H-8455

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Amend Senate File 2286, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the Senate, as follows:

1. By striking everything after the enacting clause 4 and inserting:

<Section 1. NEW SECTION. 476D.1 Short title.</pre>

6 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 7 "Stray Current and Voltage Remediation Act".

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 476D.2 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context 9 10 otherwise requires:

- "Board" means the utilities board within the 12 utilities division of the department of commerce.
- 2. "Cow contact points" means any two electrically 13 14 conductive points which a dairy cow may, in its normal 15 environment, unavoidably and simultaneously contact.
- "Dairy producer" means any person or entity that 17 owns or operates a dairy farm or that owns cows that do 18 or are intended to produce milk.
- "Preventive action level" is stray current or 20 voltage constituting either of the following:
- a. A steady-state, root mean square alternating 22 current of two milliamp or more through a five hundred 23 ohm resistor connected between cow contact points, as 24 measured by a true root mean square meter.
- A steady-state, root mean square alternating 26 current voltage of one volt or more, across or in 27 parallel with a five hundred ohm resistor connected 28 between cow contact points, as measured by a true root 29 mean square meter.
- "Steady-state" means the value of a current or 31 voltage after an amount of time where all transients 32 have decayed to a negligible value.
- 33 6. "Stray current or voltage" means either of the 34 following:
- Any steady-state, sixty hertz, including a. 36 harmonics thereof, root mean square alternating current 37 of less than twenty milliamp through a five hundred 38 ohm resistor connected between cow contact points, as 39 measured by a true root mean square meter.
- Any steady-state, sixty hertz, including 41 harmonics thereof, root mean square alternating current 42 voltage of less than ten volts, across or in parallel 43 with a five hundred ohm resistor connected between cow 44 contact points, as measured by a true root mean square 45 meter.
- "Utility" means a public utility as defined in 46 7. 47 Code section 476.1, or for purposes of this chapter, 48 any other person owning or operating more than one 49 thousand five hundred miles of transmission lines and 50 associated facilities in this state.

Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 476D.3 Rules - scope of 2 authority.

The board shall by rule establish standard 4 procedures and protocols which may be used for the 5 measurement of stray current or voltage. The board 6 shall review the rules from time to time, or upon 7 petition to the board, to ensure that the standard 8 procedures and protocols continue to be scientifically 9 and technologically accurate and a reliable means of 10 detecting stray current or voltage. Other measurements 11 of stray current or voltage made using other procedures 12 and protocols may be considered by the board in 13 appropriate cases.

Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 476D.4 Stray current or 15 voltage program — claims — notice — utility response.

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- 1. A dairy producer in this state that claims that 17 its dairy cows are being affected by stray current or 18 voltage may participate in the stray voltage program. 19 The dairy producer shall provide written notice to 20 the utility and may provide notice to the board to 21 participate in the program. The notice shall include 22 a nonbinding statement as to why the dairy producer 23 claims its dairy cows are being affected by electrical 24 energy attributable to the utility.
- 2. a. Within fourteen business days after receipt 26 of a notice alleging stray current or voltage by a 27 utility pursuant to subsection 1, the utility shall 28 take or arrange for the taking of measurements to 29 identify the existence and magnitude of the stray 30 current or voltage, if any. A dairy producer providing 31 notice of the claim shall permit entry onto the dairy 32 farm at dates and times mutually agreed upon by the 33 dairy producer and the utility. The utility shall 34 perform no other service or inspection on the dairy 35 farm beyond taking measurements of stray current 36 or voltage, except the utility may advise the dairy 37 producer as to recommended on-farm remedial action and 38 may perform such remedial action with the permission of 39 the dairy producer. The utility or its representative 40 shall abide by the dairy farm's biosecurity protocols 41 or, if none, generally accepted biosecurity protocols 42 in the industry, prior to entry onto the dairy farm. 43 The utility shall be provided advance notice of any 44 biosecurity protocols adopted by the dairy producer.
- b. A dairy producer may include with the notice 46 provided pursuant to subsection 1, or in a subsequent 47 notice, a written request for the board to take or 48 arrange for the taking of separate and independent 49 measurements to identify the existence and magnitude 50 of stray current or voltage, if any. Such a request

1 may also be made by the utility. Measurements by the 2 board shall be taken by a representative of the board 3 directly, or by a neutral third-party expert selected 4 by the board for such purposes. A dairy producer 5 providing notice to the board shall permit entry onto 6 the dairy farm at dates and times mutually agreed 7 upon by the dairy producer and the board. The board 8 or a selected third-party expert shall perform no 9 other service or inspection on the dairy farm beyond 10 taking measurements of stray current or voltage, 11 except the board or third-party expert may advise the 12 dairy producer as to recommended on-farm remedial 13 action. The board or the third-party expert shall 14 abide by the dairy farm's biosecurity protocols or, 15 if none, by generally accepted biosecurity protocols 16 in the industry, prior to entry onto the dairy farm. 17 The board shall be provided advance notice of any 18 biosecurity protocols adopted by the dairy producer. 19 The board shall subsequently prepare or cause to be 20 prepared a determination of source document which shall 21 be made available to both the dairy producer and the 22 utility.

23 3. If the utility's or the board's measurements 24 identify a level of stray current or voltage at cow 25 contact points in excess of the preventive action 26 level, the utility or the board, as applicable, 27 shall promptly identify if the utility's distribution 28 system's contribution is greater than one milliamp or 29 one-half volt, measured according to procedures and 30 protocols specified by the board by rule. For purposes 31 of this determination, stray current or voltage on 32 the utility's distribution system shall be attributed 33 to the utility even if caused by other customers 34 connected to the utility's distribution system. 35 that portion of the stray current or voltage at 36 cow contact points attributable to the utility's 37 distribution system exceeds one milliamp or one-half 38 volt, the utility shall, within fifteen business days, 39 commence and diligently pursue to completion, remedial 40 procedures which result in, and are reasonably likely 41 to sustain, a reduction of the stray current or voltage 42 at cow contact points attributable to the utility's 43 distribution system to one milliamp or less or one-half 44 volt or less, measured in accordance with the rules 45 established by the board.

46 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 476D.5 Civil actions.
47 A civil action shall not be commenced by a dairy
48 producer against a utility seeking damages or other
49 relief allegedly due to injury caused by stray current
50 or voltage unless the dairy producer has provided

1 notice of its participation in the stray current or 2 voltage program in accordance with section 476D.4 3 at least ninety days prior to filing such an action. 4 In any civil action against a utility for damages or 5 other relief, the written documentation prepared by 6 or on behalf of the board pursuant to section 476D.4 7 may be admissible in evidence. The definitions, 8 standards, and other board determinations created 9 pursuant to this chapter shall only be used for the 10 purpose of deciding whether a utility would be required 11 to complete remedial action under section 476D.4. 12 definitions, standards, and other board determinations 13 shall not be construed to create a presumption or 14 conclusive proof of the existence or lack of existence 15 of proximate cause or damage as a result of stray 16 current or voltage in any civil action for damages 17 or injunctive relief. The board's measurements and 18 determinations in accordance with this chapter shall 19 be considered to be an advisory opinion of the board 20 and shall not be binding on a court of law. Any and 21 all civil damages shall be determined by a court of 22 law, and shall be based on evidence provided by both 23 parties.>

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