LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 660

Introduced by Wayne, 13. Read first time January 18, 2017 Committee: Natural Resources

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to public power; to amend section 70-1014.02,
2	Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016; to adopt the Nebraska
3	Retail Electricity Choice Act; to remove a restriction on the sale
4	or delivery of retail electricity by a private electric supplier; to
5	harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original section.

6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 5 of this act shall be known and may be</u>
2	cited as the Nebraska Retail Electricity Choice Act.
3	Sec. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
4	(1) Competition and retail choice are fundamental principles of
5	<u>America's free market economy;</u>
6	<u>(2) Nebraska retail electric customers have no choice in choosing</u>
7	their electricity service provider;
8	<u>(3) Public power districts in Nebraska have monopolies of service in</u>
9	their respective service areas;
10	(4) Section 70-1001 states it is the policy of the state to prepare
11	for an evolving retail electricity market if certain conditions are met
12	which indicate that retail competition is in the best interests of the
13	<u>citizens of the state;</u>
14	<u>(5) Section 70-1003 provides review criteria for the Nebraska Power</u>
15	Review Board concerning conditions which indicate that retail electric
16	competition would benefit Nebraska's citizens, including, but not limited
17	<u>to:</u>
18	<u>(a) Whether or not a viable regional transmission organization and</u>
19	<u>adequate transmission exist in Nebraska or in a region which includes</u>
20	<u>Nebraska;</u>
21	<u>(b) Whether or not a viable wholesale electricity market exists in a</u>
22	region which includes Nebraska;
23	<u>(c) To what extent retail rates have been unbundled in Nebraska; and</u>
24	(d) A comparison of Nebraska's wholesale electricity prices to the
25	prices in the region;
26	<u>(6) The criteria in section 70-1003 for retail competition have been</u>
27	met, since (a) there is a viable regional transmission organization that
28	<u>exists in a region which includes Nebraska, (b) there is a viable</u>
29	wholesale electricity market that exists in a region which includes
30	<u>Nebraska, (c) retail electric rates have not been unbundled to a</u>
31	significant extent in Nebraska, and (d) wholesale electric prices of some

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1	<u>Nebraska electric suppliers are higher than those of several utilities</u>
2	<u>which provide service in the region. Despite the fact that these</u>
3	<u>conditions have been met, the Nebraska Power Review Board has taken no</u>
4	steps to open up Nebraska's retail electric market to competition;
5	<u>(7) Nebraska's retail electric rates have increased significantly</u>
6	from 2006 to 2016 and in some instances are higher than rates charged by
	Them 2000 to 2010 and in some instances are higher than rates onarged by
7	comparable utilities in neighboring states;
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(9) It is appropriate for the Public Service Commission to engage in
 a review of electric rates and service in order to regulate a competitive
 electric market for the benefit of all Nebraska residents.

opportunity to receive the benefits of retail electric competition; and

13 Sec. 3. The Public Service Commission shall establish criteria for retail electric competition in Nebraska. In order to establish such 14 15 criteria, the commission shall hold a series of public hearings across the state and gather and review such information as necessary to make a 16 17 thorough review of issues related to retail electricity choice, including, but not limited to, retail electricity choice provisions from 18 19 other states. The commission shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Nebraska Retail 20 Electricity Choice Act. The commission shall file a report with the 21 22 Governor and the Legislature on or before December 15, 2017, regarding 23 the process of enabling retail electric choice to benefit the Nebraska residents, including, but not limited to, recommendations for any 24 25 additional legislation necessary to carry out the purposes of the 26 Nebraska Retail Electricity Choice Act.

Sec. 4. <u>Beginning July 1, 2018, private electric suppliers shall be</u>
 <u>authorized to engage in the sale of electricity at retail for the benefit</u>
 <u>of Nebraska retail customers.</u>

30 Sec. 5. <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no electric</u> 31 <u>supplier as defined in section 70-1001.01 shall have the right to</u>

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exercise eminent domain over any facilities, real estate, or other
 property used for the purpose of providing electricity to retail
 customers pursuant to the Nebraska Retail Electricity Choice Act,
 including, but not limited to, facilities used for generation,
 transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Sec. 6. Section 70-1014.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2016, is amended to read:

8 70-1014.02 (1)(a) A privately developed renewable energy generation 9 facility that meets the requirements of this section is exempt from 10 sections 70-1012 to 70-1014.01 if no less than thirty days prior to the 11 commencement of construction the owner of the facility:

