directors.
357	(6)	Beginning 36 months after the TC is formed, any holder of
358		10% of the voting shares may require that the TC register as
359		is necessary for any equity owner to sell its shares.

n. for the first 36 months of operation, the TC shall, subject if necessary to the approval of the appropriate regulatory agencies, enter into contracts with the transmission utilities which transfer their facilities to the TC for the purpose of providing reasonable and cost-effective operation, and maintenance services to the TC; thereafter, the TC may continue to contract with each transmission utility. At the end of the final contract period, the provisions of Subsection 8 shall apply.

- o. the TC shall have the authority to expand through the voluntary purchase or acquisition of additional transmission facilities, subject to the approval of the appropriate regulatory agencies;
- p. the TC shall assume any obligations of transmission utilities that transfer ownership of transmission facilities to the TC under agreements to provide transmission service over their facilities (e.g., certain joint-plant agreements), or credits for the use of certain transmission facilities of transmission users (e.g., munis and coops who currently receive facilities credits) as modified from time to time by agreement of the TC with other parties to such agreements or by regulatory agencies with lawful authority to modify such agreements or credits;
- q. the TC shall make whichever filings are necessary to commence operation with service to begin by 11/1/2000; the TC shall be the transmission service provider in the transmission area until the MISO is operational;

384 the TC may not sell, transfer, or merge its assets with another r. person, unless such assets are sold, transferred, or merged on an 385 integrated basis, and in a manner which insures that the 386 transmission facilities in the transmission area (i.e., EWU) are 387 planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a 388 389 single transmission system; nothing in this section shall be interpreted to authorize or allow 390 s. the TC to bypass the distribution facilities of any electric utility or **39**1 to provide its services directly to any retail customer: 392 except as specifically provided in this section, the obligations of t. 393 any electric utility that has contributed its transmission facilities 394 to the TC to finance, build, maintain, or operate transmission 395 facilities shall terminate upon operation of the TC; 396 nothing in this section shall be interpreted to affect the right or 397 u. duty of an electric utility which is not in the transmission area 398 and which has not contributed its facilities to the TC from 399 constructing transmission facilities; 400 Section 200.01(2) is amended to exclude the TC from the definition 401 v. of "public service corporation" (i.e., issuance of securities by TC not 402 subject to prior PSC approval). Section 196.795(1)(g) and (h) are 403 amended to exclude the TC from the definition of a holding 404 company and forming a holding company. Because the TC is 405 primarily a FERC-jurisdictional entity, the provisions of chapter

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196 regarding rates, service, and accounting shall not apply to the

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TC. Any dividends from the TC or gain or profit from the sale or disposition by transmission utilities of their securities in the TC shall not be a credit against retail revenue requirements. Section 196.52 (affiliated-interest statute) is amended to provide an exclusion for the sale or disposition by transmission utilities of their securities in the TC, but affiliated-interest approval applies for transactions (including service contracts) between transmission utilities and the TC.

- If the independent system operator referred to above in sections (4) and (5) does not commence operation, or ceases operation, the actions referred to above in sections (4) and (5) and in sec. 196.485(3)(bm) shall apply to the successor thereto, or if there is no successor, to any other regional transmission organization approved or authorized by the federal energy regulatory commission to operate in an area that includes the state, provided that the public service commission shall ensure that a condition of transfer of any public utility's transmission facilities to such regional transmission organization shall be that it meets the standards of sec. 196.485 and complies with the other provisions of chapter 196 of the statutes.
- 427 7. Sec. 76.28 of the statutes is amended as follows:
 - (d) "Gross revenues" for a light, heat and power company other than a qualified wholesale electric company or a transmission company as defined in sec. 196.____ means total operating revenues as reported to the public service commission except revenues for

432 interdepartmental sales and for interdepartmental rents For 433 a qualified wholesale electric company, "gross revenues" means 434 total business revenues from those businesses included under par. 435 (e)I. to 4. For a transmission company, "gross revenue" means 436 total operating revenues as reported to the public service 437 commission except revenues for transmission service over its 438 facilities provided to public utilities subject to the annual license 439 fee under Wis. Stats. 72.28(2)(c)(2) or to other electric utilities as defined in chapter 196. 440 441 (e) . . . including corporations described in s. 66.069(2) and including 442 qualified wholesale electric companies and including transmission companies as defined in sec. 196.____ and except only business 443 444 enterprises carried on exclusively either for the private use of 445 the hot water for heat, power or manufacturing purposes. 446 Transmitting electric current for light, heat or power. 5. 447 "Net production of electricity" means. . . . 448 449 (2)IMPOSITION . . . for transmission companies, as defined in sec. 196.____, an 450 (e) amount equal to the gross revenues, except revenues for 451 transmission service over its facilities provided to public utilities 452 subject to the annual license fee under Wi. Stat. 72.28(2)(c)(2) or 453 to other electric utilities as defined in chapter 196, multiplied by 454 the rates under par. (b) or (c). 455

456 8. Sec. 196.485(3)(bm) is amended to read:

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Each of the transmission utilities in the transmission area that are public utilities shall transfer control over their transmission facilities to the MISO and shall elect with the TC, after it becomes operational, if such transmission utilities have not transferred their transmission facilities to the TC, to become part of a single zone within the MISO. Such independent system operator shall ensure that the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned, constructed, operated, maintain and controlled as a single system.

In the event of a lease, sale, or any other transfer of ownership or control (hereinafter "Transaction") of one, more, or all divisions, departments, or business units, or any other operational unit (hereinafter "Unit") of an electric utility, a public utility, a public utility-affiliate or a non-utility affiliate of a holding company, which Unit of the electric utility, public utility, public-utility affiliate, or non-utility affiliate is engaged in activities related to the production, generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, gas, or steam, or the recovery of energy from waste materials (hereinafter "Selling Entity") in this state, the terms of the Transaction with the acquiring entity or person(s) shall require the acquiring entity or person(s) to offer employment to a sufficient number of the non-supervisory employees working in the Unit at the time of the Transaction in order to operate and maintain the Unit. The acquiring entity or person(s) must offer such employees employment at no less than the wage rates and substantially equivalent fringe benefits and

terms and conditions of employment (hereinafter "Employment Terms") that are in effect at the time of the Transaction. The acquiring entity or person(s) shall maintain the Employment Terms during the 30 months following the Transaction unless different terms and conditions of employment are collectively bargained.

If there is a Transaction of a Selling Entity's Unit(s) in this state to its majority-owned non-utility affiliate, the acquiring non-utility affiliate shall continue to employ the Selling Entity's non-supervisory employees who were working in the Unit(s) at the time of the Transaction under the same terms and conditions of employment existing at the time of the Transaction, as described in the above paragraph.

Prior to approving any Transaction involving a public utility, public-utility affiliate, or non-utility affiliate, the public service commission shall first determine that the Employment Terms are in place, as set forth above.

This section shall not apply to any Transaction involving activities other than those related to the production, generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, gas, or steam, or the recovery of energy from waste materials.

