

# **LSC Greenbook**

**Analysis of the Enacted Budget**

## **Public Utilities Commission of Ohio**

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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 for which administrative duties are being transferred to the Department of Taxation beginning in 2014

## OVERVIEW

### Agency Overview

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) regulates investor-owned public utilities and commercial carriers in Ohio. PUCO monitors and regulates electric, natural gas, and pipeline utilities; heating and cooling companies; local and long-distance telephone companies; waterworks and wastewater companies; water transportation; towing companies; hazardous materials carriers; other motor carriers; and the rail industry. 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 2013*	FY 2014	% change, FY 2013-FY 2014	FY 2015	% change, FY 2014-FY 2015
General Services	\$60,412,050	\$53,739,708	-11.0%	\$35,704,708	-33.6%
State Special Revenue	\$8,006,613	\$9,549,062	19.3%	\$9,500,201	-0.5%
Federal Special Revenue	\$8,193,242	\$8,357,532	2.0%	\$8,049,619	-3.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$76,611,905</b>	<b>\$71,646,302</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>	<b>\$53,254,528</b>	<b>-25.7%</b>

\*FY 2013 figures represent actual expenditures according to the Office of Budget and Management.

As shown in the preceding table, the total appropriations for PUCO are \$71.6 million and \$53.3 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015, respectively. The budget appropriates 6.5% less in FY 2014 than FY 2013 actual expenditures, followed by a 25.7% decrease in FY 2015 appropriations. The overall decrease in PUCO appropriations for FY 2014 and FY 2015 is primarily due to the Wireless 9-1-1 Administration appropriation item, which is reduced by approximately \$9.6 million in FY 2014 before being eliminated in FY 2015. This line item automatically allocates revenues received from a permanent user fee, which will be administered by the Department of Taxation beginning on January 1, 2014.

## **Vetoed Provision**

The budget included a provision for the recovery of environmental remediation costs. Specifically, the item would have permitted PUCO to authorize, through a mechanism, a natural gas company or gas company to recover environmental remediation costs that were (1) prudently incurred before 2025 and (2) related to real property that, at the time recovery was authorized, was used for the provision of public utility service. The Governor vetoed this environmental remediation cost recovery provision because the "item does not achieve that goal without potential unintended consequences."

## **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 2014	FY 2015
<b>General Services Fund Group</b>				
5BP0	870623	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	\$18,035,000	\$0
5F60	870622	Utility and Railroad Regulation	\$30,619,708	\$30,619,708
5F60	870624	NARUC/NRRI Subsidy	\$85,000	\$85,000
5Q50	870626	Telecommunications Relay Service	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
<b>General Services Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$53,739,708</b>	<b>\$35,704,708</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
3330	870601	Gas Pipeline Safety	\$597,959	\$597,959
3EA0	870630	Energy Assurance Planning	\$192,001	\$0
3ED0	870631	State Regulators Assistance	\$115,912	\$0
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$905,872</b>	<b>\$597,959</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
4L80	870617	Pipeline Safety – State	\$331,992	\$331,992
5610	870606	Power Siting Board	\$581,618	\$581,618
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$913,610</b>	<b>\$913,610</b>
<b>Total Funding: Utility Regulation</b>			<b>\$55,559,190</b>	<b>\$37,216,277</b>

### Utility Market Monitoring and Oversight (870622, 870606, 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 primary responsibility within the utility industry is to monitor utility markets and enforce utilities' compliance with state and federal rules and regulations that protect against unsafe utility practices.

Appropriation item 870622, Utility and Railroad Regulation, provides most of the funding for agency operations. More than 75% 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 in each year of the biennium. The amount in the first year of the biennium is a 5.9% increase relative to FY 2013 actual expenditures. 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 Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) reviews all applications for building electric generating facilities, and both electric and natural gas transmission facilities in Ohio. The budget appropriates \$581,618 in FY 2014, which is a 2.4% increase above FY 2013 expenditures, and \$581,618 in FY 2015 for line item 870606, Power Siting Board. The spending authority draws upon revenues from the Power Siting Board Fund (Fund 5610), which collects the application fees submitted by companies seeking certificates to build or expand large electric generating plants or electric gas transmission lines. The budget increased the minimum horizontal distance setback requirement for new economically significant wind farms, which require approval from OPSB.

Appropriation item 870630, Energy Assurance Planning, utilizes federal revenues deposited into Fund 3EA0. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) 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 budget appropriates \$192,001 for FY 2014 based upon estimated federal receipts, which is an amount 246.6% above FY 2013 expenditures; no amounts were appropriated for FY 2015.

