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1997 SENATE BILL 534

March 26, 1998 – Introduced by Senators Welch, Rude and Farrow, cosponsored by Representatives Hoven, Gard, Ott, Plale, Johnsrud and Riley, by request of Governor Tommy G. Thompson. Referred to Committee on Utility Regulation.

AN ACT to repeal 32.03 (5) (b) 3., 32.07 (1m), 66.073 (10) (b), 196.491 (1) (a), 196.491 (2) (a) 1. and 2., 196.491 (2) (a) 5. and 6., 196.491 (2) (a) 8., 196.491 (2) (c) and (d), 196.491 (2) (i) to (m), 196.491 (2m) (title), 196.491 (3) (d) 1., 196.491 (3) (f) and (ff), 196.491 (3) (g) 2., 196.491 (3) (hm), 196.491 (4) (a) (intro.), 196.491 (4) (a) 3. and 196.492; to renumber 66.073 (10) (a), 196.377 and 196.491 (4) (a) 1. and 2.; to renumber and amend 32.02 (5), 196.39, 196.491 (2) (am), 196.491 (2m), 196.491 (3) (a) and 196.491 (4) (b); to consolidate, renumber and amend 196.491 (3) (g) (intro.) and 1.; to amend 30.025 (1), 30.025 (4), 30.44 (3m) (title), 30.44 (3m) (a), 30.44 (3m) (b), 30.44 (3m) (d), 30.45 (1r), 32.03 (5) (a), 32.03 (5) (b) 1., 32.03 (5) (b) 2., 32.06 (7), 32.07 (1), 32.075 (3) (a) 2., 32.09 (2m), 86.16 (1), 182.017 (1), 196.24 (3), 196.491 (title), 196.491 (1) (d), 196.491 (1) (e), 196.491 (1) (g), 196.491 (2) (a) 3., 196.491 (2) (a) 3m., 196.491 (2) (a) 4., 196.491 (2) (a) 7., 196.491 (2) (b) 8., 196.491 (2) (e), 196.491 (2) (f), 196.491 (2) (g), 196.491 (3) (b), 196.491 (3) (d) (intro.), 196.491 (3) (d) 2., 196.491 (3) (d) 3.,

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196.491 (3) (e), 196.491 (3) (j), 196.491 (3) (k), 196.493 (1), 196.493 (2) (intro.), 196.53, 196.795 (7) (a) 1. b., 196.795 (11) (b) and 289.29 (5); to repeal and recreate 196.491 (2) (title), 196.491 (2) (a) (intro.) and 196.491 (2) (b) (intro.); and to create 32.02 (5) (a), 196.03 (5m), 196.377 (title), 196.377 (2), 196.39 (2), 196.485, 196.491 (1) (am), 196.491 (1) (bm), 196.491 (1) (w), 196.491 (2) (a) 3g., 196.491 (2) (a) 3r., 196.491 (2) (a) 9. to 13., 196.491 (2) (ag), 196.491 (2) (b) 9. and 10., 196.491 (2) (gm), 196.491 (3) (a) 2., 196.491 (3) (a) 3. b., 196.491 (3) (d) 7., 196.491 (3) (dm), 196.491 (3) (g) 1m., 196.491 (3m), 196.491 (4) (c), 196.491 (5), 196.494 and 196.795 (5) (pm) of the statutes; **relating to:** strategic energy assessments, certification requirements applicable to certain projects proposed by public utilities, certificates of public convenience and necessity for certain electric generating facilities and high-voltage transmission lines, independent system operator or transmission owner of electric transmission system, certain out-of-state retail electric sales, ownership and operation of wholesale merchant plants, service standards for electric generation, transmission or distribution facilities, regional transmission planning and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The bill eliminates the requirement under current law for certain public utilities and cooperative associations to submit advance plans for approval by the public service commission (PSC) and requires instead that the public service commission (PSC) prepare a strategic energy assessment. In addition, the bill makes changes to the requirements pertaining to the certificates of public convenience and necessity that a person must obtain in order to construct certain electric generating facilities and transmission lines. The bill also imposes various other requirements regarding each of the following: 1) the electric transmission system; 2) the ownership and operation of certain electric generating facilities that do not provide retail electric service, which the bill defines as "wholesale merchant plants", by affiliates

of public utilities; 3) the construction of electric generating capacity by certain public utilities; and 4) various other requirements.

Strategic energy assessment

Under current law, certain public utilities and cooperative associations are required to submit biennial advance plans to the PSC that include certain information about their plans to construct the following: 1) "large electric generating facilities", which are defined as facilities with a capacity of between 12 and 300 megawatts; 2) "bulk electric generating facilities", which are defined as facilities with a capacity of 300 megawatts or more; and 3) "high-voltage transmission lines", which are defined as lines that are longer than one mile and that operate at 100 kilovolts or more. After holding a hearing on a plan, the PSC may approve a plan if the PSC finds that that plan will provide a reasonably adequate supply of electrical energy to meet the needs of the public and that the plan satisfies certain other criteria. A public utility or cooperative association must also submit an advance plan to the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway Board (board) if it intends to construct, modify or relocate a high-voltage transmission line in the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway (riverway). The board must approve the plan if it determines that the high-voltage transmission line will not impair, to the extent practicable, the scenic beauty or natural value of the riverway.

This bill eliminates the requirements pertaining to advance plans and requires instead that the PSC prepare a biennial strategic energy assessment that evaluates the adequacy and reliability of the state's current and future energy supply. In addition, the bill requires a person to obtain a permit from the board in order to construct, modify or relocate a high-voltage transmission line in the riverway. The board may not issue the permit unless it makes the same determination as under current law.

The strategic energy assessment must identify and describe large electric generating facilities and high-voltage transmission lines on which public utilities, cooperative associations and certain other persons plan to begin construction within 3 years. In addition, the strategic energy assessment must describe all of the following: 1) any plans for assuring that there is an adequate ability to transfer electric power into the state and the eastern part of the state that is served by the Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc. (MAIN), which is an electric industry reliability council for a portion of the midwestern United States: 2) the projected demand for electric power; 3) activities to discourage inefficient and excessive power use; 4) existing and planned generating facilities that use renewable energy sources; 5) the extent to which the regional bulk-power market is contributing to the adequacy and reliability of the state's electrical supply; 6) the extent to which effective competition is contributing to a reliable, low-cost and environmentally sound source of electricity; and 7) whether sufficient electric capacity and energy is available at a reasonable price. The PSC must promulgate rules for reporting information that is necessary for the PSC to prepare the strategic energy assessment.

Certificates of public convenience and necessity

Under current law, a person may not begin constructing a large or bulk electric generating facility or high-voltage transmission line without obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity (certificate) from the PSC. A person that is not a public utility or cooperative association is exempt from this requirement if the person reasonably anticipates that the person will consume no less than 70% of the aggregate kilowatt hours output from electric generating facilities in manufacturing processes at the site where the facilities are located. Before filing an application for a certificate for a large or bulk electric generating facility, a person must provide an engineering plan to the department of natural resources (DNR), which must provide the person with a list of DNR permits and approvals that, based on the engineering plan, appear to be required for the facility. In consultation with the PSC, DNR may specify whether any permits or approvals must be obtained before the PSC may issue the certificate.

Also under current law, the PSC must take final action on an application for a certificate, and DNR must take final action on an application for the permits and approvals, within specified deadlines that depend on whether the application concerns a large or bulk electric generating facility or a high-voltage transmission line. After holding a public hearing on an application for a certificate, the PSC must issue the certificate if it makes certain determinations, including the following: 1) the proposed facility or line is necessary to satisfy the reasonable needs of the public; 2) the design and location are in the public interest; 3) the proposed facility or line will not have an undue adverse impact on environmental values; and 4) the proposed facility or line will not unreasonably interfere with orderly land use and development plans. However, the PSC may not issue a certificate until DNR issues the specified permits and approvals.