Sec. 196.795(5)(i) is amended to read:

In its determination of any rate change proposed by a public utility affiliate under s. 196.20, the commission:

503 Shall consider the public utility affiliate as a wholly independent 504 corporation; and shall impute a capital structure to the public utility 505 affiliate and establish a cost of capital for the public utility on a 506 stand-alone basis.

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Sec. 196.795(5)(t), Stats., is created to read:

If the commission determines that a public-utility affiliate or, for transmission, the transmission company, is not making investments in its facilities sufficient to ensure reliable electric service, the commission shall order the public utility affiliate or transmission company to make adequate investments in its facilities sufficient to ensure reliable service. Such order shall require that the public-utility affiliate or transmission company provide sufficient security in a form that is readily enforceable and satisfactory to the commission, and that is sufficient to ensure that such investments are made expeditiously. The 516 commission shall allow the public-utility affiliate to recover in its retail electric 517 rates costs that are prudently incurred in complying with this subsection. 518

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June 7, 1999

519	II. PUBLIC BENEFITS			
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521	Section 1. Section 15.107(17) of the statute is created to read:			
522	SECTION 15.107(17) COUNCIL ON PUBLIC BENEFITS.			
523	There is created a council on public benefits that is attached to the			
524	department of administration under s. 15.03. The council shall consist of the			
525	following 11 members serving 3-year terms:			
526	(a) Two members selected by the Governor;			
527	(b) Two members selected by the Senate Majority Leader;			
52 8	(c) One member selected by the Senate Minority Leader;			
529	(d) Two members selected by the Assembly Speaker:			
530	(e) One member selected by the Assembly Minority Leader.			
531	(f) One member selected by the secretary of the department of natural			
532	resources.			
533	(g) One member selected by secretary of the department of			
534	administration.			
535	(h) One member selected by the chairperson of the public service			
536	commission.			
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53 8	SECTION 2. 20.005 (3) (schedule) of the statutes: at the appropriate			
539	place, insert the following amounts for the purposes indicated:			
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Confidential June 7, 1999 541 1999-00 2000-01 542 20.505(10) Utility public benefits board 543 (a) LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE, ENERGY CONSERVATION 544 AND EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES 545 (b) GENERAL PROGRAM OPERATIONS 546 **Section 3.** 20.157 of the statutes is created to read: 547 20.505(10) Utility public benefits. There is appropriated to the 548 549 department of administration for the following programs: 550 (a) General program operations. From the utility public benefits fund, the amounts in the schedule for general program operations. 551 (b) Low-income assistance grants. From the utility public benefits fund, 552 a sum sufficient for low-income assistance grants under s. 196.96 (2) (a). 553 (c) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource grants. 554 From the utility benefits fund, a sum sufficient for energy conservation and 555 efficiency and renewable resource grants under s. 196.96 (2) (b) 1. 556 **Section 4.** 25.17 (1) (xm) of the statutes is created to read: 557 25.17 (1) (xm) Utility public benefits fund (s. 25.96): 558 **Section 5.** 25.96 of the statutes is created to read: 559 25.96 Utility public benefits fund. There is established a separate 560 non-lapsible trust fund designated as the utility public benefits fund, 561 consisting of the revenues received from public utilities under s. 196.374, the 562

public benefits fees received under s. 196.96 (4) (a) and (5) (c) and (d), and contributions received under s. 196.96 (2) (c) 4. and (d) 2.

Section 6. 196.374(4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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Low-income assistance, energy efficiency and other programs.

- (1) In this section "utility" shall mean a Class A gas or electric utility, as defined by the commission, which is not a municipal utility or electric cooperative.
- 570 (2) The commission shall determine the total amount which every such 571 utility expended in calendar year 1998 for programs designed to provide lowincome assistance (including uncollectibles and arrearages forgiveness), low-572 income weatherization, energy conservation and efficiency, environmental 573 research and development, and renewable resources. The commission shall 574 575 allocate this total amount equitably among such utilities and permit every 576 such utility to continue to recover such amounts annually from its ratepayers. The commission also shall develop a method by which such total amount is 577 578 gradually transferred to the utility public benefits fund over a period of three years. The commission shall allow each utility the option of continuing to use 579 through calendar year 2000 the monies it is currently recovering to administer 580 its existing energy conservation and efficiency programs. Nothing in this 581 section is intended to prohibit a utility from involvement in the activities 582 described in this subsection, provided that it is complying with its duties under 583 584 secs. 196.374 and 196.196(4).

(3) If the department of administration decreases the amount of funding required for such programs as provided in s. 196.96, the commission shall make a pro rata decrease in the amount determined under this section.

Section 7. 196.378 of the statutes is created to read:

- 589 196.378 Renewable resources. (1) Definitions. In this section:
- (a) "Biomass" means a resource that derives energy from wood or plant material or residue, biological waste, crops grown for use as a resource or landfill gases. "Biomass" does not include garbage, as defined in s. 289.01 (9), or non-vegetation-based industrial, commercial or household waste, except that "biomass" does include refuse-derived fuel used for a renewable facility in this state that was in service before January 1, 1998.
- (b) "Conventional resource" means a resource that derives energy from coal, oil, nuclear power or natural gas, except for natural gas used in a fuel cell.
- 599 (c) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric 600 cooperative.
- 601 (d) "Electric utility" means a public utility that sells electricity at retail, 602 provided that a public utility is not considered to sell electricity at retail solely 603 by owning or operating a retail electric distribution system.
- 604 (e) "Excludable renewable energy" means the portion of an electric 605 provider's total renewable energy that is supplied from renewable facilities that 606 were placed in service before January 1, 1998, and that, before January 1,

607 1998, derived electricity from hydroelectric power, even if the output of such 608 facilities is used to satisfy the requirements of federal law.

- (f) "Nonsystem renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied or allocated by a wholesale supplier under executed wholesale purchase contracts from renewable facilities that are not owned or operated by the electric provider. "Nonsystem renewable energy" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.
 - (g) "Renewable resource" means any of the following:
 - 1. A resource that derives electricity from any of the following:
 - a. A fuel cell that uses, as determined by the commission, a renewable fuel.
 - b. Tidal or wave action.
 - c. Solar thermal electric or photovoltaic energy.
- d. Wind power.

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- 622 e. Geothermal technology.
- f. Hydroelectric power with a capacity of less than 60 MW.
- g. Biomass.
- 2. Any other resource, except a conventional resource, that the commission designates as a renewable resource in rules promulgated under sub. (4) (a).

(h) "Renewable facility" means an installed and operational electric generating facility in which energy is derived from a renewable resource.

Renewable facility includes a facility the installation or operation of which is required by federal law, but does not include a facility the installation or operation of which is required under the laws of another state, even if such facility is required by federal law.

