1	# BILL NO. 285
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	BY REQUEST OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE CLEAN AIR ACT OF MONTANA; AMENDING THE PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS; AMENDING THE PROCEDURES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF WHICH EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY IS ENTITLED TO CLASS SEVEN TAX TREATMENT AS POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 69-3919 AND 69-3923, R.C.M. 1947.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 69-3919, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

*69-3919. Local air pollution control programs. (1) *

On being petitioned by 15% of the qualified electors in its

jurisdiction. a municipality or county may establish a local
air pollution control program on-being-petitioned-by-fifteen

per--cent--(15%)--of--the--qualified--electors-in--its

jurisdiction and may thereafter administer in its

jurisdiction the its air pollution control program which if:

(a) Provides it provides by ordinance or local law for requirements compatible with, more stringent, or more

extensive than those imposed by sections 69-3913, 69-3915, and 69-3916 and rules issued under these sections:

3 (b) Provides <u>it provides</u> for the enforcement of these 4 requirements by appropriate administrative and judicial 5 process;

6 (c) Provides it provides for administrative
7 organization, staff, financial, and other resources
8 necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out its
9 program; and

10 (d) If the program is consistent with this act and—is
11 approved—by—the—board-after—a-public—hearing-conducted—under
12 section—69—3909 as determined by the department.

13 (2) The department's approval of a local air pollution
14 control program shall be followed by a public hearing
15 conducted by the municipality or county where the local air
16 pollution control program is to be established.

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terilization, the board department finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air contaminant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations, or any combination of these are such as to make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board gepartment may determine the boundaries within which the program is

necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative

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to direct state administration. The decision of the department concerning the need for an areawide air pollution control program may be appealed to the board.

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that an air pollution control program in force under this section is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to in which the program relates, or that the program is being administered in a manner inconsistent with this act, the board department shall, on after reasonable notice, conduct request a hearing before the board on the matter. The board shall determine if the local air pollution control program satisfies the requirements of this chapter or whether the local program is being administered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. If the board finds deficiencies in the local program or determines that a local program is not being administered properly, the board shall revoke approval of the local program.

that the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to in which it relates, or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this act chapter, it shall require that necessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed sixty-(60) days.

particular class of air contaminant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that class of air contaminant source. No charge may be assessed against the jurisdiction therefor. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.

(7)(8) A jurisdiction in which the department administers its air pollution control program under subsection (5) of this section may with the approval of the board establish or resume an air pollution control program. Which meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

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(8)(9) A municipality or county may administer all or 1 2 part of its air pollution control program in cooperation 3 with one (1) or more municipalities or counties of this state or of other states." Section 2. Section 69-3923. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to 5 read as follows: 7 *69-3923. Classification of property for taxation. 8 (1) The following classes of Facilities, facilities, machinery, or equipment, whether attached or unattached to 10 real property, and utilized primarily to reduce, eliminate, 11 control, or prevent air pollution, shall be classified as 12 13 under section 84-301: electrostatic precipitators. baghouses 14 or fabric filters, cyclones, scrubbers (wet or dry), fume or 15 odor incinerators, and chemical plants. 16 (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1): 17 if a chemical plant is designed and operated in excess of 18 plant production or market needs primarily for air pollution 19 control purposes, that portion in percentage terms which is 20 operated in excess of production or market needs shall be 21 allocated a class seven designation for tax purposes. 22 (3) Auxiliary equipment or facilities, including but 23 not limited to transformers, wiring, and control panels, 24 used primarily for the operation of the classes of air 25 pollution control facilities indicated in subsection (1) of

this section shall receive class seven designation for tax purposes. 14) No class seven designation for facilities. machinery, equipment, hoods, or ductwork used for in-plant pollution control or industrial hygiene may be granted unless the collected pollutant is conveyed to a class of air pollution control facility, machinery, or equipment indicated in subsection (1) of this section. f2)(5) The decision as to whether the facilities. machinery, or equipment are primarily utilized to reduces eliminate, control, or prevent air pollution, shall be made by the department and approved--by--the--state--board-of equalization is appealable to the board. Ine final order of the board is appealable to the district court as provided by the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. (6) All decisions made by the department or by the board on appeal regarding the classification of facilities. machinery, or equipment as class seven for the purpose of taxation under 84-301 shall be certified by the department of revenue. The state tax appeals board may consider only appeals concerning the valuation of facilities, machinery. or equipment which has been determined to be entitled to class seven tax treatment by the department or the board on appeal. The department of revenue and the state tax appeals board may not consider, review, modify, or change a decision

- by the department or the board concerning which facilities.
- 2 machinery or equipment is entitled to class seven tax
- 3 treatment under 84-301."

