# Public Service Commission Electric Rulemaking

Case No. PU-10-129

# CHAPTER 69-09-08

# RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY AND RECYCLED ENERGY TRACKING SYSTEM

Section	
69-09-08-01	Purpose, Application, and Effective Date
69-09-08-02	Definitions
69-09-08-03	Renewable Energy Certificates Tracking Program
69-09-08-04	Facilities Eligible for Participation in the Renewable Energy Certificates Tracking Program
69-09-08-05	Responsibilities of Program Administrator
69-09-08-06	Production and Transfer of Renewable Energy Certificates
69-09-08-07	Registration and Certification of Renewable Energy Facilities
69-09-08-08	Annual Reporting Requirements for Retail Providers

**69-09-08-01.** Purpose, application, and effective date. This chapter establishes a program to include tracking, recording, and verifying, and reporting the transactions associated with certificates and credits for electricity generated from renewable electricity sources as defined by North Dakota Century Code section 49-02-25 among electric generators, utilities, and other interested entities within this state and with similar entities in other states. This chapter applies to all public utilities, electric cooperatives, and municipal electric utilities. The tracking program will be effective as specified in the commission's order that designates a program administrator and implements these rules.

History: Effective July 1, 2006; General Authority: NDCC 49-02-01, 49-02-24, 49-02-25, 49-22-26 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-02-24, 49-02-25, 49-22-26

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<u>69-09-08-08.</u> Annual reporting requirements for retail providers. The annual progress report required by North Dakota Century Code section 49-02-34 must be filed in the form and detail the commission may require.

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC 49-02-34 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-02-34

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Public Service Commission 2010 Weights and Measures Rules Rulemaking

Case No. WM-10-63

### ARTICLE 69-10

#### **TESTING AND SAFETY DIVISION**

Chapter

69-10-01 Weights and Measures - General

69-10-02 Scales

69-10-03 Standards

69-10-04 Service Registration

69-10-05 Oil and Gas Metering Systems [Repealed]

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Filed: 6/2/2010

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#### CHAPTER 69-10-03 STANDARDS

Section	
69-10-03-01	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook No. 44
69-10-03-01.1	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook No. 44 - NTEP - Exceptions
69-10-03-01.2	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook No. 105-1 - Specifications and Tolerances for Reference Standards and Field Standard Weights and Measures - Specifications and Tolerances for Class F Field Standard Weights
69-10-03-01.3	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook No. 105-3 - Specifications and Tolerances for Reference Standards and Field Standard Weights and Measures - Specifications and Tolerances for Graduated Neck-Type Volumetric Field Standards
69-10-03-01.4	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook No. 105-4 - Specifications and Tolerances for Reference Standards and Field Standard Weights and Measures - Specifications and Tolerances for Liquefied Petroleum Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Liquid Volumetric Provers
69-10-03-02	Adequate Standards
69-10-03-03	Master Test Weights and Prover Tanks [Repealed]
69-10-03-04	Enforcement [Repealed]
69-10-03-05	Weight Carts [Repealed]
69-10-03-06	Metrology Service [Repealed]
69-10-03-07	Delivery of Standards for Certification [Repeated]
69-10-03-08	Rejection of Standards

69-10-03-02. Adequate standards. A standard used to certify any commercial weighing and measuring device must be annually certified as traceable by a NIST-recognized metrology laboratory. The state-metrologist commission may extend the twelve-month recertification interval up to fifteen months.

A current legible copy of the certificate of traceability must be maintained with the commission.

Annual recertification is subject to the following exceptions and conditions:

- 1. The standards integral to and used for recertification of a commercial automatic bulk-weighing system must be certified traceable by a NIST-recognized laboratory at least once every five years.
- The volumetric provers used to certify loading-rack meters must be certified traceable by a NIST-recognized laboratory at least once every three years.
- 3. Unless otherwise approved by the commission, the operator of a coal belt conveyor scale jurisdictional to the commission must conduct a material load test at least once every two years provided that electronic or other simulated load testing is done at least once every three months.
- 4. A master meter may not be used as a standard to certify commercial LPG devices.
- 5. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commission may require recertification of any standard if upon inspection the physical condition of a standard indicates a need for recertification.

