

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT
FISCAL NOTE
Prepared by Submitting Agency**

	CODE	NAME
DEPARTMENT	26	Public Utilities Commission
DIVISION	2610	Public Utilities Commission
PROGRAM	261032	Fixed Utilities

PROPOSED RULE: §§ 20:10:39:01 through 20:10:39:60, inclusive
Hearing Date: March 28, 2016, 1:30 p.m., Room 413, State Capitol Building, Pierre

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

Brief description of fiscal impact: Pursuant to 1-26-4.2, these rules are expected to have minimal or no fiscal impact on affected entities. No additional staffing or resources are expected to be needed.

FISCAL NOTE SUMMARY:

List state agencies of local governmental subdivisions affected.

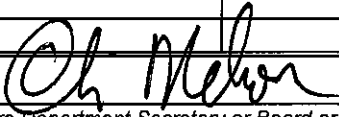
COST INCREASES (DECREASES)

State Agencies:	First-Year Impact	Continuous-Yearly Impact
TOTAL	\$0	\$0
Local Subdivisions:		
TOTAL	\$0	\$0
Small Business Increases (Decreases)		
TOTAL	\$0	\$0

REVENUE INCREASES (DECREASES)

Revenue Increases (Decreases) State, Local & Small Business :		
TOTAL	\$0	\$0

APPROVED


Signature Department Secretary or Board or Commission Chairman

DATE

2-26-16

ATTACH: Copy of proposed rules; separate sections for: 1) explanation of rules effect, i.e. what procedures, schedules, activities, etc. will change with its adoption 2) statistics used, and their source, 3) assumptions that were made to arrive at fiscal impact, 4) computations that were made, and 5) small business impact statement

Revised June 2004

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Explanation of Rules Effect, Statistics Used, and Assumptions

The proposed rules standardize the measurement and testing procedures used by an electric utility to measure stray current or voltage in dairies. A dairy producer can request that the producer's electric utility conduct testing. The testing determines whether there is stray current or voltage in a dairy and, if there is, whether the electric utility's system is contributing to the stray current or voltage. The rules set forth the types of tests that are required and the equipment that is used for the measuring or testing of stray voltage or current. The electric utility has the testing conducted by a qualified testing professional and the results of the tests are analyzed by a qualified testing analyst. The qualified analyst then prepares a written report that analyzes the results obtained from the tests. If remediation is required pursuant to SDCL 49-47-3, the report specifies the actions that need to be taken. The report is provided to the dairy producer.

There are some South Dakota electric utilities that would meet the definition of a small business. It is the Commission's understanding that these utilities already conduct stray voltage testing at the request of a dairy producer. The dairy producer does not pay for the stray voltage testing. The specific way these electric companies currently conduct the testing may not exactly follow the proposed rules, but the proposed rules are not expected to add additional costs.

Regarding the effect on the Public Utilities Commission, the rules set forth the requirements for the conducting of the stray voltage tests. The rules do not impose any additional requirements on the Commission that would require additional resources or staffing.