HOUSE BILL NO. 16

INTRODUCED BY QUILICI

BY REQUEST OF STUDY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY FORECASTING

IN THE HOUSE

January 6, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Natural Resources.
January 7, 1981	Fiscal note requested.
January 9, 1981	Fiscal note returned.
January 24, 1981	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
January 26, 1981	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January 27, 1981	Second reading, do pass.
January 28, 1981	Correctly engrossed.
	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to Senate.
IN THE S	SERATE
January 29, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Matural Resources.
March 5, 1981	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 11, 1981	Second reading, concurred in.
	Bill segregated.
March 12, 1981	Second reading, concurred in.
March 14, 1981	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 36; Noes, 11.

IN THE HOUSE

March 17, 1981

Returned from Senate. Concurred in.

March 20, 1981

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 16
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI
3	BY REQUEST OF STUDY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY FORECASTING
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE GOVERNOR'S
5	ENERGY SUPPLY EMERGENCY POWERS TO PROVIDE FOR REGULAR
7	MONITORING OF ENERGY SUPPLIES AND DEMAND; TO REQUIRE
8	SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON PETROLEUM SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION:
9	TO PROVIDE FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION
10	SUBMITTED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 90-4-301, 90-4-302, AND
11	90-4-305, MCA.*
12	
13	3E IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 90-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"90-4-301. Legislative findings and intent. (1) The
16	lagislature finds that energy in various forms is
17	increasingly subject to possible shortages and supply
18	disruptions, to the point that there may be foreseen an
17	emergency situation, and that without the ability to gather
20	information. regularly monitor energy supplies and demand.
21	formulate plans, and institute appropriate emergency
2 2	measures to reduce or allocate the usage of energy through a
23	program of mandatory usage curtailment or allocation, a
24	severe impact on the health, safety, and general welfare of
25	Our state's citizens may occur. The prevention or mitigation

- of the effects of such energy shortages or disruptions is 1 necessary for preservation of the public health and welfare 2 of the citizens of this state.
- (2) It is the intent of this part to:
- 5 (a) establish necessary planning. information gathering, and energy emergency powers for the governor and 7 define the conditions under which such powers are to be exercised; 8
- (b) provide penalties for violations of this part." 9
- 10 Section 2. Section 90-4-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 11 *90-4-302. Definitions. As used in this part: the
- 12 following definitions apply:
- 13 (1) "Energy facility" means a facility which produces, 14 extracts, converts, transports, or stores energy.
- 15 (2) "Energy" means petroleum or other liquid fuels. 16 natural or synthetic fuel gas, or electricity.
- (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint 18 venture, private or public corporation, cooperative, 19 association, firm, public utility, political subdivision,
- 20 municipal corporation, government agency, joint operating 21 agency, or any other entity, public or private, however
- 22 organized.
- 23 (4) "Committee" means the energy policy committee
- 24 established in 90-4-303.

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25 (5) "Distributor" means person: private corporation, partnership, producer, individual proprietorship, public utility, joint operating agency or cooperative which engages in or is authorized to engage in the activity of generating, producing, transmitting, or distributing energy in this state.

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- (6) "Energy emergency" means an existing or imminent domestic, regional, or national shortage of energy which will result in curtailment of essential services or production of essential goods or the disruption of significant sectors of the economy unless action is taken to conserve or limit the use of the energy form involved and the allocation of available energy supplies among users.
 - (7) "Energy supply alert" means a condition of energy supply on a national, regional, state, or local basis which foreseeably will affect significantly the availability of essential energy supplies within the ensuing 90-day period unless action is taken under 90-4-309 to reduce energy usage by state agencies and political subdivisions.
- 19 (8) **Petroleum products** means propane, butane,
 20 propane/butane mix, motor gasoline, kerosene and other
 21 middle distillates, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, number 4
 22 fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and alcohol fuels, whether in
 23 natural or synthetic form.
- 24 <u>(9) "Refinery" means an industrial plant, regardless of</u>
 25 <u>capacity, that processes fossil or renewable feedstock or</u>

1 manufactures refined petroleum products: except when the

2 plant exclusively produces petrochemicals.

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Montana.