History: Amended effective April 1, 1992; September 1, 1994; February 1, 1996; July 1, 1997; July 1, 2008; \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02, 64-02-13

69-10-03-05. Weight carts. Effective January 1, 2002, weight carts not already in service in North Dakota and seeking metrology certification must meet the following design specifications: wheelbase must not exceed sixty inches [152.4 centimeters], motors must be electric or powered by gel core batteries, gross weight must not exceed five thousand pounds [2267.95 kilograms], tires must be of solid-rubber with smooth tread, and sealing cavities must be capable of containing twenty pounds [9.072 kilograms] of lead adjustment.

History: Effective January 1, 2002. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

Repealed effective

69-10-03-06. Metrology service. Metrology service at the commission laboratory will only be provided as set out in this section:

- 1. All metrology service requests must be by appointment only and will be according to the following:
  - a. Testing and safety division metrology;
  - b. State-registered-service-company-metrology;
  - c. North-Dakota law enforcement metrology;
  - d. Industrial customer-metrology; and
  - e. All-other metrology.
- 2. The director shall send out annual appointment notifications by mail to all stato-registered service companies at least thirty days prior to each company's appointment date.
- 3. If a party with a scheduled metrology appointment needs to cancel that appointment, the party shall notify the commission of the need to cancel at least seven days in advance of the appointment. Appointments cancelled within less than seven days advance notice will lose scheduling priorities. The party canceling a metrology appointment may request a new appointment date at that time.
- 4: A metrology appointment must be scheduled at least thirty days in advance.
- 5. A metrology request not previously scheduled may only be serviced as time becomes available.
- 6. A metrology request for service beyond the scope of the laboratory's recognition level will be referred to an appropriate NIST-recognized metrology laboratory.

History: Effective May 1, 2005; amended offective July 1, 2008. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

Repealed effective

69-10-03-07. Delivery of standards for certification. Standards delivered to the metrology laboratory for testing and certification must be submitted undamaged and serviceable and must comply with the following:

- 1. Vehicle scale test carts must be cleaned and painted with all fluid levels topped off to their calibrated reference levels.
- 2. Cast iron weights must be cleaned and painted following the requirements in NIST Handbook No. 105-1, section 2, as adopted by reference in section 69-10-03-01.2.
- 3. Provers and test measures, including sight glasses, must be cleaned inside and out and contain no hydrocarbon residue or other pollutants.
- 4. Provers must have a simple, sturdy, and adequate leveling means on the legs allowing for adequate adjustments.
- 5. Provers must have two level indicators mounted on the body of the prover at right angles to each other for leveling purposes.
- 6. Mild steel provers must be periodically painted as determined by the metrologist, and as recorded in the remarks section on the previous year's calibration report.
- 7. Mild steel test measures, including sight glasses, must be cleaned inside and out and contain no hydrocarbon residue or other pollutants.
- Class F weights must meet the applicable material and design requirements of NIST Handbook No. 105-1, as adopted by reference in section 69-10-03-01.2.
- 9. Fabricated weights, brass weights, and cast iron-weights equal to or less than ten pounds [4.54 kilograms] may not be used.
- 10. Laminated weights must not be adjusted and must be removed from service when the weights fail to maintain the applicable tolerance.
- 11. Volume standards placed in service after January 1, 1998, must meet the requirements of NIST Handbook No. 105-3 or 105-4, as adopted by reference in sections 69-10-03-01.3 and 69-10-03-01.4.
- 12. A volume standard placed in service before January 1, 1998, that has maintained annual certification need not most the requirements of NIST Handbook No. 105-3 or 105-4, as adopted by reference in sections 69-10-

03-01.3 and 69-10-03-01.4, unless a standard has been removed from service for a period greater than twolve months.

- 13. Special-seals or special-tools required for the test or calibration, which is of a unique nature to a particular standard, must be supplied by the standard owner prior to the beginning of the metrology process.
- 14. If weights greater than one hundred pounds [45.36 kilograms] or provers with capacities greater than fifty gallons [189.27 liters] are shipped to the metrology laboratory, the weights or provers must be shipped on an open flatbed truck or trailer.
- 15. Standards that are not in compliance with any of the above requirements will not be accepted for testing and certification.
- 16. A standard that is not tested and certified may not be used to test and certify a commercial device unless a variance permit is obtained from the commission, or unless the standards is recertified.