- 635 (i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance 636 with rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a).
- 637 (j) "Resource" means a source of electric power generation.
- 638 (k) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association 639 organized under ch. 185 that sells electricity at retail to its members only, 640 provided that a retail electric cooperative is not considered to sell electricity at 641 retail solely by owning and operating a retail electric distribution system.
 - (l) "System renewable energy" means the amount of electricity that an electric provider sells to its retail customers and that is supplied by renewable facilities owned or operated by the electric provider.
 - (m) "Total renewable energy" means the sum of an electric provider's system and nonsystem renewable energy.
- (2) Renewable resource energy. (a) Each electric provider shall provide its retail customers total renewable energy from renewable resources in at least the following percentages of its total retail energy sales, either directly or through renewable resource credits from another electric provider:
 - 1. By December 31, 2000, .5%.

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- 652 2. By December 31, 2002, .85%.
- 653 3. By December 31, 2004, 1.20%.
- 4. By December 31, 2006, 1.55%.
- 655 5. By December 31, 2008, 1.9%.
- 656 6. By December 31, 2010, 2.2%.

This subsection shall not apply to an electric provider that provides more than 10% of its summer peak demand (expressed in MW) in this state from renewable facilities in this state, or to an electric provider that provides more than 10% of the summer peak demand (expressed in MW) on its system from renewable facilities. For purposes of this exemption, the electric provider may count renewable facilities that it owns and power purchases from renewable facilities, whether or not located in this state and whether or not located on its system. The electric provider shall file documentation with the public service commission in support of this exemption. If the commission determines that an electric provider does not meet this standard, the provider shall be subject to this subsection.

Total retail energy sales shall be determined by calculating a threeyear rolling average of the electric provider's retail energy sales in this state.

The amount of electricity supplied by a renewable facility in which biomass and conventional fuels are fired together is equal to the product of the maximum amount of electricity the facility is capable of generating and the ratio of the British thermal unit content of the biomass fuels to the British thermal unit content of both the biomass and conventional resource fuels.

Any excludable renewable energy that exceeds .6% of an electric provider's total retail energy sales shall be excluded from the electric provider's total renewable energy.

- (b) On April 15 of each year, the electric provider shall provide the department of administration a report of its compliance with par. (a) including reasonable documentation as required by the department. The department shall accept certification from wholesale providers concerning the sources and amounts of energy supplied to the electric provider in the previous year.
- (c) An electric provider may recover its costs of providing energy from renewable sources from its customers, including the costs of exceeding the levels specified in 2(a). An electric utility shall have the option of recovering these costs from its customers through any combination of the following subject to approval of the commission if necessary: (1) allocating costs equally (on a per kWh basis) to all customers: (2) selling the power under a green pricing program or programs; and (3) other pricing structures.
 - (3) RENEWABLE RESOURCE CREDITS.

(a) An electric provider that has energy from renewable resources that is more than the renewable resource energy requirement specified in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 6. for the applicable year may sell to any other electric provider a renewable resource credit or a portion of a renewable resource credit at any price negotiated between them. Alternatively, the electric provider may carry forward these credits for use in future years. The commission shall promulgate rules

that establish procedures for calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.

- 699 (b) The commission may promulgate rules that establish requirements 700 and procedures for a sale under par. (a).
- 701 (4) Rules. The commission may promulgate rules that designate a 702 resource, except for a conventional resource, as a renewable resource in addition to the resources specified in sub. (1) (g) 1.
- (5) Penalty. Any electric provider that fails to comply with sub. (2) (a)-(c) shall forfeit no less than \$5,000 nor more than \$500,000. Any energy supplier that incorrectly certifies the sources of its energy as renewable shall be subject to the same penalty. Forfeitures under this subsection shall be enforced by action on behalf of the state by the attorney general. A court imposing a forfeiture under this subsection shall consider all of the following in determining the amount of the forfeiture:
- 711 (a) The appropriateness of the forfeiture to the volume of business of the 712 electric provider.
- 713 (b) The gravity of the violation.
- 714 (c) Whether or not failure to comply is due to force majeure or 715 circumstances entirely beyond the control of the electric provider.
- 716 Section 8. 196.96 of the statutes is created to read:
- 717 196.96 Utility public benefits. (1) Definitions. In this section:
- 718 (a) "Council" means the utility public benefits council created in 719 s. 15.107(17).

720 (b) "Commitment to community program" means a program by a 721 municipal utility or retail electric cooperative for low-income assistance or an 722 energy conservation or load management program by a municipal utility or 723 retail electric cooperative.

- 724 (c) "Customer application of renewable resources" means the generation 725 of electricity from renewable resources that takes place on the premises of a 726 customer of an electric provider.
- 727 (d) "Department" means the department of administration.
- 728 (e) "Division of housing" means the division of housing in the 729 department of administration.
- 730 (f) "Electric provider" means an electric utility or retail electric 731 cooperative.
- 732 (g) "Electric utility" means a public utility that owns or operates a retail 733 distribution system.
- (h) "Energy conservation program" means a program for reducing the demand for natural gas or electricity or improving the efficiency of its use during any period.
- 737 (i) "Fiscal year" has the meaning given in s. 655.001 (6).
- (j) "Local unit of government" means the governing body of any county, city, town, village or county utility district or the elected tribal governing body of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band.

741 (k) "Low-income assistance" means assistance to low-income 742 households for weatherization and other energy conservation services, payment 743 of energy bills, and early identification and prevention of energy crises.

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- (l) "Low-income household" means any individual or group of individuals in this state who are living together as one economic unit and for whom residential electricity is customarily purchased in common or who make undesignated payments for electricity in the form of rent, and whose household income is not more than 150% of the poverty line as determined under 42 USC 9902 (2).
- 750 (m) "Low-income need" means the amount obtained by subtracting from 751 the total low-income energy bills in a fiscal year the product of 2.2% of the 752 estimated average annual income of low-income households in this state in 753 that fiscal year multiplied by the estimated number of low-income households 754 in this state in that fiscal year.
 - (n) "Low-income need percentage" means the percentage that results from dividing an amount equal to the sum of the total amounts received by the department for low-income funding from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in federal fiscal year 1997, public benefit fees established for 1999-2000 under 196.96(4)(c)1, the total amounts expended by public utilities under 196.374, and 50% of the public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives by the amount of low-income need in fiscal year 1998-99.

763 (o) "Low-income need target" means the product of the low-income need percentage multiplied by low-income need in a fiscal year.

- 765 (p) "Municipal utility" means an electric utility that is owned wholly by 766 a municipality and that owns a retail distribution system.
- 767 (q) "Renewable resource" has the meaning given in s. 196.378 (1) (g).
- (r) "Retail capacity" means the total amount of electricity that an electric provider is capable of delivering to its retail customers and that is supplied by electric generating facilities owned or operated by the electric provider or any other person. "Retail capacity" does not include any electricity that is not used to satisfy the electric provider's retail load obligations.
 - (s) "Retail electric cooperative" means a cooperative association that is organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of providing electricity at retail to its members only and that owns and operates a retail distribution system.

