

LSC Greenbook

Analysis of the Enacted Budget

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

Russ Keller, Economist
Legislative Service Commission

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ATTACHMENT:

Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio

- Funded primarily by assessments on regulated utility companies; no GRF
- The enacted budget decreases appropriations for a fee expiring December 31, 2012 that is statutorily obligated to distribute revenue to Ohio counties

OVERVIEW

Agency Overview

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) regulates investor-owned public utilities and commercial carriers in Ohio. The public utilities regulated by PUCO include electric, natural gas and pipeline utilities, heating and cooling companies, local and long-distance telephone companies, and waterworks and wastewater companies. However, PUCO does not regulate every aspect of these industries. Specifically, it does not regulate long-distance telephone rates, cellular telephone rates, nor does it regulate utilities owned and operated by municipalities, cooperatives, or nonprofit entities.

Appropriation Overview

Fund Group	FY 2011*	FY 2012	% change, FY 2011-FY 2012	FY 2013	% change, FY 2012-FY 2013
General Services	\$38,137,745	\$40,771,875	6.9%	\$42,767,926	4.9%
State Special Revenue	\$30,053,480	\$40,800,995	35.8%	\$22,580,684	-44.7%
Federal Special Revenue	\$7,333,026	\$8,756,626	19.4%	\$8,665,443	-1.0%
TOTAL	\$75,524,251	\$90,329,496	19.6%	\$74,014,053	-18.1%

* FY 2011 figures represent actual expenditures.

As shown in the preceding table, the total appropriations for PUCO are \$90.3 million and \$74.0 million in FY 2012 and FY 2013, respectively. The budget appropriates 19.6% more in FY 2012 than FY 2011 actual expenditures, followed by an 18.1% decrease in FY 2013 appropriations. The overall decrease in PUCO appropriations in FY 2013 is almost entirely due to the Wireless 9-1-1 Administration appropriation item, which is reduced by half that year because this line item automatically allocates revenues received from a user fee, which is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2012. Additionally, some appropriations of federal revenue derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) will decrease in the coming biennium as federal stimulus money is reduced.

Issues of Interest

Recent Power Siting Board Initiatives

S.B. 232 of the 128th General Assembly exempted from property taxation the real and tangible personal property of qualified energy projects, as certified by the Director of Development, that generate electricity from renewable energy resources, clean coal technology, advanced nuclear technology, and cogeneration technology. The tax exemptions are available only to facilities used to supply electricity before December 31, 2009. All qualified energy projects using renewable energy must be approved by the Ohio Power Siting Board, and all qualified energy project owners must make service payments in lieu of taxes to local taxing jurisdictions. The biennial budget amended the law enacted by S.B. 232; the two-year property tax exemption for qualified energy projects using renewable energy was extended by two years thereby making it a four-year property tax exemption.

Repeal of Community Voicemail Service Pilot Program

The budget act repeals the assessments funding the Community Voicemail Pilot Program that was enacted by Sub. S.B. 162 of the 128th General Assembly, and requires that any assessments already collected be refunded to the company that paid it within 60 days.

Reallocation of Funds Resulting from Reduced OCC Appropriation

The budget act reduced the appropriation for the Office of Consumers' Counsel (OCC) by about one-third from FY 2011 to FY 2012, and reduced it further in FY 2013. OCC operations, like most of PUCO's, are funded by industry assessments. The budget requires PUCO to determine appropriate methods, by December 31, 2011, for ensuring that utility savings from reduced assessments are passed through to utility customers, and it requires PUCO to implement those methods in a timely manner.

ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET

Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the enacted appropriation items in PUCO's budget. In this analysis PUCO's line items are grouped into two major categories. For each category a table is provided listing the appropriation in each fiscal year of the biennium. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used. If the appropriation is earmarked, the earmarks are listed and described. The two categories used in this analysis are (1) Utility Regulation and (2) Transportation Regulation.

Please refer to the Redbook or the COBLI for a more detailed description of the line items within PUCO's budget.

Utility Regulation

PUCO uses this category of appropriations to monitor and enforce compliance with utility regulations.

