There BILL NO. 667 1 INTED BY Kemmis Breden Johnson, Our 2 Alusances Statt Junding Rille Palmer Som 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DECLARING 4 LEGISLATURE'S CONCERN ABOUT THE ABSENCE OF COMPREHENSIVE 5 6 LONG TERM ENERGY POLICIES; DIRECTING THE GOVERNOR TO CONDUCT 7 VARIOUS STUDIES RELATING TO STATE AND FEDERAL ENERGY 8 POLICIES: PROVIDING FOR A SUSPENSION OF ACTION ON CERTAIN APPLICATIONS UNTIL COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY POLICIES HAVE BEEN q. 10 DEVELOPED: AND ESTABLISHING TERMS TO TERMINATE OR REINSTATE THE SUSPENSION OF ACTION ON CERTAIN APPLICATIONS; AND 11 12 PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

13

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 15 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and 16 may be cited as "The Montana Energy Policy Planning Act of 17 1975".

18 Section 2. Legislative findings and declarations of 19 purpose. (1) Acknowledging the state's obligation to help 20 the nation achieve a lasting solution to its energy 21 problems, the legislature finds:

(a) that in a finite world, such a solution must
include a resolute policy of energy conservation and
nonpolluting, non-depleting energy development,

25 (b) that while plans and programs for dealing with

INTRODUCED BILL

immediate energy shortages are being developed, long-term
 comprehensive policies to reduce the rate of growth in
 energy demand and to shift the burden of that demand toward
 clean sources have not been developed.

5 (c) that in place of such long-term comprehensive 6 policies, national reliance has been placed upon the rapid 7 development of remaining fossil fuels,

8 (d) that such development may threaten the health,
9 safety and welfare of the people of Montana and cause
10 irreversible impairment of the state's environment, its
11 agriculture, and the well-being of its future inhabitants,

12 (e) that the state's obligation to the nation with 13 regard to energy may and should be met not only by supplying 14 the nation with fossil fuels but also by developing and 15 instituting an exemplary long-term energy policy.

16 (2) On the basis of these findings, and in an effort 17 to advance the state's constitutional policy of restoring, 18 protecting, and enhancing environmental quality, and to 19 assure the long-term productivity of the state's economy, 20 the legislature declares:

(a) that after the effective date of this act, action on certain siting applications shall be suspended as an exercise of the police power in the interests of public health, safety, and general welfare until comprehensive long-term national energy policies have been adopted, and

-2- HB 667

(b) that the state shall develop an energy policy to
 reduce substantially its own reliance on fossil fuels.

3 Section 3. Definitions. Unless the context clearly4 requires otherwise, in this act:

5 (1) "Department" means the department of state lands 6 provided for in Title 82A, chapter 11.

7 (2) "Application" means an application for a permit 8 under the Strip Mine Siting Act to commence preparatory work 9 associated with the initiation of a new strip mine or an 10 application for a permit under the Montana Strip Mining and 11 Reclamation Act to commence preparatory work associated with 12 the initiation of a new strip mine as provided for in 13 section 50-1606.

14 Section 4. Suspension of action. The department may 15 not grant or otherwise take any action on an application 16 until:

17 (1) the report required under section 6 of this act 18 has been completed,

(2) the legislature of the state of Montana has had an
opportunity to respond to the report required under section
6 of this act with appropriate legislation,

22 (3) the governor has determined on the basis of this
23 report that the federal government has adopted and
24 implemented long-term comprehensive policies and that the
25 federal effort to reduce reliance on depleting or polluting

energy development is comparable to the Montana effort,

2 (4) the governor has recommended on the basis of this3 determination that the suspension be terminated, and

4 (5) the legislature has concurred in this 5 recommendation.