This bill changes the types of facilities that are subject to the above requirements and changes the procedure for issuing a certificate by the PSC and the permits and approval by DNR. The bill requires a person to obtain a certificate from the PSC before beginning construction of "large electric generating facilities", which the bill defines as facilities with a capacity of 100 megawatts or more. Also, the bill exempts a person from the requirement to obtain a certificate for construction activities related to high-voltage transmission lines that operate at less than 230 kilovolts if the construction activities take place entirely within an existing right-of-way.

The bill requires a person to file an application for a certificate within 6 months before beginning construction. The PSC must notify the applicant about whether an application is complete within 30 days after filing and a person may refile an incomplete application. If the PSC does not determine whether an application is complete within the 30-day deadline, the application is considered to be complete. At the same time that a person applies for a certificate, the person must provide DNR with an engineering plan and, within 30 days after receiving the plan, DNR must provide the person with a list of permits and approvals that appear to be applicable. Within 20 days after DNR provides the list, the person must apply for the permits and approvals. DNR is subject to a similar 30-day deadline in which DNR must

notify an applicant about whether an application is complete. DNR must complete action on the permits and approvals within 90 days after an application is determined or considered to be complete.

Within 180 days after an application for a certificate is determined or considered to be complete, the PSC must take final action on the application, unless the circuit court for Dane County grants an extension or unless another state is also taking action on the same or a related application. After holding a public hearing, the PSC may issue a certificate only if it makes the same determinations under current law described above. Also, the PSC must determine that the proposed large electric generating facility or high-voltage transmission line will not have a material adverse impact on competition in the relevant wholesale electric service market. Such a determination is not required under current law. Finally, the PSC may not issue a certificate until DNR has issued the permits and approvals identified in the list provided by DNR.

Electric transmission system

The bill imposes various requirements regarding the electric transmission system. Under the bill, if a public utility or cooperative association has not, by June 30, 2000, transferred control over its electric transmission facilities to a federally approved independent system operator (ISO), the PSC may order such a utility or cooperative association to apply for federal approval to do any of the following: 1) transfer control over its transmission facilities to an ISO that has federal approval to operate in a region that includes this state; 2) transfer control over its transmission facilities to an ISO that has not yet received federal approval but is intended to operate in such a region; or 3) divest its interest in its transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner (ITO) that satisfies certain requirements. In addition, by June 30, 2000, or a later date determined by the PSC, the PSC is required to order public utilities to separately account for cost of retail electric transmission service and to take all of its retail transmission service from an ISO or ITO.

Subject to the certificate of public convenience and necessity requirements described above, the bill requires an ITO or, when ordered by an ISO, certain public utilities and cooperative associations to construct new electric transmission facilities if the ITO or ISO determines a need for such facilities. The bill also imposes certain requirements on an ITO's or ISO's operation of transmission facilities.

Also under the bill, the PSC must submit a study to the legislature by September 1, 1998, that identifies constraints on the regional electric transmission system that adversely affect the reliability of service provided to customers in this state. Based on the results of the study, the PSC may, no later than December 31, 2004, order public utilities to construct transmission facilities that are necessary to relieve constraints on the transmission system.

Wholesale merchant plants

In general, the bill prohibits an affiliate of a public utility from owning or operating a wholesale merchant plant unless the public utility has transferred control over its transmission facilities to an ISO or ITO and the PSC finds that the ownership or operation of the wholesale merchant plant by the affiliate will not have

a substantially adverse anticompetitive effect on electricity markets. In addition, the PSC is required to review sales to public utilities of electricity that is generated from wholesale merchant plants owned or operated by affiliates. If the PSC finds that such a sale is not in the public interest, the PSC may take remedial action that includes disallowing the public utility's costs related to the sale in a rate-setting proceeding. Also, the bill prohibits any such sale of electricity on an uninterruptible basis that is for a period of 3 years or more. Finally, an affiliate that applies for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a wholesale merchant plant is exempt from the requirement that the PSC determine that the plant satisfies the reasonable needs of the public.

Electric generating capacity

The bill requires nonmunicipal utilities that provide retail electric service in the area served by MAIN to construct an aggregate total of 50 megawatts of new electric capacity that is generated from renewable energy sources by December 31, 2000. Also, the bill requires certain of such utilities that have issued requests for proposals for additional electric generating capacity to enter into contracts for the capacity by July 31, 1998, and the bill shortens the regulatory approval deadlines that would otherwise apply to the additional capacity.

Other

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The bill imposes various other requirements, including the following:

- 1. The bill requires the PSC to promulgate rules that require the PSC, in setting rates, to adjust the revenue requirement of a public utility by an amount that reflects the fixed capital costs of electric generating facilities within the state that are incurred to make sales to customers outside the state whom the public utility does not have a duty to serve.
- 2. The bill requires the PSC to promulgate rules establishing standards for inspecting, maintaining and repairing certain electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities.
- 3. The bill makes certain changes to the calculation of nonutility assets in a public utility holding company system for purposes of determining whether the total amount of such assets complies with specified limits under current law.

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. 30.025 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.025 (1) Any electric utility, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (d), proposing to construct a facility, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (e), which facility is to be located adjacent to a waterway in such a manner as to require one or more permits to be

issued under this chapter and ch. 31 may, in lieu of separate application for permits
under those chapters, submit an engineering plan together with any additional
information required by the department. Such plan shall be filed with the
department within 20 days after an application for a certificate of public convenience
and necessity is filed with the public service commission under s. 196.491 (3). The
department may require supplemental information to be furnished thereafter.
SECTION 2. 30.025 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.025 (4) The permit may be issued upon stated conditions deemed necessary
to assure compliance with the criteria designated under sub. (3). The department
shall grant or deny the application within the time limit applicable under s. 196.491
(3) (f) (a) 3. b.
Section 3. 30.44 (3m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.44 (3m) (title) Utility facilities; high-voltage transmission lines.
Section 4. 30.44 (3m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.44 (3m) (a) A person shall apply to and receive a permit from the board
before constructing, modifying or relocating a utility facility or high-voltage
transmission line that is in the riverway.
Section 5. 30.44 (3m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.44 (3m) (b) A person may not be issued a permit for an activity in par. (a)
unless the performance standard in par. (c) is met and, for a high-voltage
transmission line, the board finds that the activity will not impair, to the extent
practicable, the scenic beauty or natural value of the riverway.
Section 6. 30.44 (3m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
30.44 (3m) (d) The use of an aboveground utility facility shall not be a basis for

the board to determine that all reasonable efforts will not be taken to minimize the

1	visual impact. The board may not require a high-voltage transmission line to be
2	placed underground in order to make the finding specified in par. (b).
3	Section 7. 30.45 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	30.45 (1r) No person may construct, modify or relocate a high-voltage
5	transmission line unless it has been approved under s. $\underline{30.44~(3m)~or}~196.491~(3)~(d)$
6	3m. or 196.492.
7	Section 8. 32.02 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 32.02 (5) (b) and amended
8	to read:
9	32.02 (5) (b) Any Wisconsin corporation engaged in the business of
10	$transmitting \ or \ furnishing \ heat, \ power \ or \ electric \ light \ for \ the \ public \ \underline{or \ any \ foreign}$
11	transmission provider for the construction and location of its lines or for ponds or
12	reservoirs or any dam, dam site, flowage rights or undeveloped water power.
13	Section 9. 32.02 (5) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
14	32.02 (5) (a) "Foreign transmission provider" means a foreign corporation that
15	satisfies each of the following:
16	1. The foreign corporation is an independent system operator, as defined in s.
17	$196.485\ (1)\ (d),$ or an independent transmission owner, as defined in s. $196.485\ (1)$
18	(dm), that is approved by the applicable federal agency, as defined in s. $196.485\ (1)$
19	(e).
20	2. The foreign corporation controls transmission facilities, as defined in s.
21	196.485 (1) (h), in this and another state.
22	Section 10. 32.03 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	32.03 (5) (a) If an electric utility is required to obtain a certificate of public
24	convenience and necessity from the public service commission under s. 196.491 (3),
25	no right to acquire real estate or personal property appurtenant thereto or interest

therein for such project by condemnation shall accrue or exist under s. 32.02 or 32.075 (2) until such a certificate of public convenience and necessity has been issued.