Appropriation item 870631, State Regulators Assistance, utilizes federal revenues deposited into Fund 3ED0. ARRA included funding for electricity sector activities and initiatives that significantly affect utility investment in the electric power sector. The budget appropriates \$115,912 for FY 2014 based upon estimated receipts, which is 50.0% less than FY 2013 expenditures; no amounts were appropriated for FY 2015.

### **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. Upon the enactment of S.B. 315 of the 129th General Assembly, any person who plans to construct a gas gathering pipeline or a processing plant gas stub pipeline that is used to transport gas produced by a horizontal well is required to file a form with PUCO that specifies information about the project. It also requires the operator of those pipelines, once constructed, to file with PUCO an

explanation of the constructed pipeline's route and operating information. The biennial budget annually appropriates \$331,992 for line item 870617, Pipeline Safety – State, which is 0.4% above FY 2013 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. The federal revenue serves as a supplement to the state funding, and PUCO may submit a reimbursement claim for half of the program's operating costs. The federal funds are deposited into the Gas Pipeline Safety Fund (Fund 3330) upon receipt while the state match will be borne by funds 4L80 and 5F60. The budget appropriates \$597,959 in each fiscal year of the biennium, which is 0.5% above FY 2013 expenditures.

### **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 phone 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 31.9% above FY 2013 expenditures. TRS assessments paid by the service providers are deposited into the Telecommunications Relay Service Fund (Fund 5Q50).

PUCO is currently responsible for monitoring the development and implementation of 9-1-1 systems within individual Ohio counties. 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 telephone itself or by utilizing the surrounding radio towers to triangulate the wireless telephone's position. H.B. 360 and H.B. 472, both of the 129th General Assembly, transfer, as of January 1, 2014, from PUCO to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) the existing authority to oversee the implementation and upgrades to county 9-1-1 systems, which is inclusive of public safety answering points. The budget act transfers the authority from DPS to the Statewide Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network Steering Committee (see the Greenbook for the Department of Administrative Services for more details). However, PUCO will continue to determine the rates for the wireline telephone network portion of a 9-1-1 system.

H.B. 360 and H.B. 472 also extended the wireless 9-1-1 charge applied to monthly cellular telephone bills. Whereas the charge was originally set to expire at the conclusion of calendar year 2012, the two bills made it permanent, and lowered the fee to 25 cents per month from 28 cents per month. PUCO will transfer the administrative authority governing the wireless 9-1-1 charges to the Department of Taxation on January 1, 2014, and the FY 2014-FY 2015 enacted budget reflects these forthcoming changes. For appropriation line item 870623, \$18.0 million is appropriated for FY 2014, a 34.7% decrease from FY 2013 expenditures; no funding is appropriated for FY 2015. All of these revenues are deposited into the Wireless 9-1-1 Administration Fund (Fund 5BP0). Beginning January 1, 2014, fee revenue to be distributed to counties will be deposited into the Wireless 9-1-1 Government Assistance Fund (Fund 7094).

#### **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 \$85,000 annually for the FY 2014-2015 biennium. This annual appropriation is 8.6% less than FY 2013 expenditures. The funding for this line item is derived from the assessment on public utility companies and deposited into the Public Utilities Fund (Fund 5F60).

## Transportation Regulation

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

<b>Funding Amounts for Transportation Regulation</b>				
<b>Fund</b>	<b>ALI and Name</b>		<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
3500	870608	Motor Carrier Safety	\$7,351,660	\$7,351,660
3V30	870604	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks	\$100,000	\$100,000
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$7,451,660</b>	<b>\$7,451,660</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
4A30	870614	Grade Crossing Protection Devices – State	\$1,347,357	\$1,347,357
5LTO	870640	Intrastate Registration	\$180,000	\$180,000
5LTO	870641	Unified Carrier Registration	\$420,000	\$420,000
5LTO	870642	Hazardous Materials Registration	\$743,346	\$753,346
5LTO	870643	Nonhazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	\$277,496	\$277,496
5LTO	870644	Hazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	\$898,800	\$898,800
5LTO	870645	Motor Carrier Enforcement	\$4,768,453	\$4,709,592
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$8,635,452</b>	<b>\$8,586,591</b>
<b>Total Funding: Transportation Regulation</b>			<b>\$16,087,112</b>	<b>\$16,038,251</b>

### **Motor Carrier Registration and Safety (870604, 870608, 870640, 870641, 870643, and 870645)**

PUCO's comprehensive commercial vehicle safety program integrates carrier registration, driver/vehicle/shipper audits and inspections on both public and private property, civil forfeiture fines assessed for safety violations, safety grant funding, reviews of hazardous materials routes in Ohio, a mediation process for resolving disputes between household goods movers and consumers, 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. PUCO registers more than 58,000 general freight carriers, more than 1,000 towing companies, and more than 300 household goods movers in Ohio.