History: Effective May 1, 2005; amended effective July 1, 2008. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

Repealed effective

69-10-03-08. Rejection of standards. Rejected standards <u>Standards rejected by</u> a <u>NIST recognized laboratory</u> must be removed from service as follows:

- 1. A standard that has been rejected must be conspicuously marked by sealing, tagging, or painting as appropriate to that standard.
- 2. A rejected standard may not be used to test and certify a commercial weighing and measuring device. The use of a rejected standard may result in commission enforcement action.
- 3. A standard not meeting appropriate design criteria may be allowed to remain in service for a limited time, provided a variance permit is obtained from the commission prior to certification or recertification.

History: Effective May 1, 2005; amended effective July 1, 2008; \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

# CHAPTER 69-10-04 SERVICE REGULATIONS

Registration of Service Persons
Registration of Service Companies
Application for Registration and Permitting of a Service Person
Self-Certification
Application for Registration of a Service Company
Issuing a Placing in Service Permit
Revocation of Registration
Reports
Standardized Report Forms
Quality Control - Witnessing
Quality Control Failures [Repealed]
Procedures for the Quality Control of Registered Service Persons
Quality Control – Failures
Adequate Field Standard Requirements - Exception
Devices Taken out of Service [Repealed]

#### 69-10-04-02. Application for registration and permitting of a service

person. Annual application for registration as a registered service person must be submitted to the commission under the following requirements:

1. A first-time applicant shall:

- Provide a written history of education and work experience to show that the applicant is fully qualified to repair, test, and certify a commercial weighing or measuring device; and
- b. Complete written tests that must be taken in Bismarck, North Dakota, at a location and time designated by the commission, and must be administered as follows:
- (1) The written test will be open book, with seventy-five percent as the minimum passing score. The test material will cover the applicable sections of the adopted 1999 edition of NIST Handbook No. 44, North Dakota Century Code title 64, and North Dakota Administrative Code article 69-10; and
- (2) In the case of a test failure, an applicant may retake the tests after a review period of ten working days.
- 2. Each applicant registered by the commission shall utilize adequate standards during the testing and certification of a commercial device.
- 3. An applicant who is applying for renewal of an existing registration shall complete and submit the application at least fifteen days prior to the expiration date of the applicant's existing registration. Each applicant who has renewed an existing registration shall utilize adequate standards during the testing and certification of a commercial device.

History: Amended effective April 1, 1992; September 1, 1994; July 1, 1997; January 1, 2002; May 1, 2005; July 1, 2008; \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

**69-10-04-02.3.** Issuing a placing in service permit. Upon acceptance and approval of an application, the commission shall issue a placing in service permit to the applicant. All permits issued under this section remain the property of the commission and must be surrendered upon demand. Permits issued will be either probationary or permanent as defined in this section.

#### 1. Probationary permits.

- a. An applicant with less than three months' experience repairing and placing devices into service will receive a probationary permit;
- b. The duration of a probationary permit will be at the discretion of the testing and safety division director commission but will not exceed six months from the date of testing; and
- c. A probationary permitholder shall be accompanied by, and have each placing in service test report cosigned by, a permanent permitholder from the same service company in order for the test report or the placing in service to be considered valid.

#### 2. Permanent permits.

- a. An applicant with more than three months' experience repairing and placing devices into service will receive a permanent permit;
- b. An applicant who has been previously tested and issued a permanent permit by the commission within the last five years, but has allowed it to expire, will receive a permanent permit; or
- c. A probationary permitholder who has completed probationary time assigned without receiving any quality control failures will receive a permanent permit.

History: Effective May 1, 2005; General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02

69-10-04-06. Quality control – Witnessing Evaluation. The commission may evaluate the work performed by a registered service person to ensure that the person is performing proper inspections and tests. The evaluation method may be by direct observation of a registered service person placing a commercial device into service or by reinspection of a device previously placed into service by a registered service person. The commission shall may consider the following criteria during the evaluation:

- 1. The results of a random sampling of at least one inspection and test per year, or more if so ordered by the commission, of the devices certified by a registered service person;
- 2. Complaints filed against a registered service person, and whether those complaints are valid; and
- 3. Other factors deemed relevant by the commission.

The quality control evaluation must be completed within forty-five days of the date the work is completed by the registered service person and at no charge to the owner of the device.