6 Section 5. Adequacy of federal policies. (1) The 7 governor may not recommend termination of the suspension of 8 action on applications as provided for in section 4 of this 9 act unless he finds that the federal government has adopted: 10 (a) comprehensive policies and programs to promote the 11 conservation of energy, encourage recycling and resource 12 recovery, and promote the development of renewable energy

13 sources,

1

14 (b) adequate timetables and target dates to reduce the15 rate of growth in energy demand, and

16 (c) coal leasing policies which reasonably correspond 17 to these timetables and target dates.

(2) If the governor finds that a provision or 18 application of the Utility Siting Act, the Strip Mine Siting 19 Act, the Montana Water Use Act, or the Montana Strip Mining 20 21 and Reclamation Act has been superseded or invalidated by 22 congressional action or omission or that a provision or 23 application of the statutes governing air and water 24 pollution, in Title 69, chapter 39, and Title 69, chapter 25 48, has been weakened by congressional action or omission,

the governor may suspend action on applications until such
 time as the federal action has been repealed, reversed, or
 otherwise withdrawn.

4 Section 6. Assessment of energy policies. (1) The 5 governor shall prepare and submit directly to the 6 forty-fifth Montana legislature a full report which shall 7 include:

8 (a) a description and evaluation of existing national9 energy policy, including:

(i) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies
 to promote the conservation of energy,

(ii) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies
 for the development of non-depleting, nonpolluting energy
 sources and technologies,

(iii) federal coal leasing policy, and

15

16 (iv) any other federal energy policies affecting
17 Montana's environment, economy, social structure, or
18 government,

19 (b) a description and evaluation of existing state 20 energy policy, including:

(i) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policiesto promote the conservation of energy, and

(ii) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies
for the development of non-depleting, nonpolluting energy
sources,

(c) a comparison of the state and national efforts to
 reduce reliance on depleting or polluting energy sources,

LC 1389

3 (d) recommendations for a comprehensive state energy4 policy, including:

5 (i) alternative timetables for reduction of growth6 rate in statewide energy demand,

7 (ii) legislative, administrative, and regulatory 8 actions to accomplish these reductions. Actions to be 9 considered shall include but not be limited to: energy use 10 taxes; a system of peak-load metering; tax and other 11 incentives to improve energy efficiency of homes, offices, 12 and industrial plant and equipment; changes in building 13 codes and lighting standards to promote energy conservation; 14 and energy performance standards or tax incentives for energy efficiency in automobiles and appliances, 15

16 (iii) consideration of the distribution and 17 equalization of the costs and benefits of any conservation 18 policies among income groups and among various sectors of 19 the economy,

20 (iv) recommendations for expansion of the state's role
21 in research and development of non-depleting, nonpolluting
22 energy sources and technologies,

23 (v) legislative, administrative, and regulatory
24 actions to coordinate the siting of any new mines or energy
25 conversion facilities,
-6- HB 667

-5-

1 (e) a description and evaluation of the procedures 2 followed by federal and state agencies in gathering, 3 analyzing and interpreting energy statistics, data, and 4 information relating to the management and conservation of 5 energy and energy resources.

6 Section 7. Public access to information. The governor 7 shall make public, on a continuing basis, any statistical 8 and economic analyses, data, information and whatever 9 reports and summaries are necessary to keep the public fully 10 and currently informed as to the assessment required under 11 section 6 of this act.

Section 8. Funding. The governor is authorized to use
all private and federal funds available to undertake the
studies required by this act.

15 Section 9. Severability. If a part of this act is 16 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid 17 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in 18 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect 19 in all valid applications that are severable from the 20 invalid application.