Household goods (movers) companies must register with PUCO for the purposes of state regulation. Consumers, when moving within the state of Ohio, have important rights guaranteed by state law and enforced by PUCO. As a result, PUCO has

been active in educating household goods carriers on the law, educating the moving public through the issuance of brochures and other educational materials, and resolving customer complaints.

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 870645, Motor Carrier Enforcement, supports the enforcement of statutes, rules, and regulations governing transportation companies. The budget appropriates \$4.8 million in FY 2014 and \$4.7 million in FY 2015. The FY 2014 appropriation constitutes a 51.9% increase from FY 2013 expenditures, and FY 2015 reflects a 1.2% decrease from the FY 2014 appropriation. The Public Utilities Transportation Safety Fund (Fund 5LT0) provides the necessary revenues for this line item by collecting annual fees and annual household goods transportation fees paid by motor carriers.

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 10.5% increase above FY 2013 expenditures. Federal grants are deposited into the Motor Carrier Safety Fund (Fund 3500) upon receipt.

PUCO issued Ohio certificates of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) to 17,498 for-hire motor carriers, of which 1,616 operate solely in intrastate commerce, 9,134 operate in interstate commerce, and 6,748 operate in both interstate and intrastate commerce. For-hire motor carriers that operate solely in intrastate commerce pay annual taxes in addition to the fees required for the issuance of a CPCN. Motor carriers obtaining a CPCN must pay the unified carrier registration fee if authorized for interstate travel. All of these fees are deposited into Fund 5LT0, but some of the unified carrier registration receipts are remitted to other states per federal agreements. The federal law reflects an agreement among participating states that carriers must pay annual fees to a "base state," designated by the carrier usually as the state of its principal place of business.

The enacted budget appropriates \$180,000 per year for appropriation item 870640, Intrastate Registration, which is 30.7% above FY 2013 expenditures. Similarly, Am. Sub. H.B. 59 appropriates \$420,000 annually for appropriation item 870641, Unified Carrier Registration, which is an increase of 70.2% as compared to FY 2013 expenditures. Both line items are appropriated against the receipts in Fund 5LT0.

PUCO's primary mission in commercial vehicle safety is the prevention and reduction of accidents on Ohio roadways and highways; 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 enacted budget appropriates \$100,000 annually for the upcoming biennium, which is 84.8% less than FY 2013 expenditures. The Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks Fund (Fund 3V30) receives money from a federal grant originally authorized in September 2001.

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 proposal appropriates annual funding of \$277,496 for line item 870643, Nonhazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture, which is 12.9% above FY 2013 expenditures. Fines are initially deposited into Fund 5LT0 for the support of the line item. Once the fund receives nonhazardous materials forfeitures equivalent to the appropriation authority, all additional fines are deposited in the GRF.

#### **Hazardous Materials Regulation (870642 and 870644)**

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 Fund 5LT0. Any hazmat fine receipts in excess of \$800,000 are deposited into the GRF. 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 870644, Hazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture, provides PUCO with authority to spend the revenues collected via fines and civil forfeitures assessed against hazardous materials transporters. The biennial budget appropriates \$898,800 in each year of the biennium, which is 14.1% above expenditures for FY 2013.

Appropriation item 870642, Hazardous Materials Registration, is used to employ PUCO hazmat specialists. The enacted budget appropriates \$743,346 for FY 2014, which is 5.4% more than FY 2013 expenditures, and \$753,346 for FY 2015, which is a 1.3% annual increase. All hazardous materials transporters must pay a unique registration fee that is predicated, in part, upon the amount of hazardous materials shipped by the registrant, and these receipts are deposited into Fund 5LT0 for the support of this line item. When an Ohio transporter registers with PUCO, the carrier can elect to register in other states at the same point in time. A portion of this spending authority is reserved for registration payments remitted to other states.

### **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.

Am. Sub. H.B. 59 changes the current railroad audible warning requirement to a horn-sounding requirement rather than a mandate to sound a whistle and ring a bell, and applies the requirement only to public highways and grade crossings.