History: Effective September 1, 1994; amended effective February 1, 1996; October 1, 1999; July 1, 2008; \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02, 64-02-13

69-10-04-06.1. Quality control - Failures. Quality failures must include the outcome of any actual quality control inspections and tests, and any violations of title 64 of the North Dakota Century Code, title 69 of the North Dakota Administrative Code, and any applicable sections of the NIST Handbook No. 44, as adopted by reference in section 69-10-03-01. If a registered service person fails three consecutive quality control inspections within a twelve month period, the commission may:

- 1. Issue either a verbal warning or a formal warning letter requiring remedial action within thirty days from the date of the warning;
- 2. Schedule a conference with the division director or chief inspector, the registered service person, and that person's supervisor;
- Require that the registered service person retake the written tests required for licensing under section 69-10-04-02;
- Roduce the registered service person's permit status to probationary for up to six months; and
- Suspend the registered service person's permit and assess a civil penalty.

The results of any quality control failures and associated enforcement actions may be sent to the individual permitholder's company or to the owner or operator of the affected device.

Any-quality-control failures and associated enforcement actions must be kept on file as part of the overall-quality control profile of the registered service person for a twelve-month period from the date of the failure.

History: Effective October 1, 1999; amonded effective May-1, 2005. General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02, 64-02-13

Repealed effective

69-10-04-06.2. Procedures for the quality control of evaluating work of registered service persons. A quality control inspection to evaluate the work of a registered service person will be conducted as set forth in this section:

- 1. Quality control inspection selection <u>Selection</u> criteria is as follows includes:
  - a. Established by permitholder number;
  - Set at one-percent, or one-placing in services, of average annual production;
  - ea. Location of the device versus in relation to location of the appropriate state inspector is a controlling factor;
  - b. Each registered service person whose annual device testing total is at least 100 will be evaluated on one of every 100 devices tested;
  - ec. Each permithelder registered service person whose annual production device testing total is less than twenty one hundred will be -placed into a special pool of which ten percent will have a quality control performed each year assigned a trigger quality control level related to the number of total devices tested the previous year-;
  - ed. Average annual production must be based upon the previous inspection year totals Receipt of a complaint.
- 2. A permanent permitholder registered service person who receives multiple quality control inspections within a twelve-\_month period because of the holder has logged a large number of devices tested placing in services, and, has received not failed a "pass" on the first scheduled quality control inspection for that time period, will receive an "honorary pass" on the second scheduled quality control inspection. If the number of placing services devices tested requires a third quality control inspection for the holder registered service person receives a "pass" does not fail, the fourth scheduled quality control inspection will again be an "honorary pass".
- 3. The quality control inspection may be based upon the applicable tolerance, acceptance or maintenance tolerance, or design requirements that are applicable to the device.
- 4. The quality control inspection must be completed within forty five days from the date of the permitholder's test report.

- 53. A specific quality control inspection ends when the <u>tested</u> device either fails a portion of the inspection or it passes the inspection.
- 64. If <u>When</u> a device fails a quality control inspection, the failed quality control failure is will be documented for that permitholder, the device is will be rejected, and a follow-up quality control inspection must will be scheduled conducted as soon as practicable on the next device placed into service by the permitholder responsible for the previous quality control failure.
- 7. At the discretion of the division director, weights and measures inspectors may conduct quality control inspections of self-certifying permitholders either by performing a test on that holder's device or by witnessing the testing of a device by the self-certified permitholder.

History: Effective May 1, 2005; General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02, 64-02-13

69-10-04-06.3. Quality control - Failures. A quality control evaluation test report that discloses a failure must include any alleged violations of Chapter 64-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, Chapter 69-10-03 of the North Dakota Administrative Code, and any applicable sections of the NIST Handbook No. 44, as adopted by reference in section 69-10-03-01. If a registered service person fails three consecutive quality control inspections within a twelve month period, the commission may:

- 1. <u>Issue a written warning requiring remedial action within thirty days from</u> the date of the warning;
- 2. Schedule a conference with the registered service person and that person's employer;
- 3. Require that the registered service person retake the written tests required for licensing under section 69-10-04-02;
- Reduce the registered service person's permit status to probationary for up to six months;
- 5. Suspend the registered service person's permit and assess a civil penalty.

<u>The results of any quality control failures and associated enforcement actions</u> may be sent to the registered service person's employer and to the owner or operator of the affected device.

A quality control evaluation report and a record of any associated enforcement action is filed as part of the overall quality control profile of the affected registered service person and must remain part of that profile for twelve months from the date of the failure.

