

## **BILL SUMMARY**

1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB2756</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>FA1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>13313</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Caldwell, T.</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/13/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$15,000 in Recurring Costs</b> <b>\$8,000 in One-Time Costs</b>

### **Research Analysis**

The Floor Substitute for HB 2756 requires any transmission developer to apply for a certificate of authority from the Corporation Commission for any high voltage transmission line or transmission facility with a rating of 300 kV or higher. The measure lists the requirements for the application. If the developer is required to file subsequent forms with FERC due to modified plans, the developer must file those same forms with the Commission.

The measure also lists notification requirements and other requirements for the developer. They must:

- Provide proof that a notice was published in appropriate newspapers within 30 days of filing the application for certificate of authority;
- Hold a public meeting within 90 days of publishing the newspaper notice;
- Provide proof that notification was mailed to Board of Commissioners of every county in which the electric transmission will be located, all surface landowners which will be affected above or below ground, and any potentially affected oil and gas operators;
- File an attestation that they have or will secure sufficient insurance coverage; and
- File environmental impact statements, a safety plan, a decommissioning plan, and a financial surety guarantee.

Lastly, the measure clarifies that nothing in the bill authorizes a transmission developer to exercise eminent domain that is not already in statute.

### **CHANGES BETWEEN COMMITTEE SUB AND FLOOR SUB:**

There are no major changes between the two versions of the bill. The Floor substitute mostly makes clarifications. Those include:

- clarification to the language about financial surety guarantee;
- clarification to the language about sufficient insurance coverage; and
- the statement clarifying that nothing in the bill authorizes a transmission developer to exercise eminent domain that is not already in statute.

Prepared By: Emily Byrne

### **Fiscal Analysis**

The floor amendment to HB 2756 requires transmission developers to obtain a Certificate of Authority from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission for certain electric transmission lines or

facilities. The measure authorizes the Corporation Commission to assess a filing fee for obtaining a Certificate of Authority of no more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The floor amendment modifies the definition of a Certificate of Authority to no longer require a specific docket for applicable cases filed as well as clarifies that an extension, rebuild, or upgrade of an existing electric transmission facility shall not require a Certificate of Authority. As a result of these changes in the floor amendment language, the Corporation Commission no longer anticipates the need to hire additional staff or require outside consultation. The Commission estimates that the annual fiscal impact of this measure is Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) with Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000) in one-time rule promulgation costs for the Public Utility Division within the agency.

Previous Impact Statement:

The committee substitute to HB 2756 requires transmission developers to obtain a Certificate of Authority from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission for certain electric transmission lines or facilities. The measure authorizes the Corporation Commission to assess a filing fee for obtaining a Certificate of Authority of no more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). The Corporation Commission anticipates the need to hire additional staff (7 FTE for the Public Utilities Division within the Commission as well as 2-3 FTE for legal and administrative purposes) to review Certificate of Authority applications as well as the potential need to hire outside consultation. The Corporation Commission estimates the total recurring costs to be One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) and the total one-time costs to be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) to implement the provisions of this measure.

Prepared By: Jay St Clair, House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.