3 (10) "Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or 4 controls the operations of one or more refineries located in

6 (11) "Prime petroleum supplier" means the person who
7 makes the first sale of a petroleum product into the state
8 distribution system. Any person who is considered to be a
9 Montana prime supplier by the U.S. department of energy is
10 included in this definition.

11 (12) "Petroleum pipeline company" means 3 person who
12 owns or operates in Montana any pipeline used for the
13 transportation of petroleum products or their Jerivatives.
14 This definition does not include pipelines used to transport
15 crude petroleum from producing wells to refineries.

16 (13) "dulk terminal" means a facility that is primarily
17 used for storage for marketing of petroleum products and
18 that has total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 gallons or
19 more."

Section 3. Section 90-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

#90-4-305. Information obtainable by governor. (1) The
governor may obtain information on a regular basis from
eneryy resource producers, suppliers, public agencies, and
consumers and from political subdivisions in this state
necessary for him, with advice of the committee, to

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l	determine the need for energy supply alert and emergency
2	declarations. Such information may include but is not
3	limited to:
4	(a) sales volumes by customer classifications;
5	(b) forecasts of energy resource requirements for the
6	particular type of energy involved for a period not to
7	exceed 2 years; and
8	(c) inventory of energy resources and reserves
9	available for use in meeting a shortage in a particular
o	energy source.
1	(2) In order to help anticipate and mitigate the
2	effects of shortages of petroleum products, the governor may
3	monitor the supply of and demand for these products by
4	obtaining the following monthly reports submitted no later
5	than 20 days after the last day of the month, on forms
6	prescribed by the governor, from the following persons:
7	(a) Each refiner shall submit Montana refinery
8	processing data by fuel type in custody including:
9	(i) inventory stocks at the beginning and end of the
0	monto:
1	<pre>(ii) receipts during the month;</pre>
2	<pre>(iii) inputs_during_the_month;</pre>
3	(iv) production during the month;
4	(v) shipments, losses, and refinery fuel use during the

1	(b) Each prime supplier shall submit:
2	(i) 3-month projections of his U.S. supply and stock of
3	petroleum products that he anticipates supplying to
4	customers; and
5	(ii) the actual volume of petroleum products delivered
6	in the state the previous month.
7	(c) Each petroleum pipeline company shall submit
8	reports by fuel type of pipeline terminal delivery.
9	throughput, and export.
10	(d) Each bulk terminal operator shall submit
11	end-of-month reports of inventory stock levels of finished
12	<u>petroleum products in custody by type of product and storage</u>
13	location.
14	(e) Each prime petroleum supplier shall submit
15	quarterly reports of his monthly marketing sales by zip code
16	and fuel type of petroleum products designated by the
17	governor.
18	(2)(3) In obtaining information under subsection(1)
19	subsections [1] and [2] of this section during a state of
20	energy emergency, the governor may subpoena witnesses,
21	material, and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and
22	memoranda; administer oaths; and cause the depositions of
23	persons residing within or without Montana to be taken in
24	the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in
25	district courts, to obtain information relevant to energy

-6-

HB.16

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month.

- resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency or associated disaster.
- 3 (3)(4) In obtaining information under this section, the governor shall:
- 5 (a) seek to avoid eliciting information already 6 furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state 7 to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is 8 available for his study; and
- 9 (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to
 10 conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and
 11 local regulatory authorities.
- 12 (4)(5) Nothing Except as provided in subsection (2):
 13 nothing in this part requires the disclosure by a
 14 distributor of confidential information, trade secrets, or
 15 other facts of a proprietary nature.
- 16 (6) The information required under subsection (2) of
 17 this section is subject to the following restrictions:
- 18 (a) Except in accordance with a proper judicial order,
 19 no public officer or employee charged by the governor with
 20 the custody of this information may divulge or make known in
 21 any manner any information that is specific to a particular
 22 distributor.
- 23 (b) The public officers and employees charged by the
 24 governor with the custody of the information provided for in
 25 subsection (2) may not be required to produce any of it or