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC 64-02-03 Law Implemented: NDCC 64-02-02, 64-02-13

Public Service Commission Public Utilities - Siting Rulemaking Case No. PU-10-128

# CHAPTER 69-06-02.1 REQUESTS FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

<u>Section</u> <u>69-06-02.1-01</u> Filing <u>69-06-02.1-02</u> Contents

<u>69-06-02.1-01. Filing.</u> A utility planning to construct an energy conversion or transmission facility may request a jurisdictional determination from the commission. A request for jurisdictional determination must be in writing.

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

69-06-02.1-02. Contents. A request for a jurisdictional determination must contain:

- 1. A description of the size of the facility,
- 2. A description of the type of the facility,
- 3. A description of the area to be served,
- 4. A map of the study area for the proposed site or corridor,
- 5. A description of the ownership and operation responsibility of the facility,
- 6. <u>A description of the facilities and equipment that will be used and how they will be maintained</u>,
- 7. <u>A description of the owner's or operator's plans for selling, transmitting or distributing the output of the plant,</u>

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8. <u>A description of how the facility will be physically and electronically interconnected with other energy conversion, transmission, and distribution facilities.</u>

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- 9. <u>A description of the owner's and operator's economic evaluation of the facility, and</u>
- 10. A description of how the site will be leased or other rights of access will be obtained.

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC Law Implemented: NDCC

# CHAPTER 69-06-03 LETTER OF INTENT

Section	
69-06-03-01	Filing
69-06-03 <b>-</b> 02	Contents

**69-06-03-01. Filing.** Any utility planning to construct an energy conversion or transmission facility shall file a letter of intent with the commission at least one year prior to the filing of an application for a certificate unless a shorter period is <u>requested in writing and</u> approved by the commission. A letter of intent may be filed for the sole purpose of seeking a determination of whether the commission has jurisdiction over a proposed facility.

History: Amended effective \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

69-06-03-02. Contents. All letters <u>A letter</u> of intent shall <u>must</u> contain the following:

- 1. A description of the size and type of facility, and the area to be served.
- 2. A map of the study area for the proposed site or corridor.
- 3. The anticipated construction and operation schedule.
- 4. An estimate of the total cost of construction.

History: Amended effective \_\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

#### 69-06-04-02. Designation of sites and corridors.

#### 1. Requirements of order.

- a. An order approving the issuance of a certificate shall contain findings that the application, with modifications, if any, meets the site or corridor evaluation process requirements of the Act, and any special conditions the commission may require.
  - (1) Any modifications or special conditions required by the commission shall be deemed to be accepted unless the applicant petitions for a rehearing.
  - (2) If the applicant rejects any modifications or special conditions and proposes alternatives which it would accept, such a proposal shall be treated by the commission as an amendment to the application.
  - (3) If the applicant rejects any modifications or special conditions without either requesting a rehearing or proposing alternatives, the commission shall rescind its order and deny the application.
- b. The width of a corridor must be at least ten percent of its length, but not less than one mile [1.61 kilometers] or greater than six miles [9.66 kilometers] unless approved otherwise determined by the commission.
- c. An order denying the issuance of a certificate shall contain findings that state:
  - (1) The reason for such denial.
  - (2) What modification in the application would make it acceptable or that there is no modification that would be acceptable based upon the record before the commission.
- 2. **Issuance of a certificate.** When a site or corridor is approved, the commission shall issue a certificate in accordance with the order which shall:

a. Describe the authority granted.

b. Contain any special conditions that the commission may require.

History: Amended effective General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-08

Public Service Commission Public Utilities - Siting Rulemaking Case No. PU-10-128

# CHAPTER 69-06-02.1 REQUESTS FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

<u>Section</u> <u>69-06-02.1-01</u> Filing <u>69-06-02.1-02</u> Contents

<u>69-06-02.1-01. Filing.</u> A utility planning to construct an energy conversion or transmission facility may request a jurisdictional determination from the commission. A request for jurisdictional determination must be in writing.

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

<u>69-06-02.1-02. Contents. A request for a jurisdictional determination must</u> contain:

- 1. A description of the size of the facility.
- 2. <u>A description of the type of the facility</u>,
- 3. <u>A description of the area to be served</u>,
- 4. <u>A map of the study area for the proposed site or corridor</u>,
- 5. A description of the ownership and operation responsibility of the facility,
- 6. <u>A description of the facilities and equipment that will be used and how they</u> will be maintained,
- 7. <u>A description of the owner's or operator's plans for selling, transmitting or</u> <u>distributing the output of the plant</u>,
- 8. <u>A description of how the facility will be physically and electronically</u> interconnected with other energy conversion, transmission, and <u>distribution facilities</u>.

