

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31

INTRODUCED BY RANEY, DOHERTY, GILBERT,
GRADY, DRISCOLL

IN THE HOUSE

FEBRUARY 14, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
 ON NATURAL RESOURCES.

FEBRUARY 15, 1991 FIRST READING.

FEBRUARY 21, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL
 DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.

FEBRUARY 22, 1991 PRINTING REPORT.

 POSTED ON ALTERNATIVE CONSENT CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY 23, 1991 OBJECTION FILED TO CONSENT CALENDAR
 RECOMMENDATION.

FEBRUARY 26, 1991 SECOND READING, DO PASS.

 ENGROSSING REPORT.

FEBRUARY 27, 1991 THIRD READING, PASSED.
 AYES, 85; NOES, 14.

 TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

MARCH 4, 1991 INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
 ON NATURAL RESOURCES.

 FIRST READING.

MARCH 26, 1991 COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE
 CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

MARCH 28, 1991 SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 1, 1991 THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.
 AYES, 32; NOES, 16.

 RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

APRIL 1, 1991 RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1 ~~HOUSE~~ JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
 2 INTRODUCED BY Raney DeWalt Gilbert
 3 Andy Powell

4 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 5 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
 6 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY ENERGY RESOURCES AND
 7 ENERGY USE IN MONTANA AND TO DEVELOP A PROPOSED STATE ENERGY
 8 POLICY; AND DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO
 9 REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE.

10
 11 WHEREAS, while Montana has an extensive number of laws
 12 and programs designed to promote the production,
 13 consumption, and conservation of various sources and forms
 14 of energy, Montana does not have a comprehensive state
 15 energy policy; and

16 WHEREAS, Montana has substantial renewable and
 17 nonrenewable resources that are important for the production
 18 of electricity, liquid fuels, heat, and other energy forms
 19 for use within and outside of the state; and

20 WHEREAS, although there is no comprehensive national
 21 energy policy, many aspects of energy production,
 22 consumption, and conservation in Montana are determined or
 23 strongly influenced by national programs and legislation;
 24 regional, national, and international market factors; and
 25 national and regional energy production and distribution

1 systems; and

2 WHEREAS, the nation's dependence on imported crude oil
 3 and the United States' entry into war in the Middle East
 4 have raised substantial public concern about the need for a
 5 national energy policy; and

6 WHEREAS, new electric power generating capacity or new
 7 energy conservation, or both, may be needed in the Pacific
 8 Northwest region in the near future to meet projected
 9 demands for electricity; and

10 WHEREAS, energy production and consumption have
 11 substantial economic value to the state and substantial
 12 social and environmental costs; and

13 WHEREAS, the Legislature and the Executive Branch of
 14 state government do not have a comprehensive analysis of the
 15 renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to
 16 the state; the economic, social, and environmental factors
 17 influencing production, consumption, and conservation of the
 18 various sources and forms of energy in the state; and
 19 specific aspects of energy production, consumption, and
 20 conservation that can be significantly influenced by state
 21 policies and programs; and

22 WHEREAS, the state should promote energy conservation
 23 and the production and consumption of an appropriate mix of
 24 energy sources that are reliable and efficient and that
 25 represent the least social, environmental, and economic



1 costs and the most benefits to the state and its citizens
2 over the long term.

3
4 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

6 That the Environmental Quality Council be assigned to:

7 (1) study the current energy conservation patterns in
8 the state, the forms and amounts of energy conservation
9 available to the state that are not being used, and options
10 for increasing the amount of energy conserved by the state's
11 citizens and all sectors of the state's economy;

12 (2) study the renewable and nonrenewable sources of
13 energy available to the state and patterns of energy
14 production and consumption in the state, including but not
15 limited to energy sources and forms such as liquid fuels,
16 natural gas, coal, electricity, biomass, solar, wind, wood,
17 and geothermal;

18 (3) study existing programs in Montana and programs and
19 legislation in other states, the region, and the nation
20 relating to the production, consumption, and conservation of
21 energy, including the influence of regional and national
22 energy production, consumption, and conservation patterns
23 upon Montana;