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Comm. on Pub. Health & Welfare recommend HB 285 do not Pass as amended. Objection Raised To Adverse Comm. Report.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 285
2	INTRODUCED BY HARPER
3	BY REQUEST OF
4	THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
7	CLEAN AIR ACT OF MONTANA; AMENDING THE PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW
8	AND APPROVAL OF LOCAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS;
9	AMENDING THE PROCEDURES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF WHICH
10	EQUIPMENT OR MACHINERY IS ENTITLED TO CLASS SEVEN TAX
11	TREATMENT AS POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT; AND AMENDING
12	SECTIONS 69-3919 AND 69-3923, R.C.M. 1947.
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	Section 1. Section 69-3919, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to
16	read as follows:
17	#69-3919. Local air pollution control programs. (1) *
18	On being petitioned by 15% of the qualified electors in its
19	<u>jurisdiction. a municipality or county may establish a local</u>
20	air pollution control program on being-petitioned by fifteen
21	percent{15%}ofthequalifiedelectorsinits
22	jurisdiction, and may thereafter administer in its
23	jurisdiction the its air pollution control program which if:
24	(a) Provides it provides by ordinance or local law for
25	requirements compatible with, more stringent, or more

1	extensive than those imposed by sect	iions 69-3913,	69-3915 <u>s</u>
2	and 69-3916 and rules issued under t	hese sections:	

- 3 (b) Provides it provides for the enforcement of these requirements by appropriate administrative and judicial process;
- (c) Provides it provides for administrative organization, staff, financial, and other resources necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out its program; and
 - (d) If the program is consistent with this act and wis approved-by the board after-a-public-kearing conducted-under section-67-3989 as determined by the department.
 - 121 The department's approval of a local air dollution control program shall be followed by a public bearing conducted by the aunicipality or county where the local air pollution control program is to be established.
 - (2)(3) If the board department finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air contaminant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations, or any combination of these are such as to make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board department may determine the boundaries within which the program is necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative

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to direct state administration. The decision of the

department concerning the need for an areawide air pollution

control program may be appealed to the board.

that an air pollution control program in force under this section is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to in which the program relatesy or that the program is being administered in a mammer inconsistent with this act, the board department shall, on after reasonable notice, conduct request a hearing before the board on the matter. The board shall determine if the local air pollution control program satisfies the requirements of this chapter or whether the local program is being administered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. If the board finds deficiencies in the local program or determines that a local program is dot being administered proparty, the board shall revoke approval of the local program.

that the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to in which it relates or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this act chapter. It shall require that mecessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable:time, not to exceed sixty:(60) days.

#5†(6): If the jurisdiction fails to take these measures within the time required, the department shall administer within such the jurisdiction all of the provisions of this set chapter. The department's control program supersedes all municipal or county air pollution laws, rules, ordinances, and requirements in the affected jurisdiction. The cost of the program shall be a charge on the municipality or county.

total: If the board finds that the control of a particular class of air contaminant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that class of air contaminant source. No charge may be assessed against the jurisdiction therefor. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.

(7)(8) A jurisdiction in which the department administers its air pollution control program under subsection (5) of this section may with the approval of the board establish or resume an air pollution control program which meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

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ı	(87 <u>(9)</u> A municipality or county may administer all or
2	part of its air pollution control program in cooperation
3	with one (1) or more municipalities or counties of this
4	state or of other states."
5	Section 2. Section 59-3923, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
6	read as follows:
7	#69-3923. Classification of property for taxation.
4	(1) The following classes of Facilities.
9	machinery, or equipment, <u>whether</u> attached or unattached to
10	real property, and utilized primarily to reducey-eliminates
11	control or prevent air pollution, shall be classified as
12	Elass Seven (1) class seven for the purpose of taxation
13	under section 84-301: electrostatic bredipicators. Saghouses
14	or fabric filters, cyclones, scrubbers (wet or dry), fume or
15	otor incinerators, and chemical plants, AND ANY ITHER
16	FACILITIES THAT THE BOARD SHALL BY RULE OR ORDER DESIGNATE.
17	121 In addition to the requirements of subsection (1).
13	if a chemical plant is designed and operated in excess of
19	plant production or market needs primarily for dir pollution
20	control purposes, that portion in dercentage terms which is
21	operated in excess of production or market needs shall be
22	allocated a class seven designation for tax purposes.
23	(3) Auxiliary equipment or facilities, including but
24	not limited to transformers, wiring, and control panels,

used primarily for the operation of the classes of air

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this section shall receive class seven designation for tax 2 3 purposes. (4) No class seven designation for facilities. 5 machinery: equipment; hoods; or ductwork used for in-olant pollution control or industrial hygiane may be granted 7 unless the collected pollutant is conveyed to a class of air 8 pollution control facility, machidery, or equipment 9 indicated in subsection (1) of this section. 10 121(5) The decisiony as to whether the facilities, 11 machinery, or equipment are primarily utilized to reduce, 12 eliminates controls or prevent air pollutions shall be made 13 by the department and approved-by-the-state-board-of equalization is appealable to the board. The final order of 14 15 the paged is appealable to the district court as provided by 15 the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. 17 [6] All decisions made by the department or by the 18 board on appeal regarding the classification of facilities. machinery, or equipment as class seven for the purpose of 19 20 taxation under 84-301 shall be certified by the department 21 of revenue. The state tax appeals board may consider only 22 appeal's concerning the valuation of facilities. machinery. 23 or equipment which has been determined to be entitled to 24 class seven tax treatment by the department or the board on appeal. The department of revenue and the state tax appeals 25

pollution control facilities indicated in subsection (1) of

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board may not consider review modify or change a decision 1 by the department or the board concerning which facilities. 3 machinerys or equipment is entitled to class seems tax treatment woder 85-301. 5 SECTION 3. THERE IS A NEW RECENS SECTION THAT READS AS 6 FOLLOWS: 7 No effect on existing classifications. This act does not in any way modify, change, or affect the tex status of any equipment, sochinery, or facilities grafted class seven tax status as a pollution control facility prior to July 1, 01

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