2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 02/16/2005 Received By: mkunkel

Wanted: As time permits Identical to LRB:

For: Phil Montgomery (608) 266-5840 By/Representing: Adam

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**Drafter: **mkunkel**

May Contact: Addl. Drafters: pgrant

Subject: Public Util. - electric Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email: Rep.Montgomery@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Public utility condemnation of county land; environmental impact fees for transmission lines

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting	History:
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Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?				***************************************			S&L
/1	mkunkel 02/24/2005	csicilia 02/24/2005	jfrantze 02/25/200	5	lnorthro 02/25/2005		S&L
/2	mkunkel 03/15/2005	csicilia 03/16/2005	pgreensl 03/16/200	5	lnorthro 03/16/2005		S&L
/3	mkunkel 04/12/2005	csicilia 04/13/2005	rschluet 04/13/2003	5	lemery 04/13/2005	mbarman 04/15/2005	

LRB-2145 04/15/2005 02:15:31 PM Page 2

<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u> <u>Proofed</u> <u>Submitted</u> <u>Jacketed</u> <u>Required</u>

FE Sent For:

<**END>**

At Intro.

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/3	mkunkel 04/12/2005	csicilia 04/13/2005	rschluet 04/13/2005	5	lemery 04/13/2005		

LRB-2145 04/13/2005 11:35:19 AM Page 2

<u>Vers.</u> <u>Drafted</u> <u>Reviewed</u> <u>Typed</u> <u>Proofed</u> <u>Submitted</u> <u>Jacketed</u> <u>Required</u>

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							Subject:	Public V	Util electric	
			Submit	via email: YES						
Request	er's email:	Rep.Monta	gomery@le	gis.state.wi.u	s					
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:	mark.kunl	kel@legis.st	tate.wi.us						
Pre Top	pic:									
No spec	eific pre topic gi	ven								
Topic:		<u> </u>								
Public u	itility condemna	ation of county	land; enviro	nmental impa	act fees for transmi	ssion lines				
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Draftin	g History:									
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required			
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lnorthro 03/16/2005

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csicilia

03/16/2005

mkunkel

03/15/2005

LRB-2145 03/16/2005 04:04:08 PM Page 2

<END>

2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 02/16/2005

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Wanted: As time permits

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For: Phil Montgomery (608) 266-5840

By/Representing: Adam

This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO**

Drafter: mkunkel

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

pgrant

Subject:

Public Util. - electric

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Montgomery@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

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Public utility condemnation of county land; environmental impact fees for transmission lines

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

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Jacketed

Required

/?

mkunkel

FE Sent For:

<END>

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Friday, February 11, 2005 4:16 PM

To:

Grant, Peter

Subject:

FW: Drafting requests

Peter:

Adam in Rep. Montgomery's office sent me the email below. The first item is an eminent domain request. The 2nd item is not, so don't worry about it.

I talked to Adam about the first item and have clarified the request as follows.

Under current law, public utilities and "foreign transmission providers" (FTPs) are allowed to condemn land for their lines. See s. 32.02 (5), stats. (A "foreign transmission provider" is a company that operates electric transmission lines in this state and other states.) However, although the statute isn't entirely clear, the power to condemn land under ch. 32 probably does *not* apply to county land. (See s. 32.03 (1), stats., which provides that the "general power of condemnation conferred in this subchapter does not extend to property owned by the state, a municipality,". I've seen one Attorney General opinion that says that "municipality" includes counties.)

The requester wants a bill that:

- 1) allows a public utility or FTP to condemn county land for transmission purposes. This is your part of item 1.
- 2) requires that, if a public utility or FTP condemns county land for such a purpose, the county loses its share of an environmental impact fee. This is my part of item 1. I created these fees a few sessions ago and have to figure out how to accomplish this part of the request.

The requester also wants to require counties to negotiate in good faith with public utilities and FTPs who condemn land for transmission purposes. I don't know how you do this, or whether it's necessary. There are provisions in the condemnation statute that require a condemnor to negotiate with an owner, so maybe you do something there. Or maybe allowing for condemnation of county land is a big enough stick to force counties to negotiate in good faith without saying anything about that in the statutes.