Funding Amounts for Utility Regulation				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2012	FY 2013
General Services Fund Group				
5F60	870622	Utility and Railroad Regulation	\$30,637,234	\$31,638,708
5F60	870624	NARUC/NRRI Subsidy	\$158,000	\$158,000
5Q50	870626	Telecommunications Relay Service	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
General Services Fund Subtotal			\$35,795,234	\$36,796,708
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group				
3330	870601	Gas Pipeline Safety	\$597,959	\$597,959
3CU0	870627	Electric Market Modeling	\$91,183	\$0
3EA0	870630	Energy Assurance Planning	\$384,000	\$384,000
3ED0	870631	State Regulators Assistance	\$231,824	\$231,824
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$1,304,966	\$1,213,783
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4L80	870617	Pipeline Safety-State	\$181,992	\$181,992
5590	870605	Public Utilities Territorial Administration	\$3,880	\$3,880
5600	870607	Special Assessment	\$97,000	\$97,000
5610	870606	Power Siting Board	\$631,508	\$631,618
5BP0	870623	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	\$36,440,000	\$18,220,000
6380	870611	Biofuels/Municipal Waste Technology	\$570	\$0
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$37,354,950	\$19,134,490
Total Funding: Utility Regulation			\$74,455,150	\$57,144,981

Utility Market Monitoring and Oversight (870622, 870605, 870606, 870607, 870627, 870630, and 870631)

Commission jurisdiction over water, gas, electricity, and telephone service was established by the Ohio legislature in 1911. Today, PUCO provides economic oversight of private companies in these industries. The Commission's core function within the utility industry is to facilitate, monitor, and help develop the marketplace.

Appropriation item 870622, Utility and Railroad Regulation, provides most of the funding for agency operations. More than 70% of total payroll expenditures are charged to this line item. The enacted budget funds this appropriation item at an annual level of \$30.6 million and \$31.6 million, respectively, for the biennium. The amount in the first year of the biennium is a 4.2% increase relative to FY 2011 expenditures, whereas the FY 2013 amount is a 3.3% annual increase. This line item

funds most of PUCO departments including service monitoring and enforcement, utilities, energy and environment analysis, legal, and administration. All spending authority is supported by revenues to the Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60), which are derived from assessments against the intrastate revenues of the railroads and utilities regulated by PUCO.

The Power Siting Board reviews applications for building electric generating facilities, and both electric and natural gas transmission facilities in Ohio. The budget appropriates \$631,508 in FY 2012, which is a 35.7% increase above FY 2011 expenditures, and \$631,618 in FY 2013 for line item 870606, Power Siting Board. The spending authority draws upon revenues from the Power Siting Board Fund (Fund 5610), which collects the fees submitted with applications for a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need. The budget also exempts from regulation by the Board manufacturing facilities that create by-products that may be used to generate electricity.

A Special Assessment, appropriation item 870607, is infrequent and occurs when PUCO launches a special public utility investigation. No amounts were spent in FY 2010 or FY 2011 for this purpose. The State Special Revenue Fund, Special Assessments Fund (Fund 5600), collects only enough revenue from a utility to reimburse the costs for its investigation. The biennial budget appropriates \$97,000 annually for this line item.

Appropriation item 870605, Public Utilities Territorial Administration, is another cost reimbursement initiative that is infrequently utilized. The budget provides \$3,880 in annual appropriation for this purpose. This line item did not expend any funds for FY 2010 or FY 2011. Electric companies reimburse the Public Utilities Territorial Administration Fund (Fund 5590) to cover agency expenses incurred by resolving boundary disputes. The advent of more advanced computer software has mitigated the disputes.

Appropriation item 870627, Electric Market Modeling, utilizes federal revenues deposited into Fund 3CU0. The "Market Modeling" grant was awarded through the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory. PUCO will draw down remaining cash balances on the federal grant to zero in FY 2012. Accordingly, the budget appropriates \$91,183 for this line item in FY 2012, which is equal to FY 2011 expenditures, and no amounts in FY 2013.

Appropriation item 870630, Energy Assurance Planning, utilizes federal revenues deposited into Fund 3EA0. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 enabled the U.S. Department of Energy to issue the "Enhancing State Government Energy Assurance Capabilities and Planning for Smart Grid Resiliency" grant, which funds improvements in state emergency preparedness plans and quick recovery and restoration from any energy supply disruptions. The biennial budget appropriates

\$384,000 for each year of the biennium, which is 127.6% higher than the \$168,714 spent in FY 2011.