SECTION 11. 32.03 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

32.03 (5) (b) 1. Such a limited interest does not run for more than 3 years; and

SECTION 12. 32.03 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

32.03 (5) (b) 2. Activities associated with such tests or studies will be conducted at reasonable hours with minimal disturbance, and the property will be reasonably restored to its former state, upon completion of such tests or studies; and.

Section 13. 32.03 (5) (b) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 14. 32.06 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.06 (7) Petition for condemnation proceedings. If the jurisdictional offer is not accepted within the periods limited in sub. (6) or the owner fails to consummate an acceptance as provided in sub. (6), the condemnor may present a verified petition to the circuit court for the county in which the property to be taken is located, for proceedings to determine the necessity of taking, where such determination is required, and the amount of just compensation. The petition shall state that the jurisdictional offer required by sub. (3) has been made and rejected; that it is the intention of the condemnor in good faith to use the property or right therein for the specified purpose. It shall name the parties having an interest of record in the property as near as may be and shall name the parties who are minors or persons of unsound mind or unknown. The petition may not disclose the amount of the jurisdictional offer, and if it does so it is a nullity. The petition shall be filed with the clerk of the court. Notice of the petition shall be given as provided in s. 32.05 (4) to all persons having an interest of record in the property, including the special

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guardian appointed for minors or incompetent persons. A lis pendens shall be filed on the date of filing the petition. The date of filing the lis pendens is the "date of evaluation" of the property for the purpose of fixing just compensation, except that if the property is to be used in connection with the construction of a facility, as defined under s. 196.491 (1), the "date of evaluation" is the date that the first advance plan identifying the property as a site or route under s. 196.491 (2) (a) 3. is filed with the public service commission, or the date which is 2 years prior to the date on which the certificate of public convenience and necessity is issued for the facility, whichever is earlier. The hearing on the petition may not be earlier than 20 days after the date of its filing unless the petitioner acquired possession of the land under s. 32.12 (1) in which event this hearing is not necessary. If the petitioner is entitled to condemn the property or any portion of it, the judge immediately shall assign the matter to the chairperson of the county condemnation commissioners for hearing under s. 32.08. An order by the judge determining that the petitioner does not have the right to condemn or refusing to assign the matter to the chairperson of the county condemnation commissioners may be appealed directly to the court of appeals.

Section 15. 32.07 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

32.07 (1) A certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under s. 196.491 (3) shall constitute the determination of the necessity of the taking for any lands or interests described in the certificate.

Section 16. 32.07 (1m) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 17. 32.075 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

32.075 (3) (a) 2. The public service commission revokes a certificate of public convenience and necessity required under s. 196.491 (3) (a) <u>1.</u> or finds that a state or federal agency has denied or revoked any license, permit, certificate or other

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requirement on which completion of the public utility's project for which the land was condemned is contingent or that the public utility has for any other reason abandoned a project for which the condemned property was acquired. **Section 18.** 32.09 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read: 32.09 (2m) In determining just compensation for property sought to be condemned in connection with the construction of facilities, as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (e), any increase in the market value of such property occurring after the date of evaluation but before the date upon which the lis pendens is filed under s. 32.06 (7) shall be considered and allowed to the extent it is caused by factors other than the planned facility. **Section 19.** 66.073 (10) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 66.073 (10). **Section 20.** 66.073 (10) (b) of the statutes is repealed. **Section 21.** 86.16 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 86.16 (1) Any person, firm or corporation, including any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state may, subject to ss. 30.44 (3m), 30.45, and 196.491 (3) (d) 3m. and 196.492, with the written consent of the department with respect to state trunk highways, and with the written consent of local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, including connecting highways, construct and operate telegraph, telephone or electric lines, or pipes or pipelines for the purpose of transmitting messages, water, heat, light or power along, across or within the limits of the highway. **Section 22.** 182.017 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 182.017 (1) RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR. Any domestic corporation organized to furnish telegraph or telecommunications service or transmit heat, power or electric current

to the public or for public purposes, and any an independent system operator, as

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defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), an independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm), or a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 to furnish telegraph or telecommunications service or transmit heat, power or electric current to its members, may, subject to ss. 30.44 (3m), 30.45, 86.16, and 196.491 (3) (d) 3m. and 196.492 and to reasonable regulations made by any city, village or town through which its transmission lines or systems may pass, construct and maintain such lines or systems with all necessary appurtenances in, across or beneath any public highway or bridge or any stream or body of water, or upon any lands of any owner consenting thereto, and for such purpose may acquire lands or the necessary easements; and may connect and operate its lines or system with other lines or systems devoted to like business, within or without this state, and charge reasonable rates for the transmission and delivery of messages or the furnishing of heat, power or electric light.

Section 23. 196.03 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

196.03 (5m) The commission shall promulgate rules establishing requirements and procedures for the commission, in setting rates for retail electric service, to provide for appropriate adjustments, if any, to the revenue requirement of a public utility by an amount that reflects, as determined by the commission, the fixed capital costs, if any, of generating facilities within the state that are incurred to make any sale to a customer outside this state that the public utility does not have a duty to serve.

Section 24. 196.24 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.24 (3) The commission may conduct any number of investigations contemporaneously through different agents, and may delegate to any agent the authority to take testimony bearing upon any investigation or at any hearing. The

decision of the commission shall comply with s. 227.46 and shall be based upon its
records and upon the evidence before it, except that, notwithstanding s. 227.46 (4),
a decision maker may hear a case or read or review the record of a case if the record
includes a synopsis or summary of the testimony and other evidence presented at the
hearing that is prepared by the commission staff. Parties shall have an opportunity
to demonstrate to a decision maker that a synopsis or summary prepared under this
subsection is not sufficiently complete or accurate to fairly reflect the relevant and
material testimony or other evidence presented at a hearing.
Section 25. 196.377 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
196.377 (title) Renewable energy sources.
Section 26. 196.377 of the statutes is renumbered 196.377 (1).
Section 27. 196.377 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
196.377 (2) Eastern Wisconsin utilities. (a) In this subsection:
1. "Eastern Wisconsin utility" means a public utility, other than a municipal
utility that, on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], provided
retail electric service to customers in the geographic area of the state that was served
by the reliability council on that date.
by the reliability council on that date. 2. "Municipality" means a city, town or village.
2. "Municipality" means a city, town or village.
2. "Municipality" means a city, town or village.3. "Municipal utility" means a public utility that is a municipality or that is
 "Municipality" means a city, town or village. "Municipal utility" means a public utility that is a municipality or that is wholly owned or operated by a municipality.
 "Municipality" means a city, town or village. "Municipal utility" means a public utility that is a municipality or that is wholly owned or operated by a municipality. "Reliability council" means the Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc.,

of an aggregate total of 50 megawatts of new electric capacity in this state that is,

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- to the satisfaction of the commission, generated from renewable energy sources. Each eastern Wisconsin utility shall construct or procure the construction of a share of the aggregate total required under this paragraph that corresponds to the utility's share, as determined by the commission, of the aggregate demand for electricity that is supplied by the utilities in this state.
- (c) An eastern Wisconsin utility may procure the construction required under par. (a) by issuing requests for proposals no later than September 30, 1998.
- (d) The commission may allow an eastern Wisconsin utility to comply with the requirements under par. (b) by a date that is later than December 31, 2000, if the commission determines that the later date is necessary due to circumstances beyond the utility's control.
- (e) Any new electric capacity that is generated from a wind power project for which an eastern Wisconsin utility has received a proposal before the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], may be counted in determining whether the utility has satisfied the requirements under par. (b).
- (f) The commission shall allow an eastern Wisconsin utility to recover in its retail electric rates any costs that are prudently incurred by the utility in complying with the requirements under par. (b).
- **SECTION 28.** 196.39 of the statutes is renumbered 196.39 (1) and amended to read:
- 196.39 (1) The commission at any time, on its own motion or upon motion of an interested party, and upon notice to the public utility and after opportunity to be heard, may rescind, alter or amend any order fixing rates, tolls, charges or schedules, or any other order made by the commission, and may reopen any case following the issuance of an order in the case, for any reason.