21 Section 10. Effective date. This act is effective on
22 passage and approval.

-End-

-7-

Approved by Committee on <u>Natural Resources</u>

 1
 HOUSE BILL NO. 667

 2
 INTRODUCED BY KEMMIS, BRADLEY, JOHNSON, DRISCOLL,

 3
 DUSSAULT, STOLTZ, GUNDERSON, KIMBLE, PALMER,

 4
 BRAND, SHELDEN, HARPER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DECLARING THE 6 LEGISLATURE'S CONCERN ABOUT THE ABSENCE OF COMPREHENSIVE 7 LONG-TERM ENERGY POLICIES; DIRECTING THE GOVERNOR TO CONDUCT 8 9 VARIOUS STUDIES RELATING TO STATE AND FEDERAL ENERGY POLICIES: PROVIDING FOR A SUSPENSION OF ACTION ON CERTAIN 10 APPLICATIONS UNTIL COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY POLICIES HAVE BEEN 11 12 DEVELOPED: AND ESTABLISHING TERMS TO TERMINATE OR REINSTATE THE SUSPENSION OF ACTION ON CERTAIN APPLICATIONS; AND 13 PROVIDING FOR AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 14

15

5

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 17 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and 18 may be cited as "The Montana Energy Policy Planning Act of 19 1975".

20 Section 2. Legislative findings and declarations of 21 purpose. (1) Acknowledging the state's obligation to help 22 the nation achieve a lasting solution to its energy 23 problems, the legislature finds:

(a) that in a finite world, such a solution must
 include a resolute policy of energy conservation and

SECOND READING

1 nonpolluting, nondepleting energy development,

2 (b) that while plans and programs for dealing with 3 immediate energy shortages are being developed, long-term 4 comprehensive policies to reduce the rate of growth in 5 energy demand and to shift the burden of that demand toward 6 clean sources have not been developed,

7 (c) that in place of such long-term comprehensive
8 policies, national reliance has been placed upon the rapid
9 development of remaining fossil fuels,

10 (d) that such development may threaten the health,
11 safety and welfare of the people of Montana and cause
12 irreversible impairment of the state's environment, its
13 agriculture, and the well-being of its future inhabitants,

14 (e) that the state's obligation to the nation with
15 regard to energy may and should be met not only by supplying
16 the nation with fossil fuels but also by developing and
17 instituting an exemplary long-term energy policy.

(2) On the basis of these findings, and in an effort
to advance the state's constitutional policy of restoring,
protecting, and enhancing environmental quality, and to
assure the long-term productivity of the state's economy,

22 the legislature declares:

(a) that after the effective date of this act, action
 on certain siting applications shall be suspended as an
 exercise of the police power in the interests of public
 -2 IIB 667

health, safety, and general welfare until comprehensive 1 2 long-term national energy policies have been adopted, and 3 (b) that the state shall develop an energy policy to

4 reduce substantially its own reliance on fossil fuels.

5 Section 3. Definitions. Unless the context clearly 6 requires otherwise, in this act:

7 (1) "Department" means the department of state lands provided for in Title 82A, chapter 11. 8

9 (2) "Application" means an application for a permit under the Strip Mine Siting Act to commence preparatory work 10 11 associated with the initiation of a new strip mine or an application for a permit under the Montana Strip Mining and 12 13 Reclamation Act to commence preparatory work associated with 14 the initiation of a new strip mine as provided for in 15 section 50-1606.

Section 4. Suspension of action. The department may 16 not grant or otherwise take any action on an application 17 18 until:

19 (1) the report required under section 6 of this act 20 has been completed,

21 (2) the legislature of the state of Montana has had an 22 opportunity to respond to the report required under section 6 of this act with appropriate legislation, 23

(3) the governor has determined on the basis of this 24 report that the federal government has adopted and 25 -3-**EB 667**

implemented long-term comprehensive policies and that the 1 federal effort to reduce reliance on depleting or polluting 2 energy development is comparable to the Montana effort, 3 (4) the governor has recommended on the basis of this á 5 determination that the suspension be terminated, and concurred in this 6 (5) the legislature has 7 recommendation. Section 5. Adequacy of federal policies. (1) The 8 governor may not recommend termination of the suspension of 9 action on applications as provided for in section 4 of this 10 11 act unless he finds that the federal government has adopted: 12 (a) comprehensive policies and programs to promote the 13 conservation of energy, encourage recycling and resource recovery, and promote the development of renewable energy 14 15 sources. 16 (b) adequate timetables and target dates to reduce the 17 rate of growth in energy demand, and (c) coal leasing policies which reasonably correspond 18 19 to these timetables and target dates. 20 (2)--If--the--governor--finds--that--a---provision---or 21 application-of-the-Utility-Siting-Acty-the-Strip-Mine-Siting 22 Acty--the-Montana-Water-Use-Acty-or-the-Montana-Strip-Mining 23 and-Reclamation-Act-has-been-superseded-or--invalidated--by 24 congressional--action--or--omission--or--that-a-provision-or