Appropriation item 870631, State Regulators Assistance, utilizes federal revenues deposited into Fund 3ED0. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 increased the number of utility applications related to energy efficiency, renewable and advanced energy, and the Smart Grid. The budget appropriates \$231,824 for each year of the biennium, which is a 90.0% increase compared to the \$121,985 that was spent in FY 2011.

Gas Pipeline Safety (870601 and 870617)

Natural gas is the energy source most Ohioans use to heat their homes. Several separate and distinct industries produce, transport, and distribute gas throughout Ohio. These segments are production companies, transmission companies, distribution companies, and marketers. PUCO has regulatory authority over distribution companies and has some responsibility for marketers, but does not directly oversee other aspects of the industry.

PUCO administers a gas pipeline safety program for natural gas delivery in Ohio. PUCO investigators inspect pipeline systems and review records and procedures implemented by local distribution companies. When violations are detected, PUCO orders corrective action to ensure that Ohio's pipeline systems continue to deliver natural gas safely and reliably. PUCO recently required Ohio's four major natural gas utilities to gradually update old cast iron and bare steel pipelines with more modern protected steel and plastic lines. The budget appropriates \$181,992 for line item 870617, Pipeline Safety-State, in each year of the biennium; the FY 2012 appropriation is a 60.5% increase relative to FY 2011 expenditures. The funding for this line item is derived from assessments against natural gas and natural gas pipeline operators. The resulting revenues are deposited into the Pipeline Safety Fund (Fund 4L80).

Appropriation item 870601, Gas Pipeline Safety, authorizes the expenditure of federal grant moneys for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program. Am. Sub. H.B. 153 appropriates \$597,959 in each fiscal year of the biennium, and the FY 2012 appropriation is 10.2% higher than FY 2011 expenditures. The federal revenue serves as a supplement to the state funding, and PUCO may submit a reimbursement claim amounting to 50% of the program's operating costs. The federal funds are deposited into the Gas Pipeline Safety Fund (Fund 3330) upon receipt.

Telecommunications Safety Services (870623 and 870626)

The Americans with Disabilities Act mandates an intrastate telecommunications relay service (TRS) for persons with communication disabilities. TRS enables persons with hearing or speech disabilities to communicate by telephone in a manner functionally equivalent to someone without such a disability through the use of a text

telephone yoke (TTY) or other similar telecom devices. PUCO is charged with administering the TRS Program. Telecommunication companies operating in Ohio are assessed for the cost of providing TRS to the hearing impaired. The assessment will equal the TRS Program costs. The budget appropriates \$5 million in each year for line item 870626, Telecommunications Relay Service, which is 15.6% more than actual expenditures in FY 2011. TRS assessments paid by the service providers are deposited into the Telecommunications Relay Service Fund (Fund 5Q50).

PUCO is responsible for monitoring the development and implementation of 9-1-1 systems within individual Ohio counties. Currently, 87 counties have landline 9-1-1 service. In 2005, the General Assembly passed legislation to provide funding for the local establishment of enhanced 9-1-1 service for wireless telephones. This service allows a mobile telephone to be located geographically using either a global positioning system built into the phone itself or by utilizing the surrounding radio towers to triangulate the wireless telephone's position. S.B. 129 of the 127th General Assembly extended the wireless 9-1-1 charge applied to monthly cellular telephone bills to December 31, 2012, and lowered the monthly fee to 28 cents per month from 32 cents per month. Accordingly, the budget appropriates \$36.4 million in FY 2012 and \$18.2 million in FY 2013. All of these revenues are initially deposited into the Wireless 9-1-1 Administration Fund (Fund 5BP0) before distribution to county treasurers; the fund spent \$27.0 million in FY 2011.

National Association Dues (870624)

Appropriation item 870624, NARUC/NRRI Subsidy, enables PUCO to participate in national associations. Founded in 1889, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to representing the state public service commissions who regulate the utilities that provide essential services such as energy, telecommunications, water, and transportation. The biennial budget appropriates \$158,000 annually for the FY 2012-FY 2013 biennium. The annual appropriation amount is 85.9% above FY 2011 expenditures. The funding is derived from the assessment on public utility companies and deposited into the Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60).