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- (t) "Total low-income energy bills" means the total estimated amount that all low-income households are billed for residential electricity, natural gas and heating fuel in a fiscal year.
- 779 (u) "Wholesale electric cooperative" means a cooperative association 780 organized under ch. 185 for the purposes of providing electricity at wholesale to 781 its members only.
- 782 (v) "Wholesale supply percentage" means the percentage of a municipal 783 utility's or retail electric cooperative's retail capacity in a fiscal year that is 784 supplied by a wholesale electric supplier.

785 (w) "Wholesale electric supplier" means a wholesale electric cooperative 786 or a municipal electric company, as defined in s. 66.073 (3) (d), that supplies 787 electricity at wholesale to a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative.

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- (2) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. The department shall do all of the following:
- 789 (a) Low-income programs. In consultation with the council, and after 790 the council holds a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the 791 division of housing for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505(10)(c) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount 792 awarded under this paragraph in grants for weatherization and other energy 793 conservation services must be sufficient to equal 47% of the sum of all monies 794 spent for low income programs established under s. 196.374, this paragraph, 795 monies received from the federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 796 42 USC 8621 to 8629 in a fiscal year and 50% of the monies collected under s. 797 **798** 196.96(5).
 - (b) Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource programs.
 - 1. Subject to subd. 2., in consultation with the council, and after the council holds a hearing, establish programs for awarding grants from the appropriation under s. 20.505(10)(d) for each of the following:
 - a. Proposals for providing energy conservation or efficiency services. In awarding grants under this subdivision, the department shall give priority to proposals directed at the sectors of energy conservation or efficiency markets that are least competitive and at promoting environmental protection, electric system reliability or rural economic development. In each fiscal year,

1.75% of the appropriation under s. 20.505(10)(d) shall be awarded in grants for research and development proposals regarding the environmental impacts of the electric industry.

- b. Proposals for encouraging the development or use of customer applications of renewable resources, including educating customers about renewable resources or encouraging uses of renewable resources by customers or encouraging research technology transfers. In each fiscal year, the department shall ensure that 4.5% of the appropriation under sec. 20.505(10)(d) shall be awarded in grants under this subdivision.
- 2. For each fiscal year after 2003-2004, in consultation with the council, determine whether to continue, discontinue or reduce any of the programs established under subd. 1. and determine the total amount necessary to fund the programs that the department determines to continue or reduce under this subdivision.
 - (c) Rules. In consultation with the council, promulgate rules establishing all of the following:

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- 1. Eligibility requirements for low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a). The rules shall prohibit a person who receives low-income assistance from a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative under a program specified in sub. (5) (d) 2. b. or 3. a. from receiving low-income assistance under programs established under par. (a).
- 2. Requirements and procedures for applications for grants awarded under programs established under par. (a) or (b) 1.

2m. Criteria for the selection of proposals by the corporation specified in sub. (3) (b).

- 2n. Criteria for determining whether or not to continue, discontinue, or reduce any of the programs established under 196.96(2)(b)1 after 2003-2004. The rules shall require that the department determine whether the need for any such program is being effectively met by the private-sector market and, if so, that the department discontinue or reduce such program.
- 839 Requirements for electric utilities to allow customers to 3. include voluntary contributions to assist in funding a commitment to 840 841 community program or a program established under par. (a) or (b) 1. with bill 842 payments for electric service. The rules may require an electric utility to 843 provide a space on an electric bill in which a customer may indicate the amount of a voluntary contribution and the customer's preference regarding 844 whether a contribution should be used for a program established under par. (a) 845 or (b) 1. a. or b. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures for 846 electric utilities to pay to the department any voluntary contributions included 847 with bill payments and to report to the department customer preferences 848 The department shall deposit all regarding use of the contributions. 849 contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund. 850
 - 4. A method for estimating total low-income energy bills, average annual income of low-income households and the number of low-income households in a fiscal year for the purpose of determining the amount of low-income need in the fiscal year.

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855 (d) Other duties. In consultation with the council, the department shall:

- 1. For each fiscal year after 1998-99, determine the low-income need target for that fiscal year.
- 2. Encourage customers to make voluntary contributions to assist in funding the programs established under pars. (a) and (b) 1. The department shall deposit all contributions received under this paragraph in the utility public benefits fund.
- 3. Deposit all moneys received under sub. (4) (a) or (5) (c) or (d) in the utility public benefits fund.
- 864 4. Conduct an independent audit annually and report to the legislature concerning (1) the level of program expenses incurred by the 865 department, other agencies, and fund recipients; (2) the effectiveness of the 866 programs under sec. 2(a) in providing assistance to low-income persons, (3) the 867 effectiveness of the programs under sec. 2(b) in reducing the demand for 868 electricity and increasing the use of customer-owned renewable resources, and 869 870 (4) any other issue identified by the governor, speaker, or majority leader of the 871 senate.
- 872 **(3)** Contracts.
- (a) The division of housing shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with community action agencies described in s. 46.30 (2) (a) 1., nonstock, nonprofit corporations organized under ch. 181 or local units of government to provide services under the programs established under sub. (2) 877 (a).

(b) The department shall, on the basis of competitive bids, contract with a nonstock, nonprofit corporation organized under ch. 181 to administer the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., including soliciting proposals,

- processing grant applications, selecting, based on criteria specified in rules promulgated under sub. (2) (c) 2m., proposals for the department to make awards and distributing grants to recipients.
- (c) In selecting proposals and awarding contracts under 2(b), the department shall not disqualify, penalize, or discriminate against any electric provider or its affiliate or against any wholesale electric supplier or its affiliate.
 - (4) ELECTRIC UTILITIES.

- (a) Requirement to charge public benefits fees. Each electric provider, except for a municipal utility or a retail electric cooperative, shall charge each customer a public benefits fee in an amount established in rules promulgated by the department under par. (b). An electric utility, except for a municipal utility, shall collect and pay the fees to the department in accordance with the rules promulgated under par. (b).
- (b) Rules. In consultation with the council, the department shall promulgate rules that establish the amount of a public benefits fee under par.

 (a). The fees (1) may vary by class of customer, but shall be uniform within each class, (2) shall not be based on Kwh consumption of electricity by a customer, (3) shall be allocated so as not to recover more than 30% of the total fees from non-residential customers, and 70% of the total fees from residential customers, recognizing that programs of the department are intended to benefit

primarily residential customers, (4) shall include the electric utility's reasonable and prudent expenses of administering such programs, and (5) shall be included in the customer's regular monthly bill, provided that the utility notify its customers annually of the amount of and benefits from such fees.

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- (c) Amount of public benefits fees. A fee established in rules promulgated under par. (b) shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. 'Low-income funding.' In fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the fee shall be an amount which, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5)(a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$27,000,000. In each fiscal year after 1999-2000, the amount received by the department from this portion 911 of the public benefits fees, from public utilities under s. 196.374, and from the 912 federal government under 42 USC 6861 to 6873 and 42 USC 8621 to 8629, 913 when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal 914 utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5)(a), shall be sufficient to 915 meet the low-income need target determined by the department under sub. 916 917 (2)(d) 1.
 - 'Energy conservation and efficiency and renewable resource funding.' For fiscal year 1999-2000, a portion of the public benefits fee shall be an amount which, when added to 50% of the estimated public benefits fees charged by municipal utilities and retail electric cooperatives under sub. (5)(a) for that fiscal year, shall equal \$20,000,000. For each fiscal year after 2002-2003, if the department determines to discontinue or reduce a program, this amount shall be reduced accordingly.