Can we talk on Monday about this? I told Adam I'd call him on Monday afternoon. He's wondering when this might get done. I don't think there's pressure to get it done by a date certain. I think they just want a realistic date on when they might expect it.

----Original Message----

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Tuesday, February 08, 2005 1:32 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

Drafting requests

Mark,

- 1. I called the other day regarding requiring counties to negotiate transmission lines in good faith. I have some more details to that request. If a county refuses to negotiate in good faith (I'm not sure how good faith is defined, but I would assume we could set up some parameters) than the public land in question will be condemned. The county will forfeit their portion of the Environmental Impact Fee. The forfeited fee will be transferred to low-income portion of the Public Benefits Program and a like amount will be transferred out of the Program and sent to the General Fund.
- 2. Anything counties negotiate above fair market value for the cost of the land for these 345 lines will be reduced from their Environmental Impact Fee payment by an equal amount.

Please give me a call if you have any questions.

Adam

Adam Raschka Office of State Representative Phil Montgomery

608-266-5840



State of Misconsin 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2145/1 MDK&PG:.....

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2005 BILL

Ger Cat

AN ACT ...; relating to: condemnation of county land for electric transmission

lines, payment of certain environmental impact fees to counties, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law generally prohibits the condemnation of property owned by the state, a municipality, or a county. This bill authorizes a public utility or foreign transmission provider (a foreign corporation that operates electric transmission lines in this state and other states) to condemn property owned by a county, but only if the property is condemned for the purpose of constructing transmission lines.

Also under current law, before any person, including a public utility or foreign transmission provider, may construct certain high-voltage transmission lines, the Public Service Commission (PSC) must issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) for the line. If the PSC issues a CPCN to a person, the person must pay a one-time environmental impact fee that the Department of Administration (DOA) distributes to the cities, villages, towns, and counties that are affected by the line. (The person must also pay annual impact fees that DOA distributes to cities, villages, and towns, but not to counties.)

This bill provides that, if a public utility or foreign transmission provider condemns property owned by a county for the purpose of constructing a high-voltage transmission line, the county is not eligible to receive the one-time environmental impact fee. Instead, the fees that counties are not eligible to receive under the bill are used as an additional source of funding for grants made by DOA under current law for low-income energy assistance.

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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. 16.957 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.957 (2) (a) Low-income programs. (intro.) After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department for awarding grants from the appropriation appropriations under s. SS. 20.505 (3) (a) and (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph 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:

History: 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 16, 30; 2003 a. 33. **SECTION 2.** 16.969 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.969 (3) (b) 1. The Except as provided in sub. (3m), 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.

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

16.969 (3m) If 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 condemns property owned by a county for purposes of constructing the line, the department shall not pay to the county any of the fee paid by the person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b). Annually, the secretary of administration shall determine the total amount that counties are not paid under this subsection in that fiscal year.

In each fiscal year

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SECTION 4. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is amended to read:

2 20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules

promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to counties, towns, villages, and cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b). Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c), the amount

6 determined by the secretary of administration under s. 16.969 (3m) for a fiscal year

shall lapse to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year.

History: 1971 c. 108, 125, 215; 1971 c. 270 s. 104; 1973 c. 90 and supp., 157, 305; 1975 c. 39 ss. 179 to 184f, 735 (5); 1975 Ex. Order No. 24; 1975 c. 224, 397; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 196 ss. 70, 131; 1977 c. 377 s. 30; 1977 c. 418 s. 929 (1), (55); 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (5); 1979 c. 34, 175, 221; 1979 c. 355 s. 241; 1979 c. 361; 1981 c. 20 ss. 400b to 421, 2202 (57) (b); 1981 c. 44 s. 3; 1981 c. 62, 121; 1981 c. 20; 32; 1981 c. 314, 374, 391; 1983 a. 27 ss. 439 to 456, 2202 (1); 1983 a. 36, 187, 282, 371, 393; 1985 a. 29, 31, 57, 120, 296, 297, 332; 1987 a. 27 ss. 296n, 296q, 297b, 297d, 299a to 299r, 300a, 301a, 418 to 432; 1987 a. 142, 147, 342, 399; 1989 a. 31, 56, 107, 122, 336, 339, 345, 366; 1934, 349, 358, 374, 414, 437, 477, 491; 1995 a. 27, 56, 201, 216, 225, 227, 370, 403; 1997 a. 3; 1997 a. 27 ss. 199, 227 to 229m, 233, 666g to 692; 1997 a. 237, 283; 1999 a. 5, 9, 24, 52, 105, 113, 148, 185; 2001 a. 16 ss. 684d, 685d, 800 to 905; 2001 a. 104, 109; 2003 a. 33 ss. 364d, 365d, 369d, 370d, 376d, 376d, 378d, 380d to 384d, 567 to 615f, 639, 640, 642d to 644, 2811 to 2813; 2003 a. 48 s. 11; 2003 a. 84; 2003 a. 139 ss. 9 to 12; 2003 a. 326.

