LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 399**

FINAL READING

Introduced by Brewer, 43; Erdman, 47; Albrecht, 17. Read first time January 12, 2023

Committee: Natural Resources

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Nebraska Power Review Board; to amend 1 2 section 70-1014, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 70-1014.02 and 84-1411, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 3 4 2022, and section 70-1001.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023; to redefine terms; to provide a public meeting and report requirement 5 6 for board approval of certain proposed electric generation 7 facilities; to change and provide certification requirements for 8 issuance of an acknowledgment of exemption by the board of a 9 proposed privately developed renewable energy generation facility; 10 to provide an exception to a virtual conferencing requirement under the Open Meetings Act; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the 11 12 original sections.

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

-1-

Section 1. Section 70-1001.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is
 amended to read:

3 70-1001.01 For purposes of sections 70-1001 to 70-1028, unless the
4 context otherwise requires:

5 (1) Board means the Nebraska Power Review Board;

6 (2) Electric supplier or supplier of electricity means any legal
7 entity supplying, producing, or distributing electricity within the state
8 for sale at wholesale or retail;

9 (3) Private electric supplier means an electric supplier producing 10 electricity from a privately developed renewable energy generation facility that is not a public power district, a public power and 11 12 irrigation district, а municipality, а registered of group 13 municipalities, an electric cooperative, an electric membership association, any other governmental entity, or any combination thereof. A 14 private electric supplier is limited to the development of those 15 facilities as provided in subdivision (4) of this section; 16

17 (4) Privately developed renewable energy generation facility means and is limited to a facility that (a) generates electricity using solar, 18 wind, geothermal, biomass, landfill gas, or biogas, including all 19 electrically connected equipment used to produce, collect, and store the 20 facility output up to and including the transformer that steps up the 21 22 voltage to sixty thousand volts or greater, and including supporting structures, buildings, and roads, unless otherwise agreed to in a joint 23 24 transmission development agreement, (b) is developed, constructed, and 25 owned, in whole or in part, by one or more private electric suppliers, and (c) is not wholly owned by a public power district, a public power 26 and irrigation district, a municipality, a 27 registered group of 28 municipalities, an electric cooperative, an electric membership association, any other governmental entity, or any combination thereof; 29

30 (5) Regional transmission organization means an entity independent
 31 from those entities generating or marketing electricity at wholesale or

-2-

1 retail, which has operational control over the electric transmission 2 lines in a designated geographic area in order to reduce constraints in 3 the flow of electricity and ensure that all power suppliers have open 4 access to transmission lines for the transmission of electricity;

5 (6) Reliable or reliability means the ability of an electric supplier to supply the aggregate electric power and energy requirements 6 of its electricity consumers in Nebraska at all times under normal 7 operating conditions, taking into account scheduled and unscheduled 8 9 outages, including sudden disturbances or unanticipated loss of system components that are to be reasonably expected for any electric utility 10 following prudent utility practices, recognizing 11 certain weather conditions and other contingencies may cause outages at the distribution, 12 transmission, and generation level; 13

(7) Representative organization means an organization designated by 14 the board and organized for the purpose of providing joint planning and 15 16 encouraging maximum cooperation and coordination among electric 17 suppliers. Such organization shall represent electric suppliers owning a combined electric generation plant accredited capacity of at least ninety 18 19 percent of the total electric generation plant accredited capacity constructed and in operation within the state; 20

21 (8) State means the State of Nebraska; and

22 (9) Unbundled retail rates means the separation of utility bills into the individual price components for which an electric supplier 23 24 charges its retail customers, including, but not limited to, the separate 25 charges for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. 26

27 Sec. 2. Section 70-1014, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

70-1014 (1) After hearing, the board shall have authority to approve
or deny the application. Except as provided in section 70-1014.01 for
special generation applications, before approval of an application, the

-3-

1 board shall find that:

2 (a) The the application will serve the public convenience and 3 necessity, and that the applicant can most economically and feasibly 4 supply the electric service resulting from the proposed construction or 5 acquisition<sub> $\tau$ </sub> without unnecessary duplication of facilities or operations; 6 and  $\tau$ 

7 (b)(i) For any proposed electric generation facility that has a generating capacity that is greater than ten megawatts, the applicant has 8 9 held at least one public meeting with advanced publicized notice in one of the counties in which the proposed facility will be located at which 10 (A) at least fifty percent of the governing body of the electric supplier 11 attends either in person or by videoconference, but with not less than 12 13 one member of the governing body physically present, (B) the applicant explains the need for the proposed facility and the type of facility, and 14 15 (C) real property owners in any of the counties in which the proposed 16 facility will be located are provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed facility. The applicant shall provide a report to the board 17 containing the minutes of any such meeting and how many people commented 18 19 on the proposed facility. Documentation received at any such meeting shall be made available to the board upon its request. A meeting 20 described in this subdivision is not subject to the requirements 21 22 described in subdivision (2)(b)(iv) of section 84-1411.

(ii) This subdivision (b) shall not apply if the proposed facility
 will be located on real property owned by the applicant at the time of
 application.