3. 'Public benefits fee limitation.' For the period beginning on the effective date of this subdivision ... [reviser inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees, including the costs of electric utilities for administering the programs under the Act, may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

- charge public benefits fees. Each retail electric cooperative and municipal utility shall charge a monthly public benefits fee to each customer or member in amount that is sufficient for the retail electric cooperative or municipal utility to collect an annual average of \$17 per meter. A retail electric cooperative or municipal utility may determine the amount that a particular class of customers or members is required to pay under this paragraph and may charge different fees to different classes of customers or members.
- (am) Public benefits fee limitation. Notwithstanding par. (a), for the period beginning on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and ending on June 30, 2008, the total increase in a customer's or member's electric bills that is based on the requirement to pay public benefits fees may not exceed 3% of the total of every other charge for which the member or customer is billed for that period or \$750 per month, whichever is less.

- 946 (b) Election to contribute to department programs.
- 1. No later than the first day of the 12th month beginning after the effective date of this subdivision ... [reviser inserts date], each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- 2. No later than every 3rd year after the date specified in subd. 1.,
 each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall notify the department
 whether it has elected to contribute to the programs established under sub. (2)
 (a) or (b) 1. for a 3-year period.
- 956 (c) Full contribution. If a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative 957 elects under par. (b) 1. or 2. to contribute to the programs established both 958 under sub. (2) (a) and under sub. (2) (b) 1., it shall pay, except as provided in 959 par. (dm), 100% of the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the 960 department in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it has made the 961 election.
- 962 (d) Partial contributions and commitment to community spending. A 963 municipal utility or retail electric cooperative not specified in par. (c) shall do 964 one of the following:

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1. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (a), the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:

909	a. Except as provided in par. (dm), pay no less than 50% of
970	the public benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
971	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it
972	charges under par. (a) on energy conservation programs.
973	2. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects to
974	contribute only to the programs established under sub. (2) (b) 1., the municipal
975	utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the 3-year period
976	for which it elects to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all of the following:
977	a. Except as provided in par. (dm), pay 50% of the public
978	benefits fees that it charges under par. (a) to the department.
979	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it
980	charges under par. (a) on programs for low-income assistance.
981	3. If the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative elects not
982	to contribute to any of the programs established under sub. (2) (a) or (b) 1., the
983	municipal utility or retail electric cooperative shall, in each fiscal year of the
984	3-year period for which it elects not to contribute under par. (b) 1. or 2., do all
985	of the following:
986	a. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it
987	charges under par. (a) on programs for low-income assistance.
988	b. Spend no less than 50% of the public benefits fees that it
989	charges under par. (a) on energy conservation programs.
990	(e) Wholesale electric supplier credit. If a wholesale electric supplier has
991	established a program for low-income assistance, or an energy conservation

992 program, a municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that is a customer of 993 the wholesale electric supplier may do any of the following:

- 1. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the electric supplier has spent on low-income assistance in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on low-income assistance in that fiscal year under par. (d) 2. b. or 3.a.
 - 2. Include an amount equal to the product of the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's wholesale supply percentage and the amount that the electric supplier has spent on energy conservation programs or customer applications of renewable resources in a fiscal year in calculating the amount that the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative has spent on energy conservation programs under par. (d) 1. b. or 3. b.
 - (f) Joint programs. Municipal utilities or retail electric cooperatives may establish joint commitment to community programs, except that each municipal utility or retail electric cooperative that participates in a joint program is required to comply with the spending requirements under par. (d).
- 1010 (g) Reports.

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1011 1. For each fiscal year, each municipal utility and retail electric cooperative that does not pay 100% of the public benefits fee that it charges under par. (a) to the department under par. (c) shall file a report with the department of administration that describes each of the following:

a. An accounting of public benefits fees charged to customers or members under par. (a) in the fiscal year and expenditures on commitment to community programs under par. (d), including any amounts included in the municipal utility's or retail electric cooperative's calculations under par. (e).

- b. A description of commitment to community programs established by the municipal utility or retail electric cooperative in the fiscal year.
- 2. The department shall maintain reports filed under subd. 1. for at least 6 years.

1025 Section 9. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) Initial Appointments. Notwithstanding the length of the term specified in section 15.107(17) of the statutes, as created by this act, the initial members of the council on public benefits shall be appointed for the following terms:
- 1030 (a) One of the members under section 15.107(17)(a), one of the 1031 members under section 15.107(17)(b), and one of the members under s. 1032 15.107(17)(d), for terms expiring on May 1, 2003.
- 1033 (b) One of the members under section 15.107(17)(a), the member 1034 under section 15.107(17)(c), the member under section 15.107(17)(e), and the 1035 members under Section 15.107(17)(e) and (f), for terms expiring May 1, 2002.

1036 (c) One of the members under section 15.107(17)(a), one of the 1037 members under section 15.107(17)(b), and one of the members under section 15.107(17)(d), for terms expiring on May 1, 2001.

(2) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULES.

- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and (c) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the commission is not required to make a finding of emergency.
- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.378 (3) (a) and (4) (b) and (c) of the statutes, as created by this act. to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION BOARD RULES.

(a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of administration shall promulgate the rules required under section 196.96 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under that section, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c)

and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to make a finding of emergency.

1060 (b) The department of administration shall submit in proposed 1061 form the rules required under section 196.96 (2) (c) and (4) (b) of the statutes, 1062 as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of 1063 the statutes no later than the first day of the 6th month beginning after the 1064 effective date of this paragraph.