Section 5. 20.505 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

9 20.505 (3) (a) Low-income assistance grants; lapsed environmental impact fees.

A sum sufficient equal to the amount lapsed to the general fund under sub. (1) (gs)

in the previous fiscal year for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).

12 Section 6. 20.505 (3) (r) of the statutes is amended to read:

13 20.505 (3) (r) Low-income assistance grants; utility public benefits fund. From

the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient, less the amount lapsed to the

general fund under sub. (1) (gs) in the previous fiscal year, for low-income assistance

16 grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).

History: 1971 c. 108, 125, 215; 1971 c. 270 s. 104; 1973 c. 90 and supp., 157, 305; 1975 c. 39 ss. 179 to 184f, 735 (5); 1975 Ex. Order No. 24; 1975 c. 224, 397; 1977 c. 29; 1977 c. 196 ss. 70, 131; 1977 c. 377 s. 30; 1977 c. 418 s. 929 (1), (55); 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (5); 1979 c. 34, 175, 221; 1979 c. 355 s. 241; 1979 c. 361; 1981 c. 20 ss. 400b to 421, 2202 (57) (b); 1981 c. 44 s. 3; 1981 c. 62, 121; 1981 c. 202 s. 23; 1981 c. 314, 374, 391; 1983 a. 27 ss. 439 to 456, 2202 (1); 1983 a. 36, 187, 282, 371, 393; 1985 a. 29, 31, 57, 120, 296, 297, 332; 1987 a. 27 ss. 296n, 296q, 297b, 297d, 299a to 299r, 30a, 301a, 418 to 432; 1987 a. 142, 147, 342, 399; 1989 a. 31, 56, 107, 122, 336, 339, 345, 366; 1991 a. 39 s. 469, 593q to 614; 1991 a. 105, 269, 315; 1993 a. 16 ss. 470g, 470m, 470r, 488 to 506m; 1993 a. 33, 75, 193, 349, 358, 374, 414, 437, 477, 491; 1995 a. 27, 56, 201; 261, 225, 227, 370, 403; 1997 a. 3; 1997 a. 27 ss. 199, 227 to 229m, 233, 666g to 692; 1997 a. 337, 283; 1999 a. 5, 9, 24, 52, 105, 113, 148, 185; 2001 a. 16 ss. 684d, 685d, 800 to 905; 2001 a. 104, 109; 2003 a. 33 ss. 364d, 365d, 369d, 370d, 374d, 376d, 378d, 380d to 334 to 567 to 615f, 639, 640, 642d to 644, 2811 to 2813; 2003 a. 48 s. 11; 2003 a. 84; 2003 a. 139 ss. 9 to 12; 2003 a. 326.

Section 7. 32.03 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

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32.03 (4) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any foreign transmission provider, as defined in s. 32.02 (5) (a), or public utility may condemn property owned by a county for the purposes specified in s. 32.02 (5) (b).

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(END)

of anstructing or locating

transmission

lines as

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Tuesday, March 01, 2005 12:47 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

Changes to Irb 2145 & Irb 2146

Mark,

I have a couple of drafting changes for the two Irb's above:

1. Can we please have the two drafts combined into one.

2. In my initial request we asked for language requiring local governments to negotiate transmission lines in good faith. I'm not sure how to say this in a draft, but condemnation of public property should be triggered if the parties involved fail to negotiate in good faith following 180 days. Without deadlines there is no incentive to negotiate. PG changes

2. Please expand the provisions to include municipalities and towns. P6 changes + change enutlimpact fee?

4. Rather than have DOA determine fair market value we would like to have the courts determine fair market value.

Please give me a call if you have any questions.