- l evidence of anything contained in it on behalf of any party
- 2 to any action or proceeding under this part, except when the
- 3 information concerned is directly involved in the action or
- 4 proceeding, in which case only that information directly
- 5 pertinent to the action or proceeding may be admitted.
- 6 (57(1) The governor shall forward to the committee such
 7 information collected under this section as the committee
 8 may request and shall advise the committee of the progress
- 9 of the information gathering process.**
- Section 4. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 28-81

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

	request received <u>January 8</u> , 19 <u>81</u> , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal No pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).	te
Background information used in	developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to member	ers
of the Legislature upon request		

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 16 amends the Governor's energy supply emergency powers to provide for regular monitoring of energy supplies and demand; to require submission of reports on petroleum supplies and consumption; to provide for confidentiality of certain information submitted.

ASSUMPTIONS:

FISCAL IMPACT:

- The Department of Natural Resources will need 5 addition FTE employees to compile and analyze the information obtained as a result of this bill. 3 FTE's will be for petroleum monitoring and 2 FTE's will be for electricity.
- 2. The positions will be: Statistician/Programmer - grade 15, Research Specialist - grade 14, and Secretary/Clerk - grade 8 for petroleum; Econometrician - grade 15 and Research Specialist - grade 13 for electricity.
- Computer operating costs and terminal rental are estimated to be \$18,000 3. each fiscal year for petroleum and \$12,000 each fiscal year for electricity.
- Salaries are calculated from the FY 81 Salary Matrix, inflated by 10% each fiscal year.

FY 82

Fringe benefits are calculated at 18% of salaries. 5.

Petroleum	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Personal services	\$ 59,647	\$ 65,610
Operating expenses	21,000	21,000
Equipment	1,000	5 <u>0</u> 0
	81,647	87,710
Electricity Personal services	44,315	48,746
	* * * *	44 500

Operating expenses 14.000 14,500 Equipment 750 350 59.065 63.596 FUND INFORMATION

\$140,712 \$150,706

Syle Manley

FY 83

Office of Budget and Program Planning

General Fund Impact

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 28-81

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

(This is a revised fiscal note)
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Bill 16 amends the Governor's energy supply emergency powers to provide for regular monitoring of energy supplies and demand; to require submission of reports on petroleum supplies and consumption; to provide for confidentiality of certain information submitted.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Department of Natural Resources will need 2 additional FTE employees to compile and analyze the information obtained as a result of this bill. One FTE will be for petroleum monitoring and 1 FTE will be for electricity.
- The positions will be: Research Specialist grade 14 for petroleum;
 Econometrician grade 15 for electricity.
- 3. Computer operating costs and terminal rental are estimated to be \$18,000 each fiscal year for petroleum and \$12,000 each fiscal year for electricity.
- 4. Salaries are calculated from the FY 81 Salary Matrix, inflated by 10% each fiscal year.
- 5. Fringe benefits are calculated at 18% of salaries.

FISCAL IMPACT:

(1987년 - 1987년 - 1987	FY 83
Petroleum	
Personal Services \$22,710	\$24,387
Operating Expenses 21,000	21,000
Equipment 500	250
\$44,210	\$45,637
Electricity	
Personal Services 24,148	26,562
Operating Expenses 14,000	14,500
Equipment 400	200
38,548	\$41,262

FUND INFORMATION

General Fund Impact

\$82,758

\$86,899

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 1-29-8

HB 0016/02 47th Legislature

HOUSE BILL NO. 16

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Approved by Committee on Natural Resources

2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI
3	BY REQUEST OF STUDY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY FORECASTING
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE GOVERNOR'S
6	ENERGY SUPPLY EMERGENCY POWERS TO PROVIDE FOR REGULAR
7	MONITORING OF ENERGY SUPPLIES AND DEMAND; TO REQUIRE
8	SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON PETROLEUM SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION;
9	TO PROVIDE FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION
10	SUBMITTED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 90-4-301, 90-4-302, AND
11	90-4-305, MCA."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 90-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
15	*90-4-301. Legislative findings and intent. (1) The
16	legislature finds that energy in various forms is
17	increasingly subject to possible shortages and supply
18	disruptions, to the point that there may be foreseen an
19	emergency situation, and that without the ability to gather
20	information, regularly monitor energy supplies and demand.
21	formulate plans, and institute appropriate emergency
2 2	measures to reduce or allocate the usage of energy through a
23	program of mandatory usage curtailment or allocation, a
24	severe impact on the health, safety, and general welfare of
25	our state's citizens may occur. The prevention or mitigation