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1	(3) Any order rescinding, altering, amending or reopening a prior order shall
2	have the same effect as an original order.
3	(4) Within 30 days after service of an order, the commission may correct an
4	error or omission in the order related to transcription, typing or calculation without
5	hearing if the correction does not alter the intended effect of the order.
6	Section 29. 196.39 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
7	196.39 (2) An interested party may request the reopening of a case under s.
8	227.49.
9	Section 30. 196.485 of the statutes is created to read:
10	196.485 Independent system operator. (1) Definitions. In this section:
11	(a) "Affiliated interest of a person" means any of the following:
12	1. Any person owning or holding directly or indirectly 5% or more of the voting
13	securities of the person.
14	2. Any person in any chain of successive ownership of 5% or more of voting
15	securities of the person.
16	3. Any corporation 5% or more of whose voting securities is owned by any
17	person owning 5% or more of the voting securities of the person or by any person in
18	any chain of successive ownership of 5% or more of the voting securities of the person.
19	4. Any person who is an officer or director of the person or of any corporation
20	in any chain of successive ownership of 5% or more of the voting securities of the
21	person.
22	5. Any corporation operating a servicing organization for furnishing
23	supervisory, construction, engineering, accounting, legal or similar services to the
24	person, which corporation has one or more officers or one or more directors in

common with the person, and any other corporation which has directors in common

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- with the person if the number of directors of the corporation is more than one-third of the total number of the person's directors.
 - 6. Any subsidiary of the person.
- (b) "Cooperative" means a cooperative association organized under ch. 185.
 - (c) "Federal agency" means, with respect to a transmission utility that is a cooperative, the rural utilities service and, with respect to a transmission utility that is a public utility, the federal energy regulatory commission.
 - (d) "Independent system operator" means an independent system operator that requires the approval of a federal agency to operate transmission facilities in this state or a region.
 - (dm) "Independent transmission owner" means a person that satisfies each of the following:
 - 1. The person does not own electric generation facilities or does not sell electric generation capacity or energy in a market within the geographic area that, on December 31, 1997, was served by the Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc., Mid-Continent Area Power Pool, East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement or Southwest Power Pool reliability council of the North American Electric Reliability Council.
 - 3. The person is not an affiliated interest of a person specified in subd. 1.
 - (e) "Region" means an interstate geographic area that includes any portion of this state.
 - (f) "Rural utilities service" means the agency in the federal department of agriculture that is the successor to the rural electrification administration.
 - (fm) "Subsidiary" means any person, 5% or more of the securities of which are directly or indirectly owned by another person.

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- (g) "Transmission area" means the area of the state that, on January 1, 1997, was served by the Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc., reliability council of the North American Electric Reliability Council.
- (h) "Transmission facility" means any pipe, pipeline, duct, wire, line, conduit, pole, tower, equipment or other structure used for the transmission of electric power as determined by the public service commission on the basis of factors for identifying a transmission facility that are specified in the orders of the federal energy regulatory commission under 16 USC 824d and 824e.
- (i) "Transmission utility" means a cooperative or public utility that owns a transmission facility in this state and that provides transmission service in this state.
- (2) Commission powers and duties. (a) 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 the commission, its interest in its transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner, the commission shall, subject to par. (am), order the transmission utility to apply to the applicable federal agency to do one of the following:
- 1. Transfer control of the transmission utility's transmission facilities to an independent system operator that has received the approval of the federal agency to operate in a region.
- 2. If the federal agency has not approved an independent system operator specified in subd. 1., transfer control over the transmission utility's transmission facilities to an independent system operator that is intended to operate in a region.

- 3. If the transmission utility does not, or is not able to, to the satisfaction of the commission, transfer its transmission facilities to an independent system operator specified in subd. 2., divest the transmission utility's interest in its transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner.
- (am) The commission may waive the requirement to issue an order against a transmission utility under par. (a) if each of the following is satisfied:
- 1. The transmission utility has filed an application with the applicable federal agency for approval to transfer control of its transmission facilities to an independent system operator or to divest its interest in its transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner.
- 2. The commission finds that the waiver is reasonably expected to result in a more expeditious transfer of control to an independent system operator or divestment of interest to an independent transmission owner than would result under an order issued under par. (a). In making a finding under this subdivision, the commission shall consider the need for a reasonably prompt transition period for the transfer of control or divestment of interest that ensures, to the maximum extent practicable, the continued reliability of the electric transmission system in this state.
- (b) By June 30, 2000, the commission shall, except as provided in par. (bm), order each transmission utility in this state that is a public utility to identify and separately account for the cost of retail transmission service and to take all retail transmission service from an independent system operator or independent transmission owner.
- (bm) The commission may issue an order under par. (b) after June 30, 2000, if the commission determines that a later date is necessary due to circumstances

- beyond the control of a transmission utility, including regulatory delays at the commission or applicable federal agency.
- (c) The commission has jurisdiction to do all things necessary and convenient to enforce the requirements of this section.
- (3) Independent system operator and independent transmission owner decilities in this state determines that there is a need for additional transmission facilities in this state, the independent system operator shall order any transmission utility that has transferred control over transmission facilities to the independent system operator to, subject to the requirements of ss. 196.49 and 196.491 (3), expand the portion of the electric transmission system that is in this state and under the control of the independent system operator or construct additional transmission facilities in that portion of the transmission system. An independent system operator may issue an order under this paragraph only if a transmission utility that is subject to the order is reasonably compensated for the costs incurred in complying with the order.
- (bm) If each of the transmission utilities in the transmission area that are public utilities have not transferred control over their transmission facilities to the same independent system operator, the independent system operator that controls transmission facilities in the transmission area shall ensure that, by itself or pursuant to a long-term agreement with another independent system operator, the transmission facilities in the transmission area are planned, constructed, operated, maintained and controlled as a single transmission system.
- (b) If an independent transmission owner determines that there is a need for additional transmission facilities in a portion of the electric transmission system of

- this state that consists of transmission facilities the interest in which has been divested to the independent transmission owner by a transmission utility, the independent transmission owner shall, subject to the requirements of ss. 196.49 and 196.491 (3), expand that portion of the electric transmission system or construct additional transmission facilities in that portion.
- (c) An independent transmission owner or an independent system operator shall operate transmission facilities over which it has control in a manner that does each of the following:
- 1. To the maximum extent practicable, eliminates advantages in electric generation, wholesale and retail markets that are otherwise related to ownership, control or operation of transmission facilities over which it has control.
- 2. Satisfies the reasonable needs of transmission users in this state for reliable, low-cost and competitively priced electric service.
- (4) Transmission utilities. (a) 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:
- 1. The independent system operator or independent transmission owner is the sole provider of all transmission service to all users of its transmission system in this state, including the provision of retail transmission service to users that are public utilities.
- 2. The independent system operator or independent transmission owner has authority over transmission facilities that is sufficient for the independent system operator or independent transmission owner to ensure the reliability of its transmission system.