Adam

Adam Raschka Office of State Representative Phil Montgomery 608-266-5840

but didn't charge annual fees

LRB-2145/1 2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE MDK&PG:cjs:f0 2005 or municipal AN ACT to amend 16.957 (2) (a) (intro.), 16.969/(3) (b) 1., 20.505 (1) (gs) and 1 20.505 (3) (x); and to create 16.969 (3m), 20.505 (3) (a) and 32.03 (4) of the 2 statutes; relating to: condemnation of county land for electric transmission 3 4 lines, payment of certain environmental impact fees to counties, and making municipalities 5 an appropriation. Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau Current law generally prohibits the condemnation of property owned by the state, a municipality, or a county. This bill authorizes a public utility or foreign transmission provider (a foreign corporation that operates electric transmission lines in this state and other states) to condemn property owned by a county/but only if the property is condemned for the purpose of constructing or locating transmission and only of the parties cannot agree on a punchase price within lines. Also under current law, before any person, including a public utility or foreign 2611 transmission provider, may construct certain high-voltage transmission lines, the Public Service Commission (PSC) must issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) for the line. If the PSC issues a CPCN to a person, the person must pay a one-time environmental impact fee that the Department of Administration (DOA) distributes to the cities, villages, towns, and counties that are affected by the line. (The person must also pay annual impact fees that DOA distributes to cities, villages, and towns, but not to counties.)

Person (such as a This bill provides that, if a public utility or foreign transmission provider) condemns, property owned by a county for the purpose of constructing a high-voltage Acity, village, or town

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transmission line, the county/is not eligible to receive the one-time environmental impact fee. Instead, the fees that counties are not eligible to receive under the bill are used as an additional source of funding for grants made by DOA under current law for low-income energy assistance.

For further information see the **state** and **local** fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

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SECTION 1. 16.957 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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SECTION 2. 16.969 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

16.969 (3) (b) 1. The Except as provided in sub. (3m), 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.

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

f town, village, cuty, or 16.969 (3m)/ If 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 condemns property owned by a county for purposes of constructing the line, the department shall not pay to the county any of the fee paid by the person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b). In each fiscal year, the secretary of

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Four, village, city, or

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administration shall determine the total amount that counties are not paid under this subsection in the fiscal year. 3

SECTION 4. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is amended to read:

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Section 5. 20.505 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

20.505 (3) (a) Low-income assistance grants; lapsed environmental impact fees. A sum sufficient equal to the amount lapsed to the general fund under sub. (1) (gs) in the previous fiscal year for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).

SECTION 6. 20.505 (3) (r) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.505 (3) (r) Low-income assistance grants; utility public benefits fund. From the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient, less the amount lapsed to the general fund under sub. (1) (gs) in the previous fiscal year, for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a).

Section 7. 32.03 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

32.03 (4) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any foreign transmission provider, as defined in s. 32.02 (5) (a), or public utility may condemn property owned by a county for the purpose of constructing or locating transmission lines as specified in s. 32.02

(5) (b) 23 24

reach an agreement on a purchase

price for the property within 180 days after the condemnor provides the owner with a full narrative appraisal under s. 32.06 (2) (b)

2005–2006 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1

INSERT 2A:

The bill also provides that if a person aquires real property owned by a county, city, village, or town, other than by condemnation, for the purpose of constructing a high-voltage transmission line at a price that exceeds the fair market value of the property, DOA must reduce the one-time environmental impact fee distributed to the county, city, village, or town by an amount equal to the amount by which the aquisition price exceeds the fair market value. Under the bill, the reductions in the fees are used as an additional source of funding for the low-income energy assistance grants mentioned above.

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INSERT 2-12:

SECTION 1. 16.969 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.969 (3) (b) (intro.) The Except as provided in sub. (3m), the fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b) shall be distributed as follows:

History: 1999 a. 9; 2003 a. 89.

INSERT 3-2:

- (b) If 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 acquires real property owned by a town, village, city, or county, other than by condemnation, for purposes of constructing the line at a price that exceeds the fair market value of the property, the department shall reduce the distribution payable to the town, village, city, or county under sub. (3) (b) 1. by the amount by which the acquisition price exceeds the fair market value.
- (c) In each fiscal year, the secretary of administration shall determine the total amount that towns, villages, cities, and counties are not paid under this subsection in the fiscal year.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2145/2dn MDK&PG:/.....