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June 7, 1999

III. CFC WHITE PAPER 1065 1066 Sec. 196.____ of the statutes is created to read: 1067 Transmission facilities constructed to increase the transmission import 1068 (1) capability into the state shall use existing rights-of-way wherever 1069 practicable. The routing and design of such facilities should minimize 1070 environmental impacts consistent with achieving reasonable electric 1071 1072 rates. None of the provisions of sec. 196.494 shall be interpreted to waive or 1073 (2)limit any of the provisions of sec. 196.491 (CPCN) or sec. 1.11 (WEPA). 1074 1075 Sec. 196.491(3g) of the statute is created to read: 1076 The public service commission shall not approve an application under this 1077 section for construction of any new high-voltage 345 kV or higher transmission 1078 facility in this state without first finding that wholesale and retail customers 1079 in the state will gain benefits in the form of usage, service, or increased 1080 regional reliability from such facility that are reasonable in relation to its 1081 1082 costs. 1083 Sec. 196.026 of the statutes is created to read: 1084 The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements and 1085

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consistent with sec. 1.11 (WEPA). The rules shall, at a minimum:

procedures for the preparation and review of environmental impact statements

1088	(1)	Establish standards for when an environmental impact statement
1089		must be prepared.
1090	(2)	Provide adequate time to comment and be heard on environmental
1091		impact statements.
1092	(3)	Establish timetables that permit thorough review of environmental
1093		issues and the processing of dockets without undue delay in view
1094		of the need for additional transmission capacity.
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1096	Sec. 196.49	1(3h) of the statutes is created to read:
1097	(a)	The PSC shall condition approval under sec. 196.491(3), Stats., of
109 8		any high-voltage 345 kV or higher transmission facility upon
1099		payment of a transmission facility impact fee by the owner of the
1100		transmission facility to the local governmental units through
1101		which the new facilities are routed. Such fee shall be the same as
1102		the payments towns receive pursuant to sec. 79.04(1), Stats., for
1103		generation facilities located within their boundaries (i.e., 3 mills).
1104		Such impact fees shall be allocated to each local unit of
1105		government where the transmission facilities are located.
1106	(b)	This section first applies to approvals granted to applications filed
1107		after April 1, 1999.
1108	(c)	The department of administration shall distribute such fees in
1109		accordance with sec. 16.397, Stats.

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- 1111 Sec. 16.397 of the statutes is created to read:
- 1112 The department shall distribute the transmission facility impact fees to the
- 1113 local units of government identified by the public service commission in orders
- 1114 issued pursuant to sec. 196.491(3h), Stats.

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- 1116 Sec. 196.491(3i) of the statutes is created to read:
- 1117 (1) The commission shall condition approval under sec. 196.491(3) of
- any new 345 kV or higher transmission facility upon payment by
- the owner of such facility of an environmental impact fee
- equivalent to 5% of the cost of the transmission facility as
- determined by the commission in the proceeding under sec.
- 1122 196.491(3).
- 1123 (2) An owner subject to this subsection shall pay such amount to the
- department of administration which shall distribute such fees in
- accordance with sec. 16.395.
- 1126 (3) Payments made under this section may not be used to offset any
- other required mitigation measures for the facility.
- 1128 (4) This section first applies to approvals granted to applications filed
- 1129 after April 1, 1999.

1131 8	Sec. 16.	.395 is	created	to	read
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1132	(1)	From the fees collected pursuant to sec. 196.491(3i), the
1133		department shall distribute funds to the counties and other units
1134		of local government through which a 345 kV or higher
1135		transmission line is routed, with 50% distributed to the counties
1136		and 50% to other affected municipalities, and allocated in
1137		proportion to the amount of investment in each county and
1138		municipality.

- (2) Funds received under this section shall be used by the affected counties and municipalities for park, conservancy, wetland restoration and similar environmental offset projects.
 - (3) Fees paid under 196.491(3h) and (3i) shall be recoverable by the owner as reasonably incurred expenses of providing transmission service.

1146 Sec. 14.036 of the statutes is created to read:

(1) Subject to the requirements of sec. (2), the governor may, on behalf of the state, enter into a Regional Transmission Need and Siting Compact with one or more states in the upper Midwest to create a joint process to determine the need for and siting of regional electric transmission facilities that will affect electric service in this state.

(2) 1153 The Regional Transmission Need and Siting Compact shall require: compliance with each state's environmental and siting 1154 (a) 1155 standards for electric transmission facilities, and provide for a regional need determination and a mechanism 1156 (b) 1157 to resolve siting conflicts between states. 1158 Sec. 196.494 of the statutes is amended to read: 1159 The commission shall, under this subsection, issue an order (3)1160 requiring a public utility to construct or procure, on a competitive 1161 basis, the construction of transmission facilities specified by the 1162 commission in its order if the commission determines that such 1163 construction is necessary to relieve a constraint on a transmission 1164 system and the construction will materially benefit the customers 1165 of the public utility or other electric utilities or of an independent 1166 system operator, as defined in s. 196.485(1)(d), or independent 1167 transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485(1)(dm). 1168 1169 Sec. 196.026 of the statutes is created to read: 1170

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The commission, the department of administration, and the department of

revenue shall develop and implement a program of incentives for the

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1173 development of high-efficiency, small-scale generating facilities in the state 1174 that:

- 1175 (1) provide benefits in the form of support for the transmission and
 1176 distribution system, power quality and environmental performance;
 1177 and
- employ such technologies as combined heat and power systems, fuel cells, microturbines, and photovoltaic systems which can be situated in, on, or next to buildings or other electric load centers.

1182 Sec. 196.___ of the statutes is created to read:

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The commission shall contract with an expert economic 1183 (1) consultant to conduct a study on the potential of horizontal 1184 market power (including generation market power) to frustrate the 1185 creation of an effectively competitive retail electricity market in the 1186 state and to make recommendations on measures to eliminate 1187 such market power on a sustainable basis. 1188 recommendation, the study shall include an assessment of the 1189 effect on utility workers and shareholders, and on rates for each 1190 class of customer. Such study shall include an evaluation of the 1191 impact of transmission constraints on generation market power in 1192 local areas. 1193

1194 (2) No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall submit a report on the results of the study to the legislature in the manner provided in s. 13.172(2).

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1198 Sec. 196.20(4t) of the statutes is created to read:

199 (a) Nothing in secs. 196.20. 196.21. 196.22. 196.37, 196.60 and 196.604 prohibits the commission from approving and, subject to approval of the commission, each investor-owned public utility shall, no later than March 1, 2000, file with the commission retail rates that result in customers receiving market-based compensation for voluntary interruptions of firm load during peak periods of electric use.

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1207 Sec. 196.___ of the statutes is created to read:

1208 (1) Nothing in secs. 196.20, 196.21, 196.22, 196.37, 196.60 and 196.604 prohibits the commission from approving and, subject to 1210 approval of the commission, each investor-owned public utility, 1211 shall file with the commission no later than March 1, 2000 new 1212 market-based pricing options and shall develop options for 1213 individual contracts for retail customers that will allow them, 1214 through service from their existing utility, to receive market

Confidential June 7, 1999 1215 benefits and to take market risk for their capacity and energy 1216 purchases. 1217 (2)The commission shall approve market-based rates that are consistent with market-based pricing and individual contract 1218 1219 options established under sec. 1. (3)1220 Market-based pricing and individual contract options developed 1221 under this section, and market-based rates, shall be designed so that other customers and utility shareholders are not harmed. 1222 (4) 1223 Other electric public utilities may, subject to the approval of the commission, implement the options set forth in this section and in 1224 1225 sec. 196.20(4t). 1226 1227 Sec. 196.___ of the statutes is created to read: The commission shall promulgate rules requiring electric utilities to report as 1228 reasonably necessary on their current reliability status, including operating 1229 reserves, planning reserves, available transmission capacity, and outage status 1230 of major units and transmission lines. Such reports shall be open to public 1231 inspection, except that public disclosure may be delayed for a reasonable time 1232

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and price of energy in the state.

if the commission finds that such disclosure will adversely affect the supply

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IV. OTHER PROVISIONS

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1237 Section 285.__ is created to read:

1238 In establishing nitrogen oxides emission reductions for control of atmospheric 1239 ozone in another state pursuant to a call for a state implementation plan, 1240 issued prior to the effective date of this Act, the department shall not in a state 1241 implementation plan, by rule, or through the adoption of control strategies 1242 regulate nitrogen oxide emissions from generation facilities which are located 1243 in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, 1244 Dunn, Eau Claire, Iron, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, 1245 Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Taylor, Trempelcau, Vernon, and Washburn counties. 1246 The department shall not, as a result of this subsection, require nitrogen 1247 oxides emission reductions that are more stringent for any other electric utility 1248 or large industrial core sources in this state identified by the environmental 1249 protection agency.