1	3. The independent system operator or independent transmission owner has
2	sufficient authority to carry out the duties specified in sub. (3).
3	(b) A transmission utility that transfers control over its transmission facilities
4	to an independent system operator shall, subject to the approval of the applicable
5	federal agency, provide reasonable and cost-effective construction, operation and
6	maintenance services to the independent system operator that are required for
7	operation of the transmission facilities.
8	SECTION 31. 196.491 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	196.491 (title) Advance planning of electric Strategic energy
10	assessment; electric generating facilities and transmission lines.
11	Section 32. 196.491 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
12	Section 33. 196.491 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
13	196.491 (1) (am) "Affiliated interest" has the meaning given in s. 196.52 (1).
14	Section 34. 196.491 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
15	196.491 (1) (bm) "Cooperative association" means a cooperative association
16	organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of generating, distributing or furnishing
17	electric energy at retail or wholesale to its members only.
18	Section 35. 196.491 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	196.491 (1) (d) "Electric utility" means any public utility, as defined in s.
20	196.01, which is involved in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy,
21	and any corporation, company, individual or association, and any cooperative
22	association organized under ch. 185 for the purpose of generating, distributing or
23	furnishing electric energy at retail or wholesale to its members only, which owns or
24	operates, or plans within the next 10 3 years to construct, own or operate, bulk

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1	electric generating facilities, large electric generating facilities or high-voltage
2	transmission lines in the state.
3	SECTION 36. 196.491 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	196.491 (1) (e) "Facility" means a bulk electric generating facility, a large
5	electric generating facility or a high-voltage transmission line.
6	SECTION 37. 196.491 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	196.491 (1) (g) "Large electric generating facility" means electric generating
8	equipment and associated facilities designed for nominal operation at a capacity of
9	between 12,000 and 300,000 kilowatts 100 megawatts or more.
10	Section 38. 196.491 (1) (w) of the statutes is created to read:
11	196.491 (1) (w) "Wholesale merchant plant" means electric generating
12	equipment and associated facilities located in this state that do not provide service
13	to any retail customer and that are owned and operated by any of the following:
14	1. Subject to the approval of the commission under sub. (3m) (a), an affiliated
15	interest of a public utility.
16	2. A person that is not a public utility.
17	SECTION 39. 196.491 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
18	196.491 (2) (title) Strategic energy assessment.
19	SECTION 40. 196.491 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
20	read:
21	196.491 (2) (a) (intro.) The commission shall prepare a biennial strategic
22	energy assessment that evaluates the adequacy and reliability of the state's current
23	and future electrical supply. The strategic energy assessment shall do all of the
24	following:

SECTION 41. 196.491 (2) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are repealed.

;	Section 42. 196.491 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
	196.491 (2) (a) 3. Identify the location of proposed and alternative specific sites
for all	l bulk electric generating facilities and all and describe large electric generating
facilit	ties over 200,000 kilowatts for which a certificate of public convenience and
neces	sity has not been applied for under sub. (3) but the commencement of whose
const	ruction is planned within 3 years, or such longer period as the commission
deem	s necessary and indicate the impacts of the proposed and alternative
gener	rating facilities on the environment and the means by which potential adverse
effect	s on such values will be avoided or minimized; on which an electric utility plans
to con	mmence construction within 3 years.
;	Section 43. 196.491 (2) (a) 3g. of the statutes is created to read:
	196.491 (2) (a) 3g. Assess the adequacy and reliability of purchased generation
capac	city and energy to serve the needs of the public.
}	Section 44. 196.491 (2) (a) 3m. of the statutes is amended to read:
	196.491 (2) (a) 3m. Identify the location of tentative and alternative routes for
and d	describe high-voltage transmission lines on which an electric utility plans to
comm	nence construction is intended to be commenced in the succeeding 18 months
and in	ndicate the effects of such transmission lines on the environment and the means
by wh	nich potential adverse effects will be avoided or minimized; within 3 years.
;	Section 45. 196.491 (2) (a) 3r. of the statutes is created to read:
	196.491 (2) (a) 3r. Identify and describe any plans for assuring that there is an
adequ	uate ability to transfer electric power into the state and the transmission area,
as det	fined in s. 196.485 (1) (g), in a reliable manner.

SECTION 46. 196.491 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

amended to read:

196.491 (2) (a) 4. Indicate in detail Identify and describe the projected demand
for electric energy and the basis for determining the projected demand;.
Section 47. 196.491 (2) (a) 5. and 6. of the statutes are repealed.
Section 48. 196.491 (2) (a) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (2) (a) 7. Identify and describe existing and planned programs and
policies activities to discourage inefficient and excessive power use; and.
Section 49. 196.491 (2) (a) 8. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 50. 196.491 (2) (a) 9. to 13. of the statutes are created to read:
196.491 (2) (a) 9. Identify and describe existing and planned generating
facilities that use renewable sources of energy.
10. Consider the public interest in economic development, public health and
safety, protection of the environment and diversification of sources of energy
supplies.
11. Assess the extent to which the regional bulk-power market is contributing
to the adequacy and reliability of the state's electrical supply.
12. Assess the extent to which effective competition is contributing to a reliable,
low-cost and environmentally sound source of electricity for the public.
13. Assess whether sufficient electric capacity and energy will be available to
the public at a reasonable price.
Section 51. 196.491 (2) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:
196.491 (2) (ag) The commission shall promulgate rules that establish
procedures and requirements for reporting information that is necessary for the
commission to prepare strategic energy assessments under par. (a).
Section 52. 196.491 (2) (am) of the statutes is renumbered 196.491 (2r) and

196.491 (2r) (title) Local ordinances. No local ordinance may prohibit or
restrict testing activities undertaken by a <u>an electric</u> utility for purposes of preparing
advance plans or determining the suitability of a site for the placement of a facility.
Any local unit of government objecting to such testing may petition the commission
to impose reasonable restrictions on such activity.
SECTION 53. 196.491 (2) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
read:
196.491 (2) (b) (intro.) On or before July 1 biennially, the commission shall
issue a draft of the biennial strategic energy assessment that it prepares under par.
(a) to each of the following:
SECTION 54. 196.491 (2) (b) 8. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (2) (b) 8. The lower Wisconsin state riverway board if the plan draft
includes an assessment of the construction, modification or relocation of a
high-voltage transmission line, as defined in s. 30.40 (3r), that is located in the lower
Wisconsin riverway as defined in s. 30.40 (15).
Section 55. 196.491 (2) (b) 9. and 10. of the statutes are created to read:
196.491 (2) (b) 9. Each person that is required to report information to the
commission under the rules promulgated under par. (ag).
10. The clerk of each city, village, town and county that, as determined by the
commission, is affected by the assessment.
Section 56. 196.491 (2) (c) and (d) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 57. 196.491 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (2) (e) Any state agency, as defined in s. 16.375 (1), county,
municipality, town or person may submit written comments on any plan to the

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commission on a strategic energy assessment within 180 90 days after the plan is filed copies of the draft are issued under par. (b).

SECTION 58. 196.491 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.491 (2) (f) Because the planning process for facilities siting otherwise incorporates consideration and analysis of environmental impact, s. Section 1.11 (2) (c) shall not apply to advance plans a strategic energy assessment prepared under par. (a) but the commission shall prepare a single environmental assessment on all plans submitted for approval under par. (a) the strategic energy assessment, which shall include a discussion of generic issues related thereto. Such and environmental impacts. The commission shall make the environmental assessment shall be made available to the public at least 30 days prior to the hearing under par. (g). The assessment on the plans is different from an environmental impact statement on a particular facility in that it need not identify the environmental effects of proposed sites for facilities in the plan with the same degree of detail as is required when a particular facility is considered for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under sub. (3). The assessment need not repeat information included in an assessment prepared for a plan submitted under par. (a) on a prior reporting date and with respect to which no material additional data is required or as to which there has been no material change in circumstances. Applicable portions of such assessment may be included by reference in any environmental impact statement prepared by the commission, including a statement prepared in connection with the consideration of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under sub. (3).

SECTION 59. 196.491 (2) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 35, is amended to read:

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196.491 (2) (g) Within 180 No sooner than 30 and no later than 90 days after the plan is filed copies of the draft are issued under par. (b), the commission shall hold a hearing thereon on the draft which may not be a hearing under s. 227.42 or 227.44. The hearing shall be held in an administrative district, established by executive order 22, issued August 24, 1970, which the commission determines will be significantly affected by facilities proposed in the plan to be constructed in the following on which an electric utility plans to commence construction within 3 years. The commission may thereafter adjourn the hearing to other locations or may conduct the hearing by interactive video conference or other electronic method. Notice of such hearing shall be given by class 1 notice, under ch. 985, published in the official state newspaper and such other regional papers of general circulation as may be designated by the commission. At such hearing the commission shall briefly describe the plan strategic energy assessment and give all interested persons an opportunity, subject to reasonable limitations on the presentation of repetitious material, to express their views on any aspect of the plan. The presentation of such views need not be under oath nor subject to cross-examination. The commission shall advise all persons present of their right to express their views orally or in writing, under oath or otherwise, and of the legal effect of each such form of testimony strategic energy assessment. A record of unsworn testimony the hearing shall be made and considered by the commission as comments on the plan strategic energy assessment under par. (e). Persons presenting such views shall not be parties. The utility, any state agency, county, municipality, town, or any person whose substantial rights may be adversely affected by the testing for or construction of facilities described in an advance plan, shall, upon filing written notice setting forth its

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interest at least 10 days in advance, be afforded all the rights of a party in a contested case.