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- 9. <u>A description of the owner's and operator's economic evaluation of the facility, and</u>
- <u>10.</u> <u>A description of how the site will be leased or other rights of access will be obtained.</u>

History: Effective General Authority: NDCC Law Implemented: NDCC

# CHAPTER 69-06-03 LETTER OF INTENT

Section	
69-06-03-01	Filing
69-06-03-02	Contents

**69-06-03-01. Filing.** Any utility planning to construct an energy conversion or transmission facility shall file a letter of intent with the commission at least one year prior to the filing of an application for a certificate unless a shorter period is <u>requested in writing and approved</u> by the commission. A letter of intent may be filed for the sole purpose of seeking a determination of whether the commission has jurisdiction over a proposed facility.

History: Amended effective General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

69-06-03-02. Contents. All letters <u>A letter</u> of intent shall-<u>must</u> contain the following:

- 1. A description of the size and type of facility, and the area to be served.
- 2. A map of the study area for the proposed site or corridor.
- 3. The anticipated construction and operation schedule.
- 4. An estimate of the total cost of construction.

History: Amended effective \_\_\_\_\_ General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-07.1

### 69-06-04-02. Designation of sites and corridors.

#### 1. Requirements of order.

- a. An order approving the issuance of a certificate shall contain findings that the application, with modifications, if any, meets the site or corridor evaluation process requirements of the Act, and any special conditions the commission may require.
  - (1) Any modifications or special conditions required by the commission shall be deemed to be accepted unless the applicant petitions for a rehearing.
  - (2) If the applicant rejects any modifications or special conditions and proposes alternatives which it would accept, such a proposal shall be treated by the commission as an amendment to the application.
  - (3) If the applicant rejects any modifications or special conditions without either requesting a rehearing or proposing alternatives, the commission shall rescind its order and deny the application.
- b. The width of a corridor must be at least ten percent of its length, but not less than one mile [1.61 kilometers] or greater than six miles [9.66 kilometers] unless approved otherwise determined by the commission.
- c. An order denying the issuance of a certificate shall contain findings that state:
  - (1) The reason for such denial.
  - (2) What modification in the application would make it acceptable or that there is no modification that would be acceptable based upon the record before the commission.
- 2. **Issuance of a certificate.** When a site or corridor is approved, the commission shall issue a certificate in accordance with the order which shall:

a. Describe the authority granted.

b. Contain any special conditions that the commission may require.

History: Amended effective General Authority: NDCC 49-22-18 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-22-08

#### **Public Service Commission Public Utilities - Decommissioning** Rulemaking

69-09-09-06. Decommissioning plan. Prior to commencement of operation of a commercial wind energy conversion facility or wind turbine, the facility or turbine owner or operator shall file for commission review the estimated decommissioning cost per turbine, in current dollars at the time of filing, for the proposed facility or turbine and a comprehensive decommissioning plan that describes any expected effect on present and future natural resource development and how the facility or turbine owner or operator plans to pay for decommissioning the facility or turbine as required by section 69-09-10-05 at the appropriate time. The commission may at any time require the owner or operator of a commercial wind energy conversion facility or wind turbine to file a report with the commission describing how the facility or turbine owner or operator is fulfilling this obligation.

History: Effective October 1, 2008; General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02, 49-02-27 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-02-27

Case No. PU-10-159

2 PU-10-159 Filed: 6/2/2010 Pages: 1 **Proposed Rule** 

Public Service Commission

Public Service Commission Practice and Procedure Rulemaking Case No. AD-10-167

69-02-01-06. Practice before the commission.

- 1. **Party in own interest.** Any party may appear before the commission in the party's own right.
- 2. Attorneys. Attorneys at law who are admitted to practice in North Dakota and, with the commission's permission, attorneys admitted to practice in any other jurisdiction may practice before the commission.
- 3. **Other persons.** Any other person who possesses the necessary legal or technical qualifications to enable the person to render valuable service may, with the commission's permission, practice before the commission.
- 4. **Rules of conduct.** All persons appearing before the commission must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of the state of North Dakota. The commission or a hearing officer may bar a person from appearing before the commission for improper conduct.

History: Amended effective September 1, 1992,\_\_\_\_\_. General Authority: NDCC 28-32-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 49-01-07

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