24 (4) develop the framework for a proposed state energy
25 policy that is designed to provide reliable and efficient

1 energy supplies with the least social and environmental cost
2 to the state and its citizens over the long term, including:

3 (a) specific goals and recommended legislation to guide
4 the development of state programs relating to energy
5 production, consumption, and conservation; and

6 (b) recommended assignments of responsibility to
7 specific agencies within the Executive Branch of state
8 government for the implementation and administration of the
9 various elements of the proposed policy; and

10 (5) develop the framework for a proposed state energy
11 policy in consultation and cooperation with state and
12 federal agencies, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and
13 Conservation Planning Council, the Public Service
14 Commission, Indian tribes, units of local government, energy
15 producers and distributors, and organizations and citizens
16 with energy-related expertise or interests in the study and
17 development of the proposed state energy policy.

18 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality
19 Council report the findings of the study to the 53rd
20 Legislature, including recommendations for a comprehensive
21 state energy policy and options for implementation of the
22 proposed policy by the Legislature.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE
Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HJR0031, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

HJR031 directs the Environmental Quality Council to study energy resources and energy use in Montana and to develop a proposed state energy policy.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of Natural Resources:


1. The Environmental Quality Council will utilize the expertise available at DNRC for its analysis, as the resolution is proposed to be amended by the sponsor.
2. DNRC will need 1.00 FTE to do the work. This FTE is in addition to the existing staff which will also be utilized to the extent practicable.
3. The FTE and operating costs to study energy resources and energy use in Montana and to develop a proposed state energy policy will be funded with \$46,000 per year general fund.

Environmental Quality Council (EQC):

4. The EQC will receive several legislative request for studies that will be prioritized by the EQC.
5. Within current level budget, the EQC can complete two major studies.
6. A regular EQC meeting costs approximately \$2,200 in travel cost. Four additional meetings will be required during the biennium at \$8,800 for travel and \$2,640 in council compensation.
7. Contracted services will increase by \$20,000 for the biennium for expertise to complete the study and for printing cost.
8. If additional funds are added for this purpose, a biennial appropriation is requested.

FISCAL IMPACT:

see next page



ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

*Sponsor Disagrees
With Fiscal Note*

BOB RANEY, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HJR0031, as introduced

HJR 31

Fiscal Note Request, HJR0031, as introduced

Form BD-15

Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Natural Resources:

Expenditures:

	FY '92			FY '93		
	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Proposed Law</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Proposed Law</u>	<u>Difference</u>
F.T.E.	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Personal Services	0	31,700	31,700	0	31,700	31,700
Operating Expenses	0	<u>14,300</u>	<u>14,300</u>	0	<u>14,300</u>	<u>14,300</u>
Total	0	46,000	46,000	0	46,000	46,000
<u>Funding:</u>						
General Fund	0	46,000	46,000	0	46,000	46,000

Environmental Quality Council:

Personal Services	0	2,640	2,640	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	0	<u>28,880</u>	<u>28,880</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	0	31,520	31,520	0	0	0
<u>Funding:</u>						
General Fund	0	31,520	31,520	0	0	0

Impact to General Fund (77,520) (46,000)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

- EQC will report its findings to the 53rd Legislature.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- When hostilities in the Middle East end and when DNRC petroleum monitoring returns to a more routine level, the FTE and operating costs can be reduced by 25% or to a total of \$34,500 per year.