15

Rep. Montgomery:

This version incorporates LRB-2146/1. Please note the following:

- 1. Under this version, cities, villages, and towns are treated in the same manner as counties. As a result, if the property of a city, village, town, or county is condemned, the city, village, town, or county forfeits its one—time environmental impact fee under s. 16.969 (3) (b), stats. Also, the one—time environmental impact is reduced if property owned by a city, village, town, or county is acquired, other than by condemnation, at a price exceeding its fair market value. However, the draft does not affect the annual impact fees that are payable to cities, villages, and towns under s. 16.969 (3) (a), stats. Is that okay?
- 2. I eliminated the language specifying that DOA must determine the fair market value of property for purposes of reducing the one-time environmental impact fee. Nevertheless, because DOA adminsters payments of these fees, DOA will have to make a determination regarding fair market value. A fee recipient that disagrees with the determination may seek court review of DOA's determination.

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

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

PG INSERT

(ON) INSEPT
The I dip not include the good faith
requirement because agreet law does not explicitly
- Princing
realise and fait ments this of other
require good faith negotiating of other condemnors and condemnees; see \$.32.06(2a), condemners are condemnees; see \$.32.06(2a),
condenners que condemnées. su s 3206 (2a)
stats. To require it in your draft would
imply that it is not required in all other
negotiations. It you have questions or neal
more information, please let me know.
Per a la l
(FAD DAY INKERT
;

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-2145/2dn MDK&PG:cjs:pg

March 16, 2005

Rep. Montgomery:

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- 1. Under this version, cities, villages, and towns are treated in the same manner as counties. As a result, if the property of a city, village, town, or county is condemned, the city, village, town, or county forfeits its one—time environmental impact fee under s. 16.969 (3) (b), stats. Also, the one—time environmental impact is reduced if property owned by a city, village, town, or county is acquired, other than by condemnation, at a price exceeding its fair market value. However, the draft does not affect the annual impact fees that are payable to cities, villages, and towns under s. 16.969 (3) (a), stats. Is that okay?
- 2. I eliminated the language specifying that DOA must determine the fair market value of property for purposes of reducing the one—time environmental impact fee. Nevertheless, because DOA administers payments of these fees, DOA will have to make a determination regarding fair market value. A fee recipient that disagrees with the determination may seek court review of DOA's determination.

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

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

I did not include the good faith requirement because current law does not explicitly require good faith negotiating of other condemnors and condemnees; see s. 32.06 (2a), stats. To require it in your draft would imply that it is not required in all other negotiations. If you have questions or need more information, please let me know.

Peter R. Grant Managing Attorney Phone: (608) 267–3362

E-mail: peter.grant@legis.state.wi.us

NOON

2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2145/2 MDK&PG.cjs.pg

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2005 BILL

Roger cot.

AN ACT to amend 16.957 (2) (a) (intro.), 16.969 (3) (b) (intro.), 20.505 (1) (gs) and 20.505 (3) (r); and to create 16.969 (3m), 20.505 (3) (a) and 32.03 (4) of the statutes; relating to: condemnation of county or municipal land for electric transmission lines, payment of certain environmental impact fees to municipalities and counties, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law generally prohibits the condemnation of real property owned by the state, a municipality, or a county. This bill authorizes a public utility or foreign transmission provider (a foreign corporation that operates electric transmission lines in this state and other states) to condemn real property owned by a county, city, village, or town, but only if the property is condemned for the purpose of constructing or locating transmission lines and only if the parties cannot agree on a purchase price within 180 days.

Also under current law, before any person, including a public utility or foreign transmission provider, may construct certain high-voltage transmission lines, the Public Service Commission (PSC) must issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) for the line. If the PSC issues a CPCN to a person, the person must pay a one-time environmental impact fee that the Department of Administration (DOA) distributes to the cities, villages, towns, and counties that are affected by the line. (The person must also pay annual impact fees that DOA distributes to cities, villages, and towns, but not to counties.)