Biomass Energy Promotion (870611)

The Council of Great Lakes Governors has administered the Great Lakes Biomass State-Regional Partnership (GLBSRP) under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) since 1983. This is one of five regional programs established by DOE designed to encourage greater production and use of biomass for energy generation. The Biomass Energy grant expired and no additional revenue will be generated; PUCO will spend the remaining cash balances in the Biofuels and Municipal Waste Technology Fund (Fund 6380) in FY 2012. Accordingly, the biennial budget

appropriates \$570 for FY 2012 and no amount in FY 2013; the appropriation did not record any expenditures in FY 2011.

Transportation Regulation

PUCO uses these appropriations to safeguard the security of Ohio's regulated motor carrier and rail operations by means of inspections, training, monitoring, and education programs.

Funding Amounts for Transportation Regulation				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2012	FY 2013
General Services Fund Group				
5F60	870625	Motor Transportation Regulation	\$4,976,641	\$5,971,218
General Services Fund Subtotal			\$4,976,641	\$5,971,218
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group				
3500	870608	Motor Carrier Safety	\$7,351,660	\$7,351,660
3V30	870604	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks	\$100,000	\$100,000
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$7,451,660	\$7,451,660
State Special Revenue Fund Group				
4A30	870614	Grade Crossing Protection Devices-State	\$1,347,357	\$1,347,357
4S60	870618	Hazardous Material Registration	\$450,395	\$450,395
4S60	870621	Hazardous Materials Base State Registration	\$373,346	\$373,346
4U80	870620	Civil Forfeitures	\$277,347	\$277,496
5HD0	870629	Radioactive Waste Transportation	\$98,800	\$98,800
6610	870612	Hazardous Materials Transportation	\$898,800	\$898,800
State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal			\$3,446,045	\$3,446,194
Total Funding: Transportation Regulation			\$15,874,346	\$16,869,072

Motor Carrier Registration and Safety (870604, 870608, 870620, and 870625)

PUCO's comprehensive motor carrier and registration program integrates carrier registration, driver/vehicle audits and inspections, civil forfeiture fines, safety grant funding, and issuance of educational materials.

Commercial transportation companies in Ohio are public utilities under the jurisdiction of PUCO. These companies pay special fees and taxes in exchange for exemption from other taxes, such as sales tax on equipment. They are also exempt from many forms of local regulation. In 2011, the Commission rescinded administrative rules previously approved in 2008 that amended Ohio's motor carrier safety rules. The 2008 rules applied PUCO jurisdiction to private commercial motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight between 10,001 and 26,000 pounds that transport property or passengers on a not-for-hire basis within Ohio.

The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) is a major grant program of the U.S. Department of Transportation for which PUCO has been designated a lead agency. This program is utilized by PUCO to develop a comprehensive approach to motor carrier safety in Ohio. Portions of this funding are also disbursed by PUCO to the Ohio State Highway Patrol to support commercial vehicle inspection programs.

Appropriation item 870625, Motor Transportation Regulation, supports the enforcement of statutes, rules, and regulations governing transportation companies. The budget appropriates \$5.0 million in FY 2012 and \$6.0 million in FY 2013. The FY 2012 appropriation constitutes a 15.5% increase from FY 2011 expenditures. The Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60) provides the necessary revenues for this line item. The fund collects taxes on intrastate motor carriers and fees from the Unified Carrier Registration Program.

Appropriation item 870608, Motor Carrier Safety, provides PUCO with spending authority to administer MCSAP funds from the federal government. The operating budget appropriates \$7.4 million annually, which represents a 17.0% increase above FY 2011 expenditures. Federal grants are deposited into the Motor Carrier Safety Fund (Fund 3500) upon receipt.

PUCO's primary mission in commercial vehicle safety is the prevention and reduction of accidents on Ohio roadways; specifically, the protection of the traveling public in all areas of the state from commercial operations of large, heavy, or hazardous cargo laden vehicles. According to PUCO, new carriers are often the largest contributing factor to unsafe roadways. The Commission administers a safety audit program targeted at new carriers.

Appropriation item 870604, Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks, authorizes PUCO to spend the federal revenues on these audit and safety initiatives for commercial vehicles. The biennial budget appropriates \$100,000 annually for the upcoming biennium, which is 134.8% above FY 2011 expenditures. The Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks Fund (Fund 3V30) receives money from a federal grant authorized by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Act of 2005.