HJR 31

APPROVED BY COMM. ON
NATURAL RESOURCES

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
2 INTRODUCED BY RANEY, DOHERTY, GILBERT,
3 GRADY, DRISCOLL
4

5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
6 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
7 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY ENERGY RESOURCES AND
8 ENERGY USE IN MONTANA AND TO DEVELOP A PROPOSED STATE ENERGY
9 POLICY IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
10 RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL; AND
11 DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS
12 FINDINGS TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE.
13

14 WHEREAS, while Montana has an extensive number of laws
15 and programs designed to promote the production,
16 consumption, and conservation of various sources and forms
17 of energy, Montana does not have a comprehensive state
18 energy policy; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana has substantial renewable and
20 nonrenewable resources that are important for the production
21 of electricity, liquid fuels, heat, and other energy forms
22 for use within and outside of the state; and

23 WHEREAS, although there is no comprehensive national
24 energy policy, many aspects of energy production,
25 consumption, and conservation in Montana are determined or

1 strongly influenced by national programs and legislation;
2 regional, national, and international market factors; and
3 national and regional energy production and distribution
4 systems; and

5 WHEREAS, the nation's dependence on imported crude oil
6 and the United States' entry into war in the Middle East
7 have raised substantial public concern about the need for a
8 national energy policy; and

9 WHEREAS, new electric power generating capacity or new
10 energy conservation, or both, may be needed in the Pacific
11 Northwest region in the near future to meet projected
12 demands for electricity; and

13 WHEREAS, energy production and consumption have
14 substantial economic value to the state and substantial
15 social and environmental costs; and

16 WHEREAS, the Legislature and the Executive Branch of
17 state government do not have a comprehensive analysis of the
18 renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to
19 the state; the economic, social, and environmental factors
20 influencing production, consumption, and conservation of the
21 various sources and forms of energy in the state; and
22 specific aspects of energy production, consumption, and
23 conservation that can be significantly influenced by state
24 policies and programs; and

25 WHEREAS, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND



CONSERVATION, ENERGY DIVISION, AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL HAVE
CONSIDERABLE EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION RELATED TO ENERGY
PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND CONSERVATION IN MONTANA; AND

WHEREAS, the state should promote energy conservation and the production and consumption of an appropriate mix of energy sources that are reliable and efficient and that represent the least social, environmental, and economic costs and the most benefits to the state and its citizens over the long term.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Environmental Quality Council, IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL, be assigned to:

(1) study the current energy conservation patterns in the state, the forms and amounts of energy conservation available to the state that are not being used, and options for increasing the amount of energy conserved by the state's citizens and all sectors of the state's economy;

(2) study the renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to the state and patterns of energy production and consumption in the state, including but not limited to energy sources and forms such as liquid fuels, natural gas, coal, electricity, biomass, solar, wind, wood,

and geothermal;

(3) study existing programs in Montana and programs and legislation in other states, the region, and the nation relating to the production, consumption, and conservation of energy, including the influence of regional and national energy production, consumption, and conservation patterns upon Montana;

(4) develop the framework for a proposed state energy policy that is designed to provide reliable and efficient energy supplies with the least social and environmental cost to the state and its citizens over the long term, including:

(a) specific goals and recommended legislation to guide the development of state programs relating to energy production, consumption, and conservation; and

(b) recommended assignments of responsibility to specific agencies within the Executive Branch of state government for the implementation and administration of the various elements of the proposed policy; and

(5) develop the framework for a proposed state energy policy in consultation and cooperation with state and federal agencies, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council, the Public Service Commission, Indian tribes, units of local government, energy producers and distributors, and organizations and citizens with energy-related expertise or interests in the study and

HJR 0031/02

1 development of the proposed state energy policy.
2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality
3 Council report the findings of the study to the 53rd
4 Legislature, including recommendations for a comprehensive
5 state energy policy and options for implementation of the
6 proposed policy by the Legislature.

-End-

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
 2 INTRODUCED BY RANEY, DOHERTY, GILBERT,
 3 GRADY, DRISCOLL
 4

5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 6 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
 7 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY ENERGY RESOURCES AND
 8 ENERGY USE IN MONTANA AND TO DEVELOP A PROPOSED STATE ENERGY
 9 POLICY IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
 10 RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL; AND
 11 DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS
 12 FINDINGS TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE.