- 1 of the effects of such energy shortages or disruptions is necessary for preservation of the public health and welfare 3 of the citizens of this state.
- 4 (2) It is the intent of this part to:
- information 5 (a) establish necessary planning, gathering, and energy emergency powers for the governor and 7 define the conditions under which such powers are to be 3 exercised;
- 9 (B) PROVIDE FOR THE REGULAR MONITORING OF EMERGY SUPPLIES AND DEMAND: HOWEVER, NOTHING IN THIS PART MAY BE 10 CONSTRUED TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT 11 12 STATE ENERGY FORECASTING PROGRAM: AND
- +b+(C) provide penalties for violations of this part." 13 14 Section 2. Section 90-4-302, MCA, is amended to read: #90-4-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the 15 16 following definitions apply:
- (1) "Energy facility" means a facility which produces: 17 18 extracts, converts, transports, or stores energy.
- 19 (2) "Energy" means petroleum or other liquid fuels, 20 natural or synthetic fuel gas, or electricity.
- 21 (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint 22 venture, private or public corporation, cooperative, 23 association, firm, public utility, political subdivision, 24 municipal corporation, government agency, joint operating 25 agency, or any other entity, public or private, however

HB 0016/02 HB 0016/02

organized.

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- 2 (4) "Committee" means the energy policy committee 3 established in 90-4-303.
 - (5) "Distributor" means any person, private corporation, partnership, producer, individual proprietorship, public utility, joint operating agency or cooperative which engages in or is authorized to engage in the activity of generating, producing, transmitting, or distributing energy in this state.
 - (6) "Energy emergency" means an existing or imminent domestic, regional, or national shortage of energy which will result in curtailment of essential services or production of essential goods or the disruption of significant sectors of the economy unless action is taken to conserve or limit the use of the energy form involved and the allocation of available energy supplies among users.
 - supply on a national, regional, state, or local basis which foreseeably will affect significantly the availability of essential energy supplies within the ensuing 90-day period unless action is taken under 90-4-309 to reduce energy usage by state agencies and political subdivisions.
- 23 (8) "Petroleum products" means propane, butanes
 24 propane/butane mix. motor gasoline, kerosene and other
 25 middle distillates, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, number 4

fuel oils residual fuel oils and alcohol fuels: whether in
atural or synthetic forms

3 (9) "Refinery" means an industrial plants regardless
4 of capacitys that processes fossil or renewable feedstock or
5 manufactures refined petroleum products, except when the
6 plant exclusively produces petrochemicals.

7 (10) "Refiner" means a person that owns operates or 8 controls the operations of one or more refineries located in 9 Montana.

10 fill "Prime petroleum supplier" means the person who
11 makes the first sale of a petroleum product into the state
12 distribution system. Any person who is considered to be a
13 Montana prime supplier by the U.S. department of energy is
14 included in this definition.

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(13) "Bulk PIPELINE terminal" means a facility that is primarily used for storage for marketing of petroleum products and that has total bulk storage capacity of 50.000 gallons or more."

Section 3. Section 90-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

15 #90-4-305. Information obtainable by governor. (1) The

HB 16

-4- HB 16

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(ii) receipts during the month:

1	governor may obtain information on a regular basis from
2	energy resource producers, suppliers, public agencies, and
3	consumers and from political subdivisions in this state
4	necessary for him, with advice of the committee, to
5	determine the need for energy supply alert and emergency
6	declarations. Such information may include but is not
7	limited to:
8	(a) sales volumes by customer classifications <u>QIHER</u>
9	THAN FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS;
10	(b) forecasts of energy resource requirements for the
11	particular type of energy involved for a period not to
12	exceed 2 years; and
13	(c) inventory of energy resources and reserves
14	available for use in meeting a shortage in a particular
15	energy source.
16	(2) In order to help anticipate and mitigate the
17	effects_of_shortages_of_petroleum_products:_the_governor_may
18	monitor the supply of and demand for these products by
19	obtaining the following monthly reports submitted no later
20	than 20 days after the last day of the month, on forms
21	prescribed by the governor, from the following persons:
22	(a) Each refiner shall submit Montana refinery
23	processing data by fuel type in custody including:
24	(ii) inventory Stocks at the beginning and end of the