For appropriation item 870614, Grade Crossing Protection Devices – State, the enacted budget appropriates \$1.3 million, annually, for FY 2014-FY 2015, which is an amount 27.0% less than FY 2013 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 2014 - FY 2015 Final Appropriation Amounts

# All Fund Groups

## Line Item Detail by Agency

			FY 2012	FY 2013	Appropriation FY 2014	FY 2013 to FY 2014 % Change	Appropriation FY 2015	FY 2014 to FY 2015 % Change
<b>Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill</b>								
					<b>Version: Enacted</b>			
<b>PUC Public Utilities Commission of Ohio</b>								
5BP0	870623	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	\$ 32,175,376	\$ 27,614,167	\$ 18,035,000	-34.69%	\$ 0	-100.00%
5F60	870622	Utility and Railroad Regulation	\$ 29,649,322	\$ 28,912,496	\$ 30,619,708	5.90%	\$ 30,619,708	0.00%
5F60	870624	NARUC/NRRI Subsidy	\$ 46,500	\$ 93,000	\$ 85,000	-8.60%	\$ 85,000	0.00%
5F60	870625	Motor Transportation Regulation	\$ 4,418,369	\$ 803	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
5Q50	870626	Telecommunications Relay Service	\$ 3,866,922	\$ 3,791,584	\$ 5,000,000	31.87%	\$ 5,000,000	0.00%
<b>General Services Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 70,156,490</b>	<b>\$ 60,412,050</b>	<b>\$ 53,739,708</b>	<b>-11.04%</b>	<b>\$ 35,704,708</b>	<b>-33.56%</b>
3330	870601	Gas Pipeline Safety	\$ 628,133	\$ 595,035	\$ 597,959	0.49%	\$ 597,959	0.00%
3330	870628	Underground Utility Protection	\$ 11,839	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
3500	870608	Motor Carrier Safety	\$ 7,681,767	\$ 6,655,033	\$ 7,351,660	10.47%	\$ 7,351,660	0.00%
3EA0	870630	Energy Assurance Planning	\$ 154,427	\$ 55,392	\$ 192,001	246.62%	\$ 0	-100.00%
3ED0	870631	State Regulators Assistance	\$ 127,248	\$ 232,013	\$ 115,912	-50.04%	\$ 0	-100.00%
3V30	870604	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks	\$ 501,171	\$ 655,770	\$ 100,000	-84.75%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 9,104,585</b>	<b>\$ 8,193,242</b>	<b>\$ 8,357,532</b>	<b>2.01%</b>	<b>\$ 8,049,619</b>	<b>-3.68%</b>
4A30	870614	Grade Crossing Protection Devices-State	\$ 1,097,827	\$ 1,844,874	\$ 1,347,357	-26.97%	\$ 1,347,357	0.00%
4L80	870617	Pipeline Safety-State	\$ 180,458	\$ 330,727	\$ 331,992	0.38%	\$ 331,992	0.00%
4S60	870618	Hazardous Material Registration	\$ 339,030	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
4S60	870621	Hazardous Materials Base State Registration	\$ 278,070	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
4U80	870620	Civil Forfeitures	\$ 267,760	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
5610	870606	Power Siting Board	\$ 362,590	\$ 567,933	\$ 581,618	2.41%	\$ 581,618	0.00%
5KE0	870632	Community - Voicemail Service	\$ 38,044	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
5LT0	870640	Intrastate Registration	\$ 0	\$ 137,700	\$ 180,000	30.72%	\$ 180,000	0.00%
5LT0	870641	Unified Carrier Registration	\$ 0	\$ 246,784	\$ 420,000	70.19%	\$ 420,000	0.00%
5LT0	870642	Hazardous Materials Registration	\$ 0	\$ 705,354	\$ 743,346	5.39%	\$ 753,346	1.35%
5LT0	870643	Nonhazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	\$ 0	\$ 245,741	\$ 277,496	12.92%	\$ 277,496	0.00%

# FY 2014 - FY 2015 Final Appropriation Amounts

# All Fund Groups

## Line Item Detail by Agency

			FY 2012	FY 2013	Appropriation FY 2014	FY 2013 to FY 2014 % Change	Appropriation FY 2015	FY 2014 to FY 2015 % Change
<b>PUC Public Utilities Commission of Ohio</b>								
5LT0	870644	Hazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	\$ 0	\$ 787,799	\$ 898,800	14.09%	\$ 898,800	0.00%
5LT0	870645	Motor Carrier Enforcement	\$ 0	\$ 3,139,701	\$ 4,768,453	51.88%	\$ 4,709,592	-1.23%
6380	870611	Biofuels/Municipal Waste Technology	\$ 554	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
6610	870612	Hazardous Materials Transportation	\$ 869,902	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 3,434,236</b>	<b>\$ 8,006,613</b>	<b>\$ 9,549,062</b>	<b>19.26%</b>	<b>\$ 9,500,201</b>	<b>-0.51%</b>
<b>Public Utilities Commission of Ohio Total</b>			<b>\$ 82,695,310</b>	<b>\$ 76,611,905</b>	<b>\$ 71,646,302</b>	<b>-6.48%</b>	<b>\$ 53,254,528</b>	<b>-25.67%</b>