25 application--of--the--statutes--governing--air---and---water -4-

IIB 667

pollution7--in--Fitle--697-chapter-397-and-Fitle-697-chapter 407-has-been-weakened-by-congressional-action--or--omission7 the--governor--may-suspend-action-on-applications-until-such time-as-the-federal-action-has-been-repealed7--reversed7--or otherwise-withdrawn.

6 Section 6. Assessment of energy policies. (1) The
7 governor shall prepare and submit directly to the
8 forty-fifth Montana legislature a full report which shall
9 include:

10 (a) a description and evaluation of existing national 11 energy policy, including:

12 (i) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies13 to promote the conservation of energy,

14 (ii) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies 15 for the development of nondepleting, nonpolluting energy 16 sources and technologies,

17 (iii) federal coal leasing policy, and

18 (iv) any other federal energy policies affecting
19 Montana's environment, economy, social structure, or
20 government,

(b) a description and evaluation of existing state
 energy policy, including:

(i) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policiesto promote the conservation of energy, and

25 (ii) statutory, regulatory, and administrative policies -5- HB 667 1 for the development of nondepleting, nonpolluting energy

2 sources,

3 (c) a comparison of the state and national efforts to
4 reduce reliance on depleting or polluting energy sources,

5 (d) recommendations for a comprehensive state energy6 policy, including:

7 (i) alternative timetables for reduction of growth8 rate in statewide energy demand,

9 (ii) legislative. administrative, and regulatory 10 actions to accomplish these reductions. Actions to be 11 considered shall include but not be limited to: energy use 12 taxes; a system of peak-load metering; tax and other 13 incentives to improve energy efficiency of homes. offices. 14 and industrial plant and equipment; changes in building 15 codes and lighting standards to promote energy conservation: 16 and energy performance standards or tax incentives for 17 energy efficiency in automobiles and appliances,

18 (iii) consideration of the distribution and 19 equalization of the costs and benefits of any conservation 20 policies among income groups and among various sectors of 21 the economy,

(iv) recommendations for expansion of the state's role
in research and development of non-depleting, nonpolluting
energy sources and technologies,

25 (v) legislative, administrative, and regulatory -6- 3B 667 actions to coordinate the siting of any new mines or energy
 conversion facilities,

3 (e) a description and evaluation of the procedures 4 followed by federal and state agencies in gathering, 5 analyzing and interpreting energy statistics, data, and 6 information relating to the management and conservation of 7 energy and energy resources.

8 Section 7. Public access to information. The governor 9 shall make public, on a continuing basis, any statistical 10 and economic analyses, data, information and whatever 11 reports and summaries are necessary to keep the public fully 12 and currently informed as to the assessment required under 13 section 6 of this act.

Section 8. Funding. The governor is authorized to use
all private and federal funds available to undertake the
studies required by this act.

17SECTION 9. CONVERSION FACILITIES. THIS ACT DOES NOT18APPLY TO APPLICATIONS TO MINE COAL OR LIGNITE FOR USE BY A19FACILITY FOR WHICH A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL20COMPATIBILITY AND PUBLIC NEED IS GRANTED PURSUANT TO THE21MONTANA UTILITY SITING ACT OF 1973.

22 Section <u>10</u>. Severability. If a part of this act is 23 invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid 24 part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in 25 one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect -7- HB 667

- 1 in all valid applications that are severable from the
- 2 invalid application.
- 3 Section 11. Effective date. This act is effective on
- 4 passage and approval.

-End-

-8-