13
 14 WHEREAS, while Montana has an extensive number of laws
 15 and programs designed to promote the production,
 16 consumption, and conservation of various sources and forms
 17 of energy, Montana does not have a comprehensive state
 18 energy policy; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana has substantial renewable and
 20 nonrenewable resources that are important for the production
 21 of electricity, liquid fuels, heat, and other energy forms
 22 for use within and outside of the state; and

23 WHEREAS, although there is no comprehensive national
 24 energy policy, many aspects of energy production,
 25 consumption, and conservation in Montana are determined or

1 strongly influenced by national programs and legislation;
 2 regional, national, and international market factors; and
 3 national and regional energy production and distribution
 4 systems; and

5 WHEREAS, the nation's dependence on imported crude oil
 6 and the United States' entry into war in the Middle East
 7 have raised substantial public concern about the need for a
 8 national energy policy; and

9 WHEREAS, new electric power generating capacity or new
 10 energy conservation, or both, may be needed in the Pacific
 11 Northwest region in the near future to meet projected
 12 demands for electricity; and

13 WHEREAS, energy production and consumption have
 14 substantial economic value to the state and substantial
 15 social and environmental costs; and

16 WHEREAS, the Legislature and the Executive Branch of
 17 state government do not have a comprehensive analysis of the
 18 renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to
 19 the state; the economic, social, and environmental factors
 20 influencing production, consumption, and conservation of the
 21 various sources and forms of energy in the state; and
 22 specific aspects of energy production, consumption, and
 23 conservation that can be significantly influenced by state
 24 policies and programs; and

25 WHEREAS, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND

CONSERVATION, ENERGY DIVISION, AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL HAVE
CONSIDERABLE EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION RELATED TO ENERGY
PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND CONSERVATION IN MONTANA; AND

WHEREAS, the state should promote energy conservation and the production and consumption of an appropriate mix of energy sources that are reliable and efficient and that represent the least social, environmental, and economic costs and the most benefits to the state and its citizens over the long term.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Environmental Quality Council, IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL, be assigned to:

(1) study the current energy conservation patterns in the state, the forms and amounts of energy conservation available to the state that are not being used, and options for increasing the amount of energy conserved by the state's citizens and all sectors of the state's economy;

(2) study the renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to the state and patterns of energy production and consumption in the state, including but not limited to energy sources and forms such as liquid fuels, natural gas, coal, electricity, biomass, solar, wind, wood,

and geothermal;

(3) study existing programs in Montana and programs and legislation in other states, the region, and the nation relating to the production, consumption, and conservation of energy, including the influence of regional and national energy production, consumption, and conservation patterns upon Montana;

(4) develop the framework for a proposed state energy policy that is designed to provide reliable and efficient energy supplies with the least social and environmental cost to the state and its citizens over the long term, including:

(a) specific goals and recommended legislation to guide the development of state programs relating to energy production, consumption, and conservation; and

(b) recommended assignments of responsibility to specific agencies within the Executive Branch of state government for the implementation and administration of the various elements of the proposed policy; and

(5) develop the framework for a proposed state energy policy in consultation and cooperation with state and federal agencies, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council, the Public Service Commission, Indian tribes, units of local government, energy producers and distributors, and organizations and citizens with energy-related expertise or interests in the study and

HJR 0031/02

1 development of the proposed state energy policy.

2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality
3 Council report the findings of the study to the 53rd
4 Legislature, including recommendations for a comprehensive
5 state energy policy and options for implementation of the
6 proposed policy by the Legislature.

-End-

1 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
 2 INTRODUCED BY RANEY, DOHERTY, GILBERT,
 3 GRADY, DRISCOLL
 4

5 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
 6 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
 7 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY ENERGY RESOURCES AND
 8 ENERGY USE IN MONTANA AND TO DEVELOP A PROPOSED STATE ENERGY
 9 POLICY IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
 10 RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL; AND
 11 DIRECTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS
 12 FINDINGS TO THE 53RD LEGISLATURE.
 13

14 WHEREAS, while Montana has an extensive number of laws
 15 and programs designed to promote the production,
 16 consumption, and conservation of various sources and forms
 17 of energy, Montana does not have a comprehensive state
 18 energy policy; and