(i) Notifies the board in writing of its intent to commence
construction of a privately developed renewable energy generation
facility;

(ii) Certifies to the board that the facility will meet the requirements for a privately developed renewable energy generation facility;

(iii) Certifies to the board that the private electric supplier will 18 19 (A) comply with any decommissioning requirements adopted by the local governmental entities having jurisdiction over the privately developed 20 renewable energy generation facility and (B) except as otherwise provided 21 in subdivision (b) of this subsection, submit a decommissioning plan to 22 the board obligating the private electric supplier to bear all costs of 23 24 decommissioning the privately developed renewable energy generation 25 facility and requiring that the private electric supplier post a security bond or other instrument, no later than the tenth year following 26 commercial operation, securing the costs of decommissioning the facility 27 and provide a copy of the bond or instrument to the board; 28

(iv) Certifies to the board that the private electric supplier has
entered into or prior to commencing construction will enter into a joint
transmission development agreement pursuant to subdivision (c) of this

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subsection with the electric supplier owning the transmission facilities
 of sixty thousand volts or greater to which the privately developed
 renewable energy generation facility will interconnect; and

4 (v) Certifies to the board that the private electric supplier has 5 consulted with the Game and Parks Commission to identify potential 6 measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to species identified 7 under subsection (1) or (2) of section 37-806 during the project planning 8 and design phases, if possible, but in no event later than the 9 commencement of construction.

(b) The board may bring an action in the name of the State of 10 Nebraska for failure to comply with subdivision (a)(iii)(B) of this 11 subsection. Subdivision (a)(iii)(B) of this subsection does not apply if 12 13 a local government entity with the authority to create requirements for 14 decommissioning has enacted decommissioning requirements for the 15 applicable jurisdiction.

16 (c) The joint transmission development agreement shall address 17 construction, ownership, operation, and maintenance of such additions or upgrades to the transmission facilities as required for the privately 18 19 developed renewable energy generation facility. The joint transmission development agreement shall be negotiated and executed contemporaneously 20 with the generator interconnection agreement or other directives of the 21 applicable regional transmission organization with jurisdiction over the 22 addition or upgrade of transmission, upon terms consistent with prudent 23 24 electric utility practices for the interconnection of renewable 25 generation facilities, the electric supplier's reasonable transmission interconnection requirements, and applicable transmission design and 26 construction standards. The electric supplier shall have the right to 27 28 purchase and own transmission facilities as set forth in the joint transmission development agreement. The private electric supplier of the 29 privately developed renewable energy generation facility shall have the 30 right to construct any necessary facilities or improvements set forth in 31

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the joint transmission development agreement pursuant to the standards
 set forth in the agreement at the private electric supplier's cost.

3 (2) Within ten days after receipt of a written notice complying with 4 subsection (1) of this section, the executive director of the board shall 5 issue a written acknowledgment that the privately developed renewable 6 energy generation facility is exempt from sections 70-1012 to 70-1014.01.

7 (3) The exemption allowed under this section for a privately 8 developed renewable energy generation facility shall extend to and exempt 9 all private electric suppliers owning any interest in the facility, 10 including any successor private electric supplier which subsequently 11 acquires any interest in the facility.

(4) No property owned, used, or operated as part of a privately 12 13 developed renewable energy generation facility shall be subject to eminent domain by a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in the 14 State of Nebraska. Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant 15 16 the power of eminent domain to a private electric supplier or limit the rights of any entity to acquire any public, municipal, or utility right-17 of-way across property owned, used, or operated as part of a privately 18 19 developed renewable energy generation facility as long as the right-ofway does not prevent the operation of or access to the privately 20 developed renewable energy generation facility. 21

(5) Only a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in the State of Nebraska may exercise eminent domain authority to acquire the land rights necessary for the construction of transmission lines and related facilities. The exercise of eminent domain to provide needed transmission lines and related facilities for a privately developed renewable energy generation facility is a public use.

28 (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a
29 private electric supplier to sell or deliver electricity at retail in
30 Nebraska.

31 (6) (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the

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authority of or require a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in the State of Nebraska to enter into a joint agreement with a private electric supplier to develop, construct, and jointly own a privately developed renewable energy generation facility.

5 Sec. 7. Original section 70-1014.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative
6 Supplement, 2016, is repealed.