In 1995, Ohio enacted a new civil forfeitures program applicable to general truck safety violations. All audits or inspections that contain serious violations are subject to the assessment of fines ranging from \$1,000 for a roadside inspection to a maximum of \$10,000 for compliance audits. The enacted budget appropriates \$277,347 for FY 2012, which is a 13.5% increase above FY 2011 expenditures for line item 870620, Civil Forfeitures; the FY 2013 appropriation is \$277,496. Fines are initially deposited into the Civil Forfeitures Fund (Fund 4U80) for the support of the line item. Once the fund receives revenues equivalent to the appropriation authority, all additional fines are deposited in the GRF.

Hazardous Material Regulation (870612, 870618, 870621, and 870629)

PUCO registers more than 3,000 hazardous materials transporters each year and works to ensure carriers are safely transporting these commodities on Ohio's highways. The agency inspects each shipment of high-level radioactive material that is transported from, to, or through Ohio. All PUCO hazardous materials (hazmat) specialists and the PUCO rail inspectors are trained and certified in radiological inspections.

The Revised Code provides, among other things, that the first \$800,000 of hazmat fines collected in any fiscal year is credited to a special revenue fund in the state treasury. Hazmat fines are generally paid by hazardous materials carriers, shippers, and drivers. The resulting money is distributed for the purposes of emergency response planning as well as the training of safety, enforcement, and emergency services personnel for the management of hazardous materials releases that occur during transportation or otherwise.

Appropriation item 870612, Hazardous Materials Transportation, provides PUCO with authority to spend the revenues collected via fines and civil forfeitures assessed against hazardous materials transporters. The proceeds from the Hazardous Materials Transportation Fund (Fund 6610) support the training program grants. The biennial budget appropriates \$898,800 in each year of the biennium, which is 22.6% more than expenditures for FY 2011.

Appropriation item 870618, Hazardous Material Registration, is used to employ PUCO hazmat specialists. The enacted budget appropriates \$450,395 for each year of the biennium, which is an amount 82.2% above FY 2011 expenditures. All hazardous materials transporters must pay a registration fee, which is deposited into the Hazardous Materials Registration Fund (Fund 4S60) for the support of this line item.

Appropriation item 870621, Hazardous Materials Base State Registration, provides PUCO with the authority to pay hazmat fees to other states on behalf of Ohio transporters. When an Ohio transporter registers with PUCO, the carrier can elect to register in other states at the same point in time. This appropriation item authorizes PUCO to pay up to \$373,346 in each year of the upcoming biennium; which represents a 39.9% increase above FY 2011 expenditures. All payments remitted to other states are drawn from the Hazardous Materials Registration Fund (Fund 4S60).

Appropriation item 870629, Radioactive Waste Transportation, was established by the Controlling Board in FY 2010. The appropriation provided funding for radioactive waste transportation inspections, escorts, security, emergency management services, and accident response. The biennial budget appropriates \$98,800 for FY 2012 and the same amount for FY 2013. Previously, the Radioactive Waste Transportation Fund (Fund 5HD0) supported the appropriation by assessing fees on those rail and motor carrier shipments that carry certain nuclear materials through Ohio. H.B. 114 of

the 129th General Assembly repealed the statute authorizing these fees; thus, the appropriation authority in the coming biennium will exceed future fund revenues.

Railroad Safety (870614)

Ohio is a national leader in rail traffic with more than 5,200 miles of track running from every corner of the state, and 6,100 public rail-highway grade crossings. PUCO has the regulatory responsibility to inspect rail industry activities that include structures, operational practices, and worker safety issues. Additionally, PUCO enforces the regulations of the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) and has FRA certified inspectors in the disciplines of hazardous materials, rail tracks, locomotive power and equipment, operating practices, railroad grade crossing lights and gates, and numerous other areas of public concern.

As part of PUCO's regulatory function, it administers state and federal warning device programs for grade crossings and distributes funds for rail crossing improvements. For appropriation item 870614, Grade Crossing Protection Devices-State, the enacted budget appropriates \$1.3 million, annually, for FY 2012-FY 2013, which is an amount 31.8% more than FY 2011 expenditures. Revenues from the state gasoline tax are deposited into the Grade Crossing Protection Fund (Fund 4A30), which supports this spending authority.