Section 60. 196.491 (2) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (2) (gm) Based on comments received on a draft, the commission shall prepare a final strategic energy assessment within 90 days after a hearing under par. (g). The commission shall provide copies of the final strategic energy assessment to any state agency, county, municipality, town or other person who submitted comments on the draft under par. (e) and to the persons specified in par. (b).

SECTION 61. 196.491 (2) (i) to (m) of the statutes are repealed.

Section 62. 196.491 (2m) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 63. 196.491 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 196.491 (3) (a) 3. a. and amended to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 3. a. At least 120 days prior to the filing of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under sub. (3) for a bulk or large electric generating facility, the applicant shall notify the department and the commission of its intention to make such application and At the same time that a person files an application under subd. 1., the person shall provide the department with an engineering plan showing the location of the facility, a description of the facility, including the major components thereof having of the facility that have a significant air, water or solid waste pollution potential, and a description of the anticipated effects of such the facility on air and water quality. Within 60 30 days thereafter after a person provides an engineering plan, the department shall provide the applicant person with a listing of each department permit or approval which, on the basis of the information contained in the engineering plan, appears to be required for the construction or operation of the facility. The department shall, in consultation

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with the commission, also designate which permits and approvals, or portions thereof, must be obtained prior to the issuance of the certificate of public convenience and necessity. Such designation shall be based on a finding by the department that the granting or denial of the same could significantly affect overall facility design or location. At any time prior to the issuance of the certificate of public convenience and necessity, the department may, in consultation with the commission, waive the necessity of obtaining any such permit or approval in advance of such certificate.

SECTION 64. 196.491 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 196.491 (3) (a) 1. and amended to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 1. No person may commence the construction of a facility unless such the person has applied for and received a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the commission as provided in this section. An application in the form and containing the information required by commission rules for such certificate shall be filed with the commission not less than 18 months prior to the commencement of construction of a bulk electric generating facility, and not less than 6 months prior to the commencement of construction of a large electric generating facility or a high-voltage transmission line. Within 10 days after filing the application, the commission shall send a copy of the application to the clerk of each municipality and town in which the proposed facility is to be located and to the main public library in each such county. The applicant shall apply for any permits or approvals required by the department prior to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity within 20 days after the application to the commission. An applicant shall make a preliminary application for all other permits and approvals specified under sub. (2m). Such preliminary application shall be sufficient if it identifies the permits and approvals applied for and contains so much of the

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information required for each such permit or approval as is then available to the applicant. Thereafter the applicant shall supply necessary additional engineering and design information as it becomes available.

Section 65. 196.491 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 2. The commission shall determine whether an application filed under subd. 1. is complete and, no later than 30 days after the application is filed, notify the applicant about the determination. If the commission determines that the application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination. An applicant may supplement and refile an application that the commission has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an applicant may refile an application under this subdivision. If the commission fails to determine whether an application is complete within 30 days after the application is filed, the application shall be considered to be complete.

Section 66. 196.491 (3) (a) 3. b. of the statutes is created to read:

196.491 (3) (a) 3. b. Within 20 days after the department provides a listing specified in subd. 3. a. to a person, the person shall apply for the permits and approvals identified in the listing. The department shall determine whether an application under this subd. 3. b. is complete and, no later than 30 days after the application is filed, notify the applicant about the determination. If the department determines that the application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination. An applicant may supplement and refile an application that the department has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an applicant may refile an application under this subd. 3. b. If the department fails to determine whether an application is complete within 30 days after the application is filed, the application shall be considered to be complete. The

department shall complete action on an application under this subd. 3. b. within 90
days after the date on which the application is determined or considered to be
complete. If the department fails to take final action within the 90-day period, the
department is considered to have issued the permits and approvals identified in the
listing.
Section 67. 196.491 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3) (b) The commission shall hold a public hearing on the an
application that is determined or considered to be complete in the area affected
pursuant to s. 227.44. A class 1 notice, under ch. 985, shall be given at least 30 days
prior to the hearing.
Section 68. 196.491 (3) (d) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3) (d) (intro.) Except as provided under par. (e) and s. 196.493, the
commission shall approve an application for a certificate of public convenience and
necessity shall be approved only if the commission determines that all of the
<u>following</u> :
Section 69. 196.491 (3) (d) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
Section 70. 196.491 (3) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3) (d) 2. The proposed facility is necessary to satisfy satisfies the
reasonable needs of the public for an adequate supply of electric energy. This
subdivision does not apply to a wholesale merchant plant.
Section 71. 196.491 (3) (d) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3) (d) 3. The design and location or route is in the public interest
considering alternative sources of supply, alternative locations or routes, individual
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except that the commission may not consider alternative sources of supply or

engineering or economic factors if the application is for a wholesale merchant plant.
In its consideration of environmental factors, the commission may not determine
that the design and location or route is not in the public interest because of the impact
of air pollution if the proposed facility will meet the requirements of ch. 285.
Section 72. 196.491 (3) (d) 7. of the statutes is created to read:
196.491 (3) (d) 7. The proposed facility will not have a material adverse impact
on competition in the relevant wholesale electric service market.
Section 72m. 196.491 (3) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
196.491 (3) (dm) In making a determination required under par. (d), the
commission may not consider a factual conclusion in a strategic energy assessment
unless the conclusion is independently corroborated in the hearing under par. (b).
Section 73. 196.491 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
196.491 (3) (e) If the application does not meet the criteria under par. (d), the
commission shall reject the application or approve the application with such
modifications as are necessary for an affirmative finding under par. (d). The
commission may not issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity until the
department has issued all permits and approvals designated under sub. (2m) as
necessary prior to the issuance of the certificate of public convenience and necessity
identified in the listing specified in par. (a) 3. a.
SECTION 74. 196.491 (3) (f) and (ff) of the statutes are repealed.
SECTION 75. 196.491 (3) (g) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes are consolidated,
renumbered 196.491 (3) (g) 1. and amended to read:
196.491 (3) (g) 1. The commission shall take final action on the an application
within: 1. 180 days after the application under this subsection for large electric

generating facilities or high-voltage transmission lines is determined or considered

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to be complete under par. (a) 2. If the commission fails to take final action within the 180-day period, the commission is considered to have issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity with respect to the application, unless the commission, within the 180-day period, petitions the circuit court for Dane County for an extension of time for taking final action on the application and the court grants an extension. Upon a showing of good cause, the court may extend the 180-day period for no more than an additional 180 days. If the commission fails to take final action within the extended period, the commission is considered to have issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity with respect to the application. **Section 76.** 196.491 (3) (g) 1m. of the statutes is created to read: 196.491 (3) (g) 1m. Subdivision 1. does not apply to an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity if another state is also taking action on the same or a related application. **Section 77.** 196.491 (3) (g) 2. of the statutes is repealed. **Section 78.** 196.491 (3) (hm) of the statutes is repealed: **Section 79.** 196.491 (3) (i) of the statutes is amended to read: 196.491 (3) (j) Any person whose substantial rights may be adversely affected or any county, municipality or town having jurisdiction over land affected by an advance plan or a certificate of public convenience and necessity may petition for judicial review, under ch. 227, of any decision of the commission regarding the advance plan or the certificate. **SECTION 80.** 196.491 (3) (k) of the statutes is amended to read: 196.491 (3) (k) No person may purchase, or acquire an option to purchase, any interest in real property knowing that such property is being purchased to be used

for the construction of a high-voltage transmission line unless the person gives

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written notice to the prospective seller of the size, maximum voltage and structure type of any transmission line planned to be constructed thereon and the electric utility by whom it will be operated. Contracts made in violation of this paragraph are subject to rescission by the seller at any time prior to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the facility <u>high-voltage transmission line</u> by the commission.

