MINUTES OF THE MEETING NATURAL RESOURCES MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 7, 1977

The thirty-sixth meeting of the Natural Resources Committee was called to order by Senator Elmer Flynn, Chairman at 9:30 a.m. on the above date in Room 405 of the State Capitol Building.

ROLL CALL: Upon roll call all members were present except Senators Dover, Galt, and Jergeson. Mr. Larry Weinberg, Staff Attorney from the Legislative Council, was also present.

CONSIDERATION OF HJR 94: A Joint Resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Montana requesting Federal funding in the amount of \$86 million for the National Magnetohydrodynamic Energy Extraction Program.

Representative Mike Cooney, Chief Sponsor of HJR 94, stated that this Resolution commends Congress for the efforts they have made on the MHD project and asks them to continue their support. I hope that you concur with this Resolution.

After brief discussion, motion was made by Senator Smith and seconded by Senator Manley that House Joint Resolution 94 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion carried unanimously.

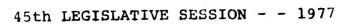
Representative Cooney stated, that either Senator Healy or Senator Peterson would carry the bill.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

SENATOR ELMER FLYNN, CHAIRMAN

ROLL CALL

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



4-7-77
Date 1-7-7

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
FLYNN, Elmer, Chairman	/		
ROSKIE, George, Vice-Chairman			
Devine, John			
Dover, Harold			
Galt, Jack			
Jergeson, Greg			
Manley, John			
Smith, Ed			
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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

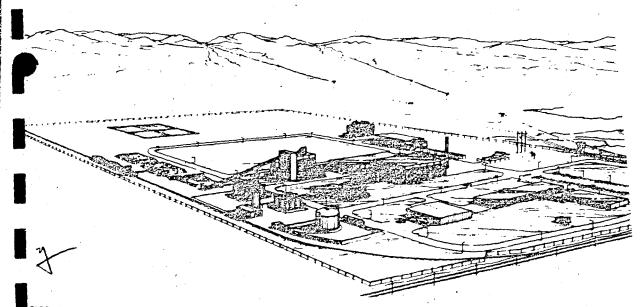
	April 7	19 .72
MR. PRESIDEAT	······································	
We, your committee on	NATURAL RESOURCES	
having had under consideration	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION	Bill No. 94
Respectfully report as follows: Th	nat HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION	Bill No. 94,

BE CONCURRED IN

KMMC PASSEE

SENATOR ELMER FLYNN Chairman.

STATE PUB. CO. Helena, Mont.



MHD PROJECT - This artist's sketch shows the \$50 million Component Development and Integration Facility being built seven niles south of Butte beneath the Basin Creek Reservoir. The office ding and warehouse have been completed. The rest of the

facility that will test MHD sys mid-1978. Some 130 construction for the project.

spells economic

Biobard Kaudy htana Standard

BUTTE (AP) - A process that generelectricity from coal, called magnedrodynamics (MHD), could spell ronmental quality and economic development

HD squeezes more electricity from a nd of coal than do conventional elecl conversion processes.

It also could be less polluting than onventional plants.

it the process must be shown to work extended periods before the electric olity industry will invest in it. Because erfecting MHD generation could take \$2 on and 15 years, official, the federal rnment is subsidizing research.

deral officials ask \$86 million for the ational program but congress so far has orized giving only \$50 million. A e subcommittee early in March inked the MHD funding limit to \$65

Program officials say MHD deserves money because the 1975 Energy ersion Alternatives Study showed HD having higher efficiency at lower ists than alternative processes.

turbine generators wire conducts ricity but in MHD hot gas_replaces ire. The coal gas is heated by mixing iverized coal with hot air.

√inning name ings award

gases, or plasma, that reach nearly 5,000-degrees Fahrenheit are but two difficulties confounding researchers.

Other MHD problems:

-Determining which sizes of coal chunks burn hotest.

-Designing generators so slag, similar to a molten glass, will not corrode coalfeed ducts and combustion chamber halls.

-Finding burners able to remove most of the slag that accumulates as a by-product.

-Converting direct current generated to alternating current used by households.

-Developing a "super-magnet" able to generate the electricity.

-Demonstrating MHD operation over long time periods.

"That is the crux of the problem," according to Dr. Vernon Griffiths, who heads the MHD research program at Montana Tech in Butte.

"If we want to persuade the utilities to adopt MHD generation, we have to show they can provide electricity to customers on a reliable basis," Griffiths said.

The process is highly efficient because the hot gas leaving the magnetic chamber is used to heat conventional steam-turbine generators after initial generation.

Dr. Jerry Plunkett, director of the MHD Research Institute at Butte, suggests using that steam heat for homes or factories that may be built near the plant.

The major benefit nationally from-MHD, Plunkett says, is its energy

Heating the air and containing the hot twice as much electricity from a pound of coal than do conventional coal-burnin, generators.

> Because of its promise, Plunkett says "MHD is a high-risk, high-payoft technology.

Direct benefits will come from hiring construction workers to build the facilities being funded by the Energy Research and Development Administration.

Fueling Butte's economic revival will be indirect benefits, or "spin-offs" from the technology, such as small industries moving to the state.

Such spinoffs already include the National Center for Appropriate Technology at Butte.

NCAT, funded by a \$3 million federal grant, will focus on creating jobs for low-income persons and helping them become more self-reliant in terms of energy use. The center stresses using renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, so people can build their own energy devices cheaply.

Although heralded as an economic savior to Butte, the MHD program and its benefits have not been sufficient to offset the 1,700 layoffs by the Anaconda Co. since 1974.

The research institute plans to staff the Butte facility at 100-150 technicians through the mid-1980s but now employs only about 60 persons who work on various research projects unrelated to MHD.

Because MHD plants in the United States have operated for only a few minutes, they must be demonstrated to run on MHD, for example, generates nearly - coal for months at a time before the utility - ties

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