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This bill provides that, if a person (such as a public utility or foreign transmission provider) condemns real property owned by a county, city, village, or town for the purpose of constructing a high-voltage transmission line, the county, city, village, or town is not eligible to receive the one-time environmental impact fee. Instead, the fees that counties, cities, villages, and towns are not eligible to receive under the bill are used as an additional source of funding for grants made by DOA under current law for low-income energy assistance.

The bill also provides that if a person acquires real property owned by a county, city, village, or town, other than by condemnation, for the purpose of constructing a high-voltage transmission line, at a price that exceeds the fair market value of the property, DOA must reduce the one-time environmental impact fee distributed to the county, city, village, or town by an amount equal to the amount by which the acquisition price exceeds the fair market value. Under the bill, the reductions in the fees are used as an additional source of funding for the low-income energy assistance grants mentioned above.

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. 16.957 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.957 (2) (a) Low-income programs. (intro.) After holding a hearing, establish programs to be administered by the department for awarding grants from the appropriation appropriations under s. 20.505 (3) (a) and (r) to provide low-income assistance. In each fiscal year, the amount awarded under this paragraph 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:

SECTION 2. 16.969 (3) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.969 (3) (b) (intro.) The Except as provided in sub. (3m), the fee that is paid by a person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b) shall be distributed as follows:

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

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16.969 (3m) (a) If 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
condemns real property owned by a town, village, city, or county for purposes of
constructing the line, the department shall not pay to the town, village, city, or county
any of the fee paid by the person under the rules promulgated under sub. (2) (b).
(b) If 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 acquires
for purposes of constructing the line real property owned by a town, village, city, or
county, other than by condemnation, at a price that exceeds the fair market value of
the property, the department shall reduce the distribution payable to the town,
village, city, or county under sub. (3) (b) 1. or 2. by the amount by which the
acquisition price exceeds the fair market value.
(c) In each fiscal year, the secretary of administration shall determine the total
amount that towns, villages, cities, and counties are not paid under this subsection
in the fiscal year. and to transfer
SECTION 4. 20.505 (1) (gs) of the statutes is amended to read:
20.505 (1) (gs) High-voltage transmission line environmental impact fee
distributions. All moneys received from the payment of fees under the rules
promulgated under s. 16.969 (2) (b) for distributions to counties, towns, villages, and
cities under s. 16.969 (3) (b) Notwithstanding s. 20.001 (3) (c) the amount
determined by the secretary of administration under s. 16.969 (3m) (c) Royaliseal
year shall lapse to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year.
SECTION 5. 20.505 (3) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

to the appropriation of PLAIN

account under

sub. (3) (K)

2005 - 2006 Legislature LRB-2145/2 MDK&PG:cjs:pg **BILL** Section 5 amount 1 20.505 (3) (a) Low-income assistance grants; lapsed environmental impact fees. 2 A sum sufficient equal to the amount lapsed to the general fund under sub. (1) (gs) 3 in the previous fiscal year for low-income assistance grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a). 4 **Section 6.** 20.505 (3) (r) of the statutes is amended to read: appropriated 5 20.505 (3) (r) Low-income assistance grants: utility public benefits fund. From 6 the utility public benefits fund, a sum sufficient, less/the amount/lapsed to the 7 general fund under sub. (1) (gs) in the previous fiscal year, for low-income assistance 8 grants under s. 16.957 (2) (a). 9 **Section 7.** 32.03 (4) of the statutes is created to read: 10 32.03 (4) Notwithstanding sub. (1), any foreign transmission provider, as 11 defined in s. 32.02 (5) (a), or public utility may condemn real property owned by a 12 county, city, village, or town for the purpose of constructing or locating transmission 13 lines as specified in s. 32.02 (5) (b) if the parties fail to reach an agreement on a 14 purchase price for the property within 180 days after the condemnor provides the

(END)

owner with a full narrative appraisal under s. 32.06 (2) (b).

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Barman, Mike

From:

Raschka, Adam

Sent:

Friday, April 15, 2005 2:04 PM LRB.Legal

To:

Subject:

Draft review: LRB 05-2145/3 Topic: Public utility condemnation of county land;

environmental impact fees for transmission lines

It has been requested by <Raschka, Adam> that the following draft be jacketed for the ASSEMBLY:

Draft review: LRB 05-2145/3 Topic: Public utility condemnation of county land; environmental impact fees for transmission lines