(2) If the application involves a transmission line or related facilities planned and approved by a regional transmission organization and the regional transmission organization has issued a notice to construct or similar notice or order to a utility to construct the line or related facilities, the board shall also consider information from the regional transmission organization's planning process and may consider

-4-

the benefits to the region, which shall include Nebraska, provided by the proposed line or related facilities as part of the board's process in determining whether to approve or deny the application.

4 (3) A privately developed renewable energy generation facility is
5 exempt from this section if it complies with section 70-1014.02.

Sec. 3. Section 70-1014.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2022, is amended to read:

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70-1014.02 (1) The Legislature finds that:

9 (a) Nebraska has the authority as a sovereign state to protect its 10 land, natural resources, and cultural resources for economic and 11 aesthetic purposes for the benefit of its residents and future 12 generations by regulation of energy generation projects;

(b) The unique terrain and ecology of the Nebraska Sandhills provide
an irreplaceable habitat for millions of migratory birds and other
wildlife every year and serve as the home to numerous ranchers and
farmers;

(c) The grasslands of the Nebraska Sandhills and other natural resources in Nebraska will become increasingly valuable, both economically and strategically, as the demand for food and energy increases; and

(d) The Nebraska Sandhills are home to priceless archaeological
sites of historical and cultural significance to American Indians.

23 (2)(a) A privately developed renewable energy generation facility 24 that meets the requirements of this section is exempt from sections 25 70-1012 to 70-1014.01 if<sub>L</sub> no less than thirty days prior to the 26 commencement of construction<sub>L</sub> 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;

30 (ii) Certifies to the board that the facility will meet the31 requirements for a privately developed renewable energy generation

-5-

1 facility;

(iii) Certifies to the board that the private electric supplier will 2 3 (A) comply with any decommissioning requirements adopted by the local governmental entities having jurisdiction over the privately developed 4 5 renewable energy generation facility and (B) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, submit a decommissioning plan to 6 7 the board obligating the private electric supplier to bear all costs of decommissioning the privately developed renewable energy generation 8 9 facility and requiring that the private electric supplier post a security bond or other instrument, no later than the sixth tenth year following 10 commercial operation, securing the costs of decommissioning the facility 11 and provide a copy of the bond or instrument to the board; 12

(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 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

19 (v) Certifies to the board that the private electric supplier has 20 consulted with the Game and Parks Commission to identify potential 21 measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to species identified 22 under subsection (1) or (2) of section 37-806 during the project planning 23 and design phases, if possible, but in no event later than the 24 commencement of construction; and -

25 (vi) For a proposed privately developed renewable energy generation 26 facility that has a generating capacity that is greater than ten 27 megawatts, certifies to the board that the private electric supplier has 28 held at least one public meeting with advanced publicized notice in one 29 of the counties in which the proposed facility will be located at which 30 (A) the private electric supplier explains the need for the proposed 31 facility and the type of facility and (B) real property owners in any of

-6-

1 the counties in which the proposed facility will be located are provided 2 an opportunity to comment on the proposed facility. The private electric 3 supplier shall provide a report to the board containing the minutes of 4 any such meeting and how many people commented on the proposed facility. 5 Documentation received at any such meeting shall be made available to the board upon its request. A meeting described in this subdivision is not 6 subject to the requirements described in subdivision (2)(b)(iv) of 7 8 section 84-1411.

9 (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, except that such subdivision . Subdivision (a)(iii)(B) of 12 this subsection does not apply if a local government entity with the 13 authority to create requirements for decommissioning has enacted 14 decommissioning requirements for the applicable jurisdiction.

(c) A The joint transmission development agreement shall be entered 15 into to address construction, ownership, operation, and maintenance of 16 17 such additions or upgrades to the transmission facilities as required for the privately developed renewable energy generation facility. The joint 18 19 transmission development agreement shall be negotiated and executed contemporaneously with the generator interconnection agreement or other 20 directives of the applicable regional transmission organization with 21 jurisdiction over the addition or upgrade of transmission, upon terms 22 23 with prudent electric utility practices consistent for the 24 interconnection of renewable generation facilities, the electric 25 supplier's reasonable transmission interconnection requirements, and applicable transmission design and construction standards. The electric 26 supplier shall have the right to purchase and own transmission facilities 27 28 as set forth in the joint transmission development agreement. The private electric supplier of the privately developed renewable energy generation 29 facility shall have the right to construct any necessary facilities or 30 31 improvements set forth in the joint transmission development agreement

-7-

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

3 (3) Within ten days after receipt of a written notice complying with 4 subsection (2) 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 <u>if such facility remains in compliance with the requirements of this</u> 8 <u>section</u>.

9 (4) The exemption allowed under this section for a privately 10 developed renewable energy generation facility shall extend to and exempt 11 all private electric suppliers owning any interest in the facility, 12 including any successor private electric supplier which subsequently 13 acquires any interest in the facility.