SECTION 81. 196.491 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

- 196.491 (3m) Wholesale Merchant Plants. (a) Commission approval required. Except as provided in par. (e), an affiliated interest of a public utility may not own, control or operate a wholesale merchant plant without the approval of the commission. The commission shall grant its approval only if each of the following is satisfied:
- 1. The public utility has transferred control over its transmission facilities, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (h), to an independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), that is approved by the federal energy regulatory commission or the public utility has divested its interest in the transmission facilities to an independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm).
- 2. The commission finds that the ownership, control or operation will not have a substantial anticompetitive effect on electricity markets for any classes of customers.
- (b) *Duty to promulgate rules*. 1. The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements and procedures for an affiliated interest to apply for an approval under par. (a). The rules shall do each of the following:
- a. Describe the showing that an applicant is required to make for the commission to grant an approval under par. (a).

am. Establish screening tests and safe harbors for proposed wholesale
merchant plant projects, including projects in which an affiliated interest is a passive
investor and over which the affiliated interest is not able to exercise control or
influence and projects in which an affiliated interest's ownership interest is less than
5%.
b. Describe the analytical process that the commission shall use in determining
whether to make a finding under par. (a) 2. and describe the factors specified in subd.
3.
c. Allow an interested person to request a hearing on an application under s.
227.42.
2. The analytical process specified in subd. 1. b. shall, to the extent practicable,
be consistent with the analytical process described in the 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.
3. The commission shall use the following factors in determining whether to
make a finding under par. (a) 2.:
a. The degree of market concentration resulting from the affiliated interest's
proposed ownership, operation or control.
b. The extent of control that the affiliated interest proposes to exercise over the
wholesale merchant plant.
d. Any other factor that the commission determines is necessary to determine
whether to make a finding under par. (a) 2.
(c) Sales by affiliated interests. 1. In this paragraph:

a. "Electric sale" means a sale of electricity that is generated at a wholesale

merchant plant that is owned, operated or controlled by an affiliated interest.

- b. "Firm sale" means an electric sale in which electricity is intended to be available to a purchaser at all times during a specified period on an uninterruptible basis.
- 2. The commission shall review any electric sale by an affiliated interest to a public utility with which the affiliated interest is affiliated. If the commission finds that an electric sale is not in the public interest, the commission shall do any of the following:
- a. Disallow the public utility's costs related to the sale in a rate-setting proceeding.
- b. Order the public utility to provide a refund, in an amount determined by the commission, to its customers.
- c. Order the public utility or affiliated interest to take any action that the commission determines is in the public interest, except that the commission may not order the public utility or affiliated interest to void the sale.
- 3. An affiliated interest may not make any firm sale to a public utility with which the affiliated interest is affiliated if the firm sale satisfies any of the following:
 - a. The period of the firm sale is 3 years or more.
- b. The period of the firm sale is less than 3 years and either the public utility or the affiliated interest has an option to extend the period to 3 years or more.
- (d) *Retail sales outside this state*. The commission may not promulgate rules or issue orders that prohibit owners or operators of wholesale merchant plants from providing electric service to retail customers in another state.
- (e) *Exemption*. An approval under par. (a) is not required for an affiliated interest to own, operate or control a wholesale merchant plant in Grant County if the

1	affiliated interest owned, operated or controlled the wholesale merchant plant before
2	January 1, 1998.
3	Section 82. 196.491 (4) (a) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin
4	Act 27, is repealed.
5	Section 83. 196.491 (4) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes, as created by 1997
6	Wisconsin Act 27, are renumbered 196.491 (4) (b) 1. and 2.
7	Section 84. 196.491 (4) (a) 3. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act
8	27, is repealed.
9	Section 85. 196.491 (4) (b) of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act
10	27, is renumbered 196.491 (4) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:
11	196.491 (4) (b) (intro.) Subsection (3) does not apply to a person that constructs
12	electric generating equipment and associated facilities if the person satisfies the
13	requirements specified in par. (a) 1. and 2. each of the following:
14	Section 86. 196.491 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
15	196.491 (4) (c) A certificate under sub. (3) is not required for a person to
16	construct a high-voltage transmission line designed for operation at a nominal
17	voltage of less than 230 kilovolts if all related construction activity takes place
18	entirely within the area of an existing electric transmission line right-of-way.
19	Section 87. 196.491 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
20	196.491 (5) Service standards for electric generation, transmission and
21	DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES. The commission shall promulgate rules that establish all of
22	the following:
23	(a) Standards for inspecting, maintaining and repairing each of the following:
24	1. Electric generation facilities in this state that are owned by public utilities
25	or provide service to public utilities under contracts with terms of 5 years or more.

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state.

1	2. Electric transmission or distribution facilities in this state that are owned
2	by public utilities.
3	(b) Standards that the commission determines are necessary for the safe and
4	reliable operation of each of the following:
5	1. Electric generation facilities in this state that are owned by public utilities
6	or provide service to public utilities under contracts with terms of 5 years or more.
7	2. Electric transmission or distribution facilities in this state that are owned
8	by public utilities.
9	Section 88. 196.492 of the statutes is repealed.
10	Section 89. 196.493 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	196.493 (1) Definition. In this section, "nuclear power plant" means a
12	nuclear-fired large electric generating facility as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (g) Θ
13	a nuclear-fired bulk electric generating facility as defined under s. 196.491 (1) (a).
14	Section 90. 196.493 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	196.493 (2) LIMITS ON CERTIFICATION. (intro.) The commission may not certify
16	under s. 196.49 (3) (b) or 196.491 (3) any nuclear power plant and may not approve
17	under s. 196.491 (2) any plan which includes a nuclear power plant unless the
18	commission finds that:
19	Section 91. 196.494 of the statutes is created to read:
20	196.494 Regional transmission planning. (1) In this section:
21	(a) "Electric utility" means a public utility, other than a municipal utility, as
22	defined in s. 196.377 (2) (a) 3., that provides retail electric service to customers in this

- (b) "Transmission facility" means any pipe, pipeline, duct, wire, line, conduit, pole, tower, equipment or other structure used for the transmission of electric power as determined by the commission.
- (2) The commission shall conduct a study on identifying and relieving any constraint on an intrastate or interstate electric transmission system that adversely affects the reliability of transmission service provided to electric customers in this state and shall, no later than September 1, 1998, submit a report on the results of the study to the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (2).
- (3) No later than December 31, 2004, the commission may, under this subsection, issue an order requiring an electric 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 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).
- (4) The commission shall allow an electric utility to recover in its retail electric rates any costs that are prudently incurred by the utility in complying with an order under sub. (3).
 - **Section 92.** 196.53 of the statutes is amended to read:
- 196.53 Franchise, foreign corporation not to have. No license, permit or franchise to own, operate, manage or control any plant or equipment for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power may be granted or transferred to a foreign corporation. This section does not apply to an

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independent system operator, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (d), or an independent transmission owner, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (dm), that is approved by the applicable federal agency, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (c), and that controls transmission facilities, as defined in s. 196.485 (1) (h), in this and another state.