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Section 196.485(2)(c) is amended to reference new sec. 2(ar); and new sec. 2 (ar)

1252 is created to read:

1253 (ar) The commission shall waive the requirement to issue an order under par.

(a) for a transmission utility upon a showing by the transmission utility to the

commission's satisfaction that a transfer to an independent system operator

which has been accepted for filing with conditions by the federal energy

1257 regulatory commission and had members in the state prior to 12/31/98 would

have the effect of jeopardizing the tax-exempt status of the utility or its securities under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such waiver shall be effective only until such tax questions have been resolved in a manner which permits compliance with the requirement without having the effect of jeopardizing tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

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Increase the total funding level for intervenor financing in sec. 20.155(l)(j) from \$500,000 to \$750,000.

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1267 Section 196.31(1) is amended to read:

- in any proceeding before the commission, the commission shall compensate any participant in the proceeding who is not a public utility, for some or all of the reasonable costs of participation in the proceeding if:
- 1272 (a) The participation is necessary to provide for the record an adequate 1273 presentation of a significant position in which the participant has a substantial interest, and that an adequate presentation would 1275 not occur without a grant of compensation; or
- 1276 (b) The participation has provided a significant contribution to the 1277 record and has caused a significant financial hardship to the 1278 participant.

6/12/99 CONFIDENTIAL

PLEASE DELIVER IMMEDIATELY

To: Mark Kunkel, LRB From: Lee Cullen, CWPB

Re: Additional mark-ups of LRB-3150/2

These comments supplement those provided to you on 6/11.

1. p. 27, I. 18. Change "subject to the approval of the commission" to "subject to any approval of the commission that is necessary" (as we did with green pricing (p. 32, I. 20)).

2. p. 38, I. 20 to p. 39, I. 4. Delete and replace with the following:

If the Midwest independent system operator has failed to commence operations or has ceased operations, the requirements of this section that apply to the Midwest independent system operator shall apply to any other independent system operator or regional transmission organization that is authorized under federal law to operate in this state. The commission shall require that any transfer of transmission facilities to such independent system operator or regional transmission organization satisfies the requirements of this section.

This implements the language of the 6/7 drafting instructions, p. 18, l. 416-426. Regional transmission organization (RTO) is a defined FERC term (see recent FERC NOPR on RTOs). An ISO is one form of RTO, but there are others. We intended to be broad rather than narrow in our description of a successor organization.

- 3. p. 40, l. 13. Change "independent system operator" to "independent system operator or regional transmission organization.".
- 4. p. 41, I. 6. Change "take other actions related to operating a control area." to "operating a control area." 6/7, p. 6, I. 129.
- 5. p. 45, I. 1-2. Change "become part of a single zone for pricing purposes within the MISO" to "become part of the single zone for pricing purposes

within the MISO and the phase-in plan set forth in sec. 196.485(3m)4." See p. 41, I. 12-25. This is to insure that we are referring to the same single zone and the same phase-in plan.

- 6. p. 42, I. 23. Change "employes or independent contractors" to "directors, employes or independent contractors." This is what we were trying to get at in the original language.
- 7. p. 45, I. 25. Change "has become a member of the MISO and has committed" to "has become a member of the MISO, has agreed to transfer its transmission facilities to the MISO, and has committed." One can become a member of the MISO without agreeing to transfer facilities. We obviously intended both membership and transfer.
- 8. p. 48, I. 15. Change "transfer ownership of its transmission facilities to the transmission company" to "contribute its facilities to the transmission company as provided in sec. 196.485(5)." See p. 34, p. 16 and p. 45, I. 4 et seq.

With regard to the comments from the Legislative Council received yesterday from John Stolzenberg:

- 9. p. 10, I. 23. Change "shall be sufficient to equal 47% of the following" to "shall be sufficient to ensure that an amount equal to 47% of the sum of the following is spent for weatherization and other energy conservation services."
- 10. We did not intend to add position authorizations for DOA or PSC.
- 11. p. 8, I. 4. OK
- 12. p. 9, l. 21. OK
- 13. p. 11, l. 17. OK
- 14. p. 12, I. 15. No. There was no intent to include coops.
- 15. p. 13, l. 12. Change to "provide for an annual independent audit."
- 16. p. 14, I. 1. OK to change to "one or more nonstock, nonprofit

corporations"

17. p. 14, l. 17. Electric bills are not yet "unbundled" the way telephone bills are. The intent was to include the fee in the regular bill without itemization but provide annual notice to each customer.

18. p. 15, l. 3-4. OK

19. p. 18, l. 19. The wholesale supplier credit is intended to apply to both the fee and the program requirements, and this is the way it is drafted.

20. p. 18, l. 21. OK

21. p. 20, l. 11, 14. Change "line" to "facility."

22. p. 21, l. 7. Change "other environmental offset programs" to "other similar environmental programs."

23. p. 23, l. 14. Agree; see change in prior comments.

24. p. 25, I. 9. Not needed. The TC is an electric utility.

25. p. 26, l. 16. No

26. p. 28, I. 17. The PSC decreases this amount using its administrative discretion. Language is OK as drafted.

27. p. 29, I. 5. Language is OK because it says PSC reduces amount by the percentage reduction which DOA has made.

28. p. 30, l. 4; p. 31, l. 10, 15; p. 33, l. 14. OK

29. p. 32, I. 6. No. BTU is more precise.

30. p. 32, l. 12. No. Coops are not regulated by the PSC.

31. p. 33, l. 18. No limit is intended.

32. p.37, l. 9. OK

33. p. 37, l. 20. Change "in the transmission area" to "in those areas in which transmission facilities have been contributed." This also takes care of the instance where transmission facilities outside the EWU have been contributed.

34. p. 38, l. 12. It is meant to apply to DPC and to municipal utilities like Kaukauna which own transmission facilities. The reference is to the MISO because this is the only available ISO to join by the deadline.

39. p. 39, l. 12. Not necessary.

40. p. 40, l. 24-25. No. An electric utility includes a REC.

41. p. 41, I. 24. "Zone" is defined in the FERC order authorizing the MISO.