(5) No property owned, used, or operated as part of a privately 14 developed renewable energy generation facility shall be subject to 15 16 eminent domain by a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in the 17 State of Nebraska. Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant the power of eminent domain to a private electric supplier or limit the 18 rights of any entity to acquire any public, municipal, or utility right-19 of-way across property owned, used, or operated as part of a privately 20 developed renewable energy generation facility as long as the right-of-21 way does not prevent the operation of or access to the privately 22 23 developed renewable energy generation facility.

24 (6) Only a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in the State 25 of Nebraska may exercise eminent domain authority to acquire the land rights necessary for the construction of transmission lines and related 26 facilities. There is a rebuttable presumption that the exercise of 27 28 eminent domain to provide needed transmission lines and related facilities for a privately developed renewable energy generation facility 29 is a public use. 30

31 (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a

-8-

private electric supplier to sell or deliver electricity at retail in
 Nebraska.

3 (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 4 authority of or require a consumer-owned electric supplier operating in 5 the State of Nebraska to enter into a joint agreement with a private 6 electric supplier to develop, construct, and jointly own a privately 7 developed renewable energy generation facility.

8 Sec. 4. Section 84-1411, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,9 2022, is amended to read:

10 84-1411 (1)(a) Each public body shall give reasonable advance 11 publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting as provided in 12 this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the 13 public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this section,
in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of
section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be
published in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's
jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's website.

(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published by:

(A) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the
public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's
website; or

(B) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in
such city or village. Such notice shall be posted in the same three
places for each meeting.

(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (1)
(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method
designated by the public body.

31 (c) In addition to a method of notice required by subdivision (1)(b)

-9-

(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice may also be provided by any
 other appropriate method designated by such public body or such advisory
 committee.

4 (d) Each public body shall record the methods and dates of such5 notice in its minutes.

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the 6 time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall 7 be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public 8 9 inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give 10 the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the 11 meeting. Except for items of an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be 12 13 altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (ii) forty-eight hours before the 14 scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board 15 16 scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an 17 emergency nature only at such public meeting. 18

(2)(a) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual
 conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (2)(b) of this section
 are met:

(i) A state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or
 state committee, or an advisory committee of any such state entity;

(ii) An organization, including the governing body, created under
the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the
Municipal Cooperative Financing Act;

(iii) The governing body of a public power district having a
chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(iv) The governing body of a public power and irrigation district
having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

31 (v) An educational service unit;

-10-

(vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council;
 (vii) An organization, including the governing body, of a risk
 management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with
 the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act;

5 (viii) A community college board of governors;

6 (ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee;

7 (x) A local public health department;

8 (xi) A metropolitan utilities district;

9 (xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority; and

10 (xiii) A natural resources district.

11 (b) The requirements for holding a meeting by means of virtual 12 conferencing are as follows:

(i) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in
subsection (1) of this section, including providing access to a dial-in
number or link to the virtual conference;

16 (ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual 17 conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided 18 in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one 19 20 designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or 21 his or her designee, present at each site; a recording of the hearing by 22 audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for 23 24 input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used; 25

(iii) At least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting is available at any physical site open to the public where individuals may attend the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; and

-11-

1 (iv) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, subsection 2 (1) of section 70-1014, subsection (2) of section 70-1014.02, or subsection (4) of section 79-2204, no more than one-half of the meetings 3 4 of the state entities, advisory committees, boards, councils, 5 organizations, or governing bodies are held by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. In the case of an organization created under the 6 7 Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the 8 9 Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, the organization may hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if such organization 10 holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by virtual 11 conferencing. The governing body of a risk management pool that meets at 12 least quarterly and the advisory committees of the governing body may 13 each hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if 14 the governing body's guarterly meetings are not held by virtual 15 16 conferencing.

17 (3) Virtual conferencing, emails, faxes, or other electronic
18 communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public
19 government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(4) The secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to them of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

(5) When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Such emergency meetings may be held by virtual conferencing. The provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting emergency meetings. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any

-12-

formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public
 by no later than the end of the next regular business day.

3 (6) A public body may allow a member of the public or any other
4 witness to appear before the public body by means of virtual
5 conferencing.

(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5) of this section, if 6 an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency 7 8 Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the 9 territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual 10 conferencing during such emergency if the public body gives reasonable 11 advance publicized notice as described in subsection (1) of this section. 12 The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and 13 14 news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of 15 16 briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body. 17

(b) The public body shall provide access by providing a dial-in number or a link to the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act. Reasonable arrangements shall be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and record the meeting. Subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting such meetings.

(c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes.
Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency
and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for
inspection as provided in subsection (5) of section 84-1413.

(8) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual
conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (2)(a) of this
section may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing if:

-13-

(a) The purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are
 scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open
 meeting of the public body;

4 (b) No action is taken by the public body at the virtual meeting;5 and

6 (c) The public body complies with subdivisions (2)(b)(i) and (2)(b)
7 (ii) of this section.

8 Sec. 5. Original section 70-1014, Reissue Revised Statutes of 9 Nebraska, sections 70-1014.02 and 84-1411, Revised Statutes Cumulative 10 Supplement, 2022, and section 70-1001.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 11 2023, are repealed.