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FY 2012 - FY 2013 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency					Appropriations	FY 2011 to FY 2012	Appropriations	FY 2012 to FY 2013
			FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	% Change	FY 2013	% Change
Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill			Version: Enacted					
PUC Public Utilities Commission of Ohio								
5F60	870622	Utility and Railroad Regulation	\$ 29,354,828	\$ 29,416,477	\$ 30,637,234	4.15%	\$ 31,638,708	3.27%
5F60	870624	NARUC/NRRI Subsidy	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 158,000	85.88%	\$ 158,000	0.00%
5F60	870625	Motor Transportation Regulation	\$ 4,251,043	\$ 4,309,374	\$ 4,976,641	15.48%	\$ 5,971,218	19.98%
5Q50	870626	Telecommunications Relay Service	\$ 3,301,225	\$ 4,326,894	\$ 5,000,000	15.56%	\$ 5,000,000	0.00%
General Services Fund Group Total			\$ 36,992,096	\$ 38,137,745	\$ 40,771,875	6.91%	\$ 42,767,926	4.90%
3330	870601	Gas Pipeline Safety	\$ 481,446	\$ 542,467	\$ 597,959	10.23%	\$ 597,959	0.00%
3330	870628	Underground Utility Protection	\$ 98,168	\$ 83,724	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3500	870608	Motor Carrier Safety	\$ 6,745,925	\$ 6,282,356	\$ 7,351,660	17.02%	\$ 7,351,660	0.00%
3CU0	870627	Electric Market Modeling	\$ 249,100	\$ 91,183	\$ 91,183	0.00%	\$ 0	-100.00%
3EA0	870630	Energy Assurance Planning	\$ 49,249	\$ 168,714	\$ 384,000	127.60%	\$ 384,000	0.00%
3ED0	870631	State Regulators Assistance	\$ 0	\$ 121,985	\$ 231,824	90.04%	\$ 231,824	0.00%
3V30	870604	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks	\$ 26,883	\$ 42,596	\$ 100,000	134.76%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 7,650,771	\$ 7,333,026	\$ 8,756,626	19.41%	\$ 8,665,443	-1.04%
4A30	870614	Grade Crossing Protection Devices-State	\$ 514,486	\$ 1,022,522	\$ 1,347,357	31.77%	\$ 1,347,357	0.00%
4L80	870617	Pipeline Safety-State	\$ 173,551	\$ 113,373	\$ 181,992	60.53%	\$ 181,992	0.00%
4S60	870618	Hazardous Material Registration	\$ 249,419	\$ 247,231	\$ 450,395	82.18%	\$ 450,395	0.00%
4S60	870621	Hazardous Materials Base State Registration	\$ 273,595	\$ 266,920	\$ 373,346	39.87%	\$ 373,346	0.00%
4U80	870620	Civil Forfeitures	\$ 229,801	\$ 244,369	\$ 277,347	13.50%	\$ 277,496	0.05%
5590	870605	Public Utilities Territorial Administration	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,880	N/A	\$ 3,880	0.00%
5600	870607	Special Assessment	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 97,000	N/A	\$ 97,000	0.00%
5610	870606	Power Siting Board	\$ 309,110	\$ 465,265	\$ 631,508	35.73%	\$ 631,618	0.02%
5BP0	870623	Wireless 911 Administration	\$ 30,309,732	\$ 26,955,963	\$ 36,440,000	35.18%	\$ 18,220,000	-50.00%
5HD0	870629	Radioactive Waste Transportation	\$ 0	\$ 4,564	\$ 98,800	2,064.55%	\$ 98,800	0.00%
6380	870611	Biofuels/Municipal Waste Technology	\$ 6,043	\$ 0	\$ 570	N/A	\$ 0	-100.00%
6610	870612	Hazardous Materials Transportation	\$ 863,243	\$ 733,273	\$ 898,800	22.57%	\$ 898,800	0.00%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 32,928,981	\$ 30,053,480	\$ 40,800,995	35.76%	\$ 22,580,684	-44.66%
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Total			\$ 77,571,848	\$ 75,524,251	\$ 90,329,496	19.60%	\$ 74,014,053	-18.06%