Section 93. 196.795 (5) (pm) of the statutes is created to read:

196.795 **(5)** (pm) 1. In this paragraph:

- a. "Foreign affiliate" means a person that is engaged in the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, power or natural gas either directly or indirectly to or for use of the public in another state, that is incorporated under the laws of another state, that is an affiliated interest, as defined in s. 196.52 (1), of a public utility and that is operated on an integrated system basis, as determined by the commission, with the public utility.
- b. "Reliability council area" means the geographic area that, on December 31, 1997, was served by the Mid-America Interconnected Network, Inc., Mid-Continent Area Power Pool, East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement or Southwest Power Pool reliability council of the North American Electric Reliability Council.
- c. "Wholesale merchant plant" means electric generating equipment and associated facilities that are located in the reliability council area and that do not provide retail service to customers in this state, but does not include any equipment or facilities that were subject to regulation as public utility assets under the laws of this or another state on December 31, 1997.
- 2. The assets of an eligible wholesale merchant plant shall not be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (p) 2. a.

3. The assets of a foreign affiliate shall be included in the sum of the assets of a public utility affiliate under par. (p) 1. a., b. or c. and shall not be included in a nonutility affiliate's total assets under par. (p) 2. a.

Section 94. 196.795 (7) (a) 1. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.795 (7) (a) 1. b. Any public utility or member of a cooperative association organized under ch. 185 which files or has filed a plan under reports or has reported information to the commission under the rules promulgated under s. 196.491 (2) (ag).

Section 94m. 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) 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 95. 289.29 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

289.29 **(5)** Issuance of final determination of feasibility in certain situations involving utilities and mining. If a determination of feasibility is required under s. 196.491 (2m) identified in the listing specified in s. 196.491 (3) (a) 3. a., the issuance of a final determination of feasibility is subject to the time limits limit under s. 196.491 (3) (f) and (ff) (a) 3. b. If a determination of feasibility is

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- **SENATE BILL 534** SECTION 95 required under s. 293.43, the issuance of a final determination of feasibility is subject 1 2 to the time limits under s. 293.45 (2) or 293.49, whichever is applicable. 3 Section 96. Nonstatutory provisions. 4 (1) Requests for proposals for electric generation capacity. 5 (a) In this subsection: 6 1. "Certificate" means a certificate issued by the commission under section 7 196.49 of the statutes or under section 196.491 (3) of the statutes, as affected by this 8 act. 9 2. "Commission" means the public service commission. 3. "Contractor" means a person specified in paragraph (b) 3. that enters into 10 a contract with an eastern Wisconsin utility for the construction of electric 11 generation capacity. 12
- 4. "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 5. "Eastern Wisconsin utility" has the meaning given in section 196.377 (2) (a)
 1. of the statutes, as created by this act.
 - 6. "Reliability council" has the meaning given in section 196.377 (2) (a) 4. of the statutes, as created by this act.
 - (b) By July 31, 1998, or a later date approved by the commission, each eastern Wisconsin utility that, before the effective date of this paragraph, has issued a request for proposals soliciting bids for contracts for the construction of new electric generation capacity shall do each of the following:
 - 1. Complete its evaluation of the bids that were submitted in response to the request for proposals.
 - 2. Select the bids for which it intends to award the contracts.

- 3. Enter into contracts with the persons who submitted the bids specified in subdivision 2. for the construction of the new electric generation capacity.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 196.491 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, as affected by this act, no later than August 31, 1998, each eastern Wisconsin utility specified in paragraph (b) (intro.) shall apply to the commission for any certificate that is required for construction of new electric generation capacity under the contracts into which it enters under paragraph (b) 3. and, if required under section 196.491 (3) (a) 3. a. of the statutes, as affected by this act, submit an engineering plan to the department as specified in section 196.491 (3) (a) 3. a. of the statutes, as affected by this act.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 196.491 (3) (a) 3. a. and b. of the statutes, as affected by this act, if an eastern Wisconsin utility specified in paragraph (b) (intro.) submits an engineering plan to the department under paragraph (c), the eastern Wisconsin utility and the department shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. Within 15 days after the eastern Wisconsin utility provides the engineering plan, the department shall provide the eastern Wisconsin utility with a listing of each department permit or approval which, on the basis of the information contained in the engineering plan, appears to be required for the construction or operation of the facility.
- 2. Within 10 days after the department provides a listing specified in subdivision 1., the eastern Wisconsin utility shall apply for the permits and approvals identified in the listing.
- 3. The department shall determine whether an application under subdivision 2. is complete and, no later than 15 days after the application is filed, notify the applicant about the determination. If the department determines that the

- application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination. An eastern Wisconsin utility may supplement and refile an application that the department has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an applicant may refile an application under this subdivision. If the department fails to determine whether an application is complete within 15 days after the application is filed, the application shall be considered to be complete.
- 4. The department shall complete action on an application submitted under subdivision 2. or refiled under subdivision 3. within 45 days after the date on which the application is determined or considered to be complete under subdivision 3.
- (e) Notwithstanding section 196.491 (3) (a) 2., (b) and (g) 1. and 2. of the statutes, as affected by this act, the commission and an eastern Wisconsin utility specified in paragraph (b) (intro.) that applies for a certificate under section 196.491 (3) of the statutes, as affected by this act, shall satisfy each of the following:
- 1. The commission shall determine whether the application is complete and, no later than 15 days after the application is filed, notify the applicant about the determination. If the commission determines that the application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination. An eastern Wisconsin utility may supplement and refile an application that the commission has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an eastern Wisconsin utility may refile an application under this subdivision. If the commission fails to determine whether an application is complete within 15 days after the application is filed, the application shall be considered to be complete.
- 2. The commission shall hold a public hearing on an application that is determined or considered to be complete under subdivision 1. in the area affected

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- pursuant to section 227.44 of the statutes and, at least 15 days prior to the hearing, shall give a class 1 notice regarding the hearing under chapter 985 of the statutes.
- 3. The commission shall take final action on the application within 90 days after the application is determined or considered to be complete under subdivision 1. If the commission fails to take final action within the 90-day period, the commission is considered to have issued a certificate with respect to the application.
 - (2) Submission of Proposed Rules.
- (a) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.03 (5m) 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.
- (b) The public service commission shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 196.491 (3m) (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.
 - (3) Exemption from emergency rule procedures.
- (a) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service commission may promulgate rules required under section 196.03 (5m) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of permanent rules promulgated under section 196.491 (3m) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (2) (b) of the statutes, the public service commission need not provide evidence of the necessity of preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare in promulgating rules under this paragraph.

(b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the public service
commission may promulgate rules required under section 196.491 (3m) (b) of the
statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of permanent
rules promulgated under section $196.491\ (3m)\ (b)$ of the statutes, as created by this
act, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the
statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a) and (2) (b) of the statutes, the public
service commission need not provide evidence of the necessity of preservation of the
public peace, health, safety or welfare in promulgating rules under this paragraph.

SECTION 97. Initial applicability.

- (1) The treatment of section 30.025 (1) and (4) of the statutes first applies to engineering plans submitted in lieu of separate permit applications on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) The treatment of sections 30.44 (3m) (a), (b) and (d), 30.45 (1r), 86.16 (1) and 182.017 (1) of the statutes first applies to applications for permits that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) The treatment of sections 32.02 (5) (a), 32.06 (7) and 32.09 (2m) of the statutes and the renumbering and amendment of section 32.02 (5) of the statutes first apply to petitions for condemnation proceedings that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (4) The treatment of section 196.24 (3) of the statutes first applies to records of cases that are read or reviewed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (5) The treatment of section 196.39 (2) of the statutes and the renumbering and amendment of section 196.39 of the statutes first apply to orders issued and cases initiated on the effective date of this subsection.

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(6) The treatment of sections 196.491 (1) (a), (am), (bm), (d), (e), (g) and (w),
(2m),(3)(a)2.and3.b.,(b),(d)(intro.),1.,2.,3.and7.,(dm),(e),(f),(ff),(g)(intro.),2.,3.
1., 1m. and 2., (hm), (j) and (k) and (4) (a) (intro.), 1., 2. and 3., (b) and (c) and 196.493
(1) and (2) (intro.) of the statutes and the renumbering and amendment of section
196.491 (3) (a) of the statutes first apply to applications for certificates of public
convenience and necessity that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.

(7) The treatment of section 289.29 (5) of the statutes first applies to feasibility reports that are submitted on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 98. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on September 1, 1998.

11 (END)