AN ACT to create 196.01 (1c) and 196.01 (5) (b) 7. of the statutes; relating to:
creating an exemption from Public Service Commission regulation for persons
who provide electricity from certain alternative energy sources.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, unless an exception applies, a person that provides
electricity to the public satisfies the definition of “public utility.” As a public utility,
the person’s rates for electricity, as well as other aspects of the person’s business,
would be subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission (PSC).

This bill creates an exception from the definition of “public utility” for a person
that provides electricity to a customer from an alternative energy source and
satisfies other requirements. The bill defines “alternative energy source” as
equipment that captures solar energy, wind energy, or gas from livestock manure or
other agricultural waste, and that converts such energy or gas into electricity, but
only if the rated capacity of the equipment does not exceed 25,000 watts of
alternating or direct current. “Alternative energy source” also means equipment
that captures and uses solar energy for domestic water heating, but only if the
maximum output of such equipment does not exceed a rated output of 35,000,000
British thermal units per day.

If a person installs an alternative energy source at a customer’s premises to
provide electricity in an amount that does not exceed the customer’s annual demand
for electricity, and the person does not otherwise satisfy the definition of “public
utility” under current law, then the person is not considered a “public utility” under
the bill and the person is exempt from regulation by the PSC.

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

SECTION 1. 196.01 (1c) of the statutes is created to read:

196.01 (1c) “Alternative energy source” means any of the following:

(a) Equipment that captures solar energy, wind energy, or gas from livestock
manure or other agricultural waste, and that converts such energy or gas into
electricity, if the rated capacity of the equipment does not exceed 25,000 watts of
alternating or direct current.

(b) Equipment that captures and uses solar energy for domestic water heating,
if the maximum output of the equipment does not exceed a rated output of 35,000,000
British thermal units per day.

SECTION 2. 196.01 (5) (b) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

196.01 (5) (b) 7. A person that provides electricity to a customer that is
generated from an alternative energy source installed at the customer’s premises,
if the amount of electricity provided does not exceed the customer’s annual demand
for electricity. This subdivision does not apply to a person if, in addition to providing
electricity as described in this subdivision, the person also furnishes, directly to the
public, telecommunications or sewer service, heat, light, water or power or, by means
of pipes or mains, natural gas.

(END)