19 WHEREAS, Montana has substantial renewable and
 20 nonrenewable resources that are important for the production
 21 of electricity, liquid fuels, heat, and other energy forms
 22 for use within and outside of the state; and

23 WHEREAS, although there is no comprehensive national
 24 energy policy, many aspects of energy production,
 25 consumption, and conservation in Montana are determined or

1 strongly influenced by national programs and legislation;
 2 regional, national, and international market factors; and
 3 national and regional energy production and distribution
 4 systems; and

5 WHEREAS, the nation's dependence on imported crude oil
 6 and the United States' entry into war in the Middle East
 7 have raised substantial public concern about the need for a
 8 national energy policy; and

9 WHEREAS, new electric power generating capacity or new
 10 energy conservation, or both, may be needed in the Pacific
 11 Northwest region in the near future to meet projected
 12 demands for electricity; and

13 WHEREAS, energy production and consumption have
 14 substantial economic value to the state and substantial
 15 social and environmental costs; and

16 WHEREAS, the Legislature and the Executive Branch of
 17 state government do not have a comprehensive analysis of the
 18 renewable and nonrenewable sources of energy available to
 19 the state; the economic, social, and environmental factors
 20 influencing production, consumption, and conservation of the
 21 various sources and forms of energy in the state; and
 22 specific aspects of energy production, consumption, and
 23 conservation that can be significantly influenced by state
 24 policies and programs; and

25 WHEREAS, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND



1 CONSERVATION, ENERGY DIVISION, AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL HAVE
 2 CONSIDERABLE EXPERTISE AND INFORMATION RELATED TO ENERGY
 3 PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND CONSERVATION IN MONTANA; AND

4 WHEREAS, the state should promote energy conservation
 5 and the production and consumption of an appropriate mix of
 6 energy sources that are reliable and efficient and that
 7 represent the least social, environmental, and economic
 8 costs and the most benefits to the state and its citizens
 9 over the long term.

10

11 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
 12 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

13 That the Environmental Quality Council, IN COOPERATION
 14 WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION
 15 AND THE CONSUMER COUNSEL, be assigned to:

16 (1) study the current energy conservation patterns in
 17 the state, the forms and amounts of energy conservation
 18 available to the state that are not being used, and options
 19 for increasing the amount of energy conserved by the state's
 20 citizens and all sectors of the state's economy;

21 (2) study the renewable and nonrenewable sources of
 22 energy available to the state and patterns of energy
 23 production and consumption in the state, including but not
 24 limited to energy sources and forms such as liquid fuels,
 25 natural gas, coal, electricity, biomass, solar, wind, wood,

1 and geothermal;

2 (3) study existing programs in Montana and programs and
 3 legislation in other states, the region, and the nation
 4 relating to the production, consumption, and conservation of
 5 energy, including the influence of regional and national
 6 energy production, consumption, and conservation patterns
 7 upon Montana;

8 (4) develop the framework for a proposed state energy
 9 policy that is designed to provide reliable and efficient
 10 energy supplies with the least social and environmental cost
 11 to the state and its citizens over the long term, including:

12 (a) specific goals and recommended legislation to guide
 13 the development of state programs relating to energy
 14 production, consumption, and conservation; and

15 (b) recommended assignments of responsibility to
 16 specific agencies within the Executive Branch of state
 17 government for the implementation and administration of the
 18 various elements of the proposed policy; and

19 (5) develop the framework for a proposed state energy
 20 policy in consultation and cooperation with state and
 21 federal agencies, the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and
 22 Conservation Planning Council, the Public Service
 23 Commission, Indian tribes, units of local government, energy
 24 producers and distributors, and organizations and citizens
 25 with energy-related expertise or interests in the study and

HJR 0031/02

1 development of the proposed state energy policy.
2 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Environmental Quality
3 Council report the findings of the study to the 53rd
4 Legislature, including recommendations for a comprehensive
5 state energy policy and options for implementation of the
6 proposed policy by the Legislature.

-End-