42. p. 42, I. 8. OK

43. p. 42, l. 20. OK

44. p. 43. We intend to prevent overlap, so that no person has more than one director.

45. p. 45, l. 1. See above change.

46. p. 47, l. 19; p. 48, l. 5. OK

47. p. 50, l. 13, 15. OK

48. p. 51, l. 24. It applies to utility affiliates of holding companies and the TC, as drafted.

49. p. 52, l. 16. OK

50. p. 53. See prior comment

51. p. 54, l. 7. No

52. p. 54, l. 23. Leave as drafted.

53. p. 60, l. 23. No

54. p. 63, I. 23. It is defined by the EPA

55. p. 65, l. 21. Agree. The transmission incentives should apply to applications filed after 4/1/99 (6/7, p. 49, l. 1107).

(eg Council Comments on 315/2

There are lots of terms defined in the public benefits provisions that, in my opinion, constitute substance and therefore should be incorporated in the text of the draft. This is particularly true since many of them are used only once or twice. In the calculation of fees, for example, the reader is forced to flip back and forth between the text and the definitions, when it would be so much easier and clearer to incorporate all that information in the text. Where a term is used several times, such as "energy conservation program," the term could be spelled oput in the section creating the state programs, and later, in the sections discussing committment to community programs, reference could be made to that earlier program description. I have marked the definitions that I think could go into

p. 10, 1. 21 to p. 11, 1. 5: requires that, of the \$ available to the new low-income program (\$27 million, initially), an amount equal to 47% of all \$ spent on low-income program (\$27 million, initially). lion=\$54.2 million, more than is available) must be spent on weatherization & conservation; to acheive the aparent intent, need to apply the requirement to individual programs that expend the funds, not only to the new program

There appear to be several opportunities to consolidate existing statutes or repeal outdated statutes in connection with the drafting of the public benefits portions of the agreed upon package of legislation relating to electric utilities which, if pursued, would help to maintain the Statutes in good form. The following are such opportunities that we have identified:

- 1. ss. 16.385 and 16.39, Stats. These statutes govern the administration by the Department of Administration (DOA) of federal funds received for low-income weatherization and energy assistance programs. The former is very brief and the latter is quite detailed. The draft could combine these provisions into a consolidated statute regarding the delivery of these services and the new state-funded services. The objection may be raised that this would complicate the implementation of a "committment to community" policy, but we think that it would be simple enough to specify that all citizens are eligible for federally funded programs and that the administration of federal program funds are not subject to local opt-out.
- 2. s. 16.54 (2) (b)., Stats. This is a review by the Joint Committee on Finance of changes to the eligibility criteria for the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. If the proposal combines the state and federal programs and specifies eligibility, this would be obsolete and should be repealed.
- 3. s. 16.95 (9), Stats. This is a requirement that the DOA prepare a 5-year plan every other year for the resolution of the energy needs of low-income households. It would appear that this requirement should be either integrated into the draft or repealed.
- 4. ss. 46.215 (1) (n) and 46.22 (1) (b) 4m c. and e., Stats. These sections require county social service departments to take applications for low-income weatherization and energy assistance programs. These requirements could be expanded to apply also to the new statefunded programs, left to apply only to the federal programs or repealed.

> JR. S(4) 236 0320

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON LRB-3150/2

- 1) Substance:
- a) Add position authorizations for DOA or PSC?
- 2) Style:
- a) Ch. 196 already has 2 definitions of "electric utility" in ss. 196.491 (1) (d) and 196.494 (1) (a). The draft uses the 196.491 (10 (d) definition extensively and adds 2 more definitions of "electric utility" in ss. 16.957 (1) (g) and 196.378 (1) (d). Please define "electric utility only once, e.g., in s. 196.491 (1) (d) to make life easier on people interpreting utility related statutes in future years.
- b) "Independent transmission company" is defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm) by what it isn't. Shouldn't there be a tighter statutory definition?

powered by renewable energy resources starting December 31, 2000. These capacity requirements are enforced by the public service commission (PSC).

-2-

The draft presents options on: (1) whether the DOA must contract for the actual delivery of programs; (2) requiring periodic assessments of the need for and funding of the energy efficiency program; and (3) whether public utilities should be allowed to provide energy efficiency services.

In implementing the program, the DOA must comply with the state energy policy set forth in s. 1.12, stats., and state requirements on substantiating energy savings claims under s. 100.21, stats.

This draft relates only to the creation of the main features of public benefit programs on energy efficiency and renewable energy. The draft does not address the amount or source of funding for the programs. If the committee chooses to use the same administrative structures created in this draft for the administration of other public benefit programs, the appropriate provisions can be modified as necessary.

In addition, if the committee chooses to develop and recommend this draft, then the committee should address a number of additional issues in designing energy efficiency and renewable energy program. These issues include whether this draft should include administrative provisions similar to those in its low-income energy program draft, WLCS: 0005/1, relating to:

- 1. Oversight from an advisory council.
- 2. An allocation plan for expenditure of program funds.
- 3. Program planning.
- 4. Delayed program implementation, based on one or more of the following. (a) the development of the new program under the draft; (b) the cessation of comparable utility programs; and (c) the availability of sufficient funds to support the new program.

 Other issues that should be addressed include the coordination or

Other issues that should be addressed include the coordination or reconciliation of the new programs created by the draft with existing programs relating to energy efficiency and renewable energy set forth in the statutes. These existing programs include the following:

- 1. The state agency facility energy efficiency program administered by the DOA [ss. 16.847 and 16.85 (5), stats.].
- 2. The energy development and demonstration program administered by the DOA [s. 16.956, stats.].
- 3. The DOA's wind energy program [s. 16.959, stats.].

(over)

4. County university extension programs on energy conservation [s.

59.56 (3) (f) 2., stats.].
5. The local government energy savings performance contracting program [s. 66.949, stats.].
6. Gas and electric utility energy conservation programs [s. 196.374, stats.].
7. PSC promotion of renewable energy systems [s. 196.377 (1), stats.].
8. Eastern Wisconsin utilities renewable energy generating capacity [s. 196.377 (2), stats.].
9. Utility advertising practices regarding energy conservation [s. 196.595, stats.].
SECTION 1. 16.957 of the statutes is created to read:
16.957 Energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. (1) DEFINITION. In this
section: (a) "Public tility" has the meaning specified in s. 196.01 (5).
(b) "Renewable energy" has the meaning specified in s. 196.378 (1) (g).
(2) DEPARTMENT POWERS AND DUTIES. (a) The department shall establish programs to
do the following:
1. Facilitate the transformation of markets for the provision of energy efficiency
services for residential, commercial and industrial energy users throughout the state to be
self-sustaining without public support or regulatory intervention [by the public service
commission] while meeting the needs of energy users and the public interest in increased
energy efficiency.
2. Provide or ensure the provision of energy efficiency services to residential,
commercial and industrial energy users where the market for these services has not undergone
the transformation identified in subd.1.
3. Provide education and technical assistance that supports the programs established
under subds. 1. and 2.