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month:

2	(iii) inputs during the month:
3	(ix) production during the month:
4	(v) shipments. losses. and refinery fuel use during
5	the month.
6	<pre>(b) Each prime PEIROLEUM supplier shall submit:</pre>
7	(i) 3-month projections of his Wasa MONTANA supply and
8	stock of petroleum products that he anticipates supplying to
9	MONIANA customersi_and
10	(ii) the actual volume of petroleum products delivered
11	in the state the previous month.
12	(c) Each petroleum pipeline company shall submit
13	reports_by_fuel_type_of MONTANA pipeline_terminal_delivery:
14	throughput. and export.
15	(d) Each bulk PIPELINE terminal operator shall submit
16	end-of-month_reports_of_inventory_stock_levels_of_finished
17	petroleum products in custody IN MONTANA by type of product
18	and storage location.
19	(e) <u>Fach</u> <u>prime</u> <u>petroleum</u> <u>supplier shall submit</u>
20	quarterly reports of his monthly marketing sales IN MONTANA
21	by zip==code STANDARC POINT LOCATER INDEX. OR OTHER METHOD
22	PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNOR. and fuel type of petroleum
23	products designated by the governor.
24	(2)(3) In obtaining information under subsection-(2)
25	subsections (1) and (2) of this section during a state of

-5- HB 16

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1 energy emergency, the governor may subpoena witnesses, 2 material, and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and 3 memoranda; administer oaths; and cause the depositions of persons residing within or without Montana to be taken in 5 the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in district courts, to obtain information relevant to energy 7 resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency 8 or associated disaster.

9 (3)[4] In obtaining information under this section. 10 the governor shall:

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- (a) seek--to avoid eliciting information already furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is available for his study; and
- (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and local regulatory authorities.
- (4)151 Nothing Except as provided in subsection (2). nothing in this part requires the disclosure by a distributor of confidential information, trade secrets, or other facts of a proprietary nature.
- 22 (6) The information required under subsection (2) of 23 this section is subject to the following restrictions:
- 24 (a) Except in accordance with a proper judicial order. 25 no public officer or employee charged by the governor with

-7-

the custody of this information may divulce or make known in any manner any information that is specific to a particular distributor.

1b) The public officers and employees charged by the covernor with the custody of the information provided for in subsection (2) may not be required to produce any of it or evidence of anything contained in it on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this parts except when the information_concerned is directly involved in the action or 10 proceeding, in which case only that information directly 11 pertinent to the action or proceeding may be admitted.

12 (C) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PRECLUDE ACCESS TO SUCH INFORMATION BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR IN CARRYING OUI HIS FUNCTIONS UNDER TITLE 5. CHAPTER 3. MCA. 15

15)111 The governor shall forward to the committee such information collected under this section as the committee may request and shall advise the committee of the progress of the information gathering process."

Section 4. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

HB 16

-8-

47th Legislature

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 16
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI
3	BY REQUEST OF STUDY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY FORECASTING
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE GOVERNOR'S
6	ENERGY SUPPLY EMERGENCY POWERS TO PROVIDE FOR REGULAR
7	MONITORING OF ENERGY SUPPLIES AND DEMAND; TO REQUIRE
8	SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON PETROLEUM SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION;
9	TO PROVIDE FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION
10	SUBMITTED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 90-4-301, 90-4-302, AND
11	90-4-305, MCA."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 90-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
15	#90-4-301. Legislative findings and intent. (1) The
16	legislature finds that energy in various forms is
17	increasingly subject to possible shortages and supply
18	disruptions, to the point that there may be foreseen an
19	emergency situation, and that without the ability to gather
20	information, regularly monitor energy supplies and demand.
21	formulate plans, and institute appropriate emergency
22	measures to reduce or allocate the usage of energy through a
23	program of mandatory usage curtailment or allocation, a

our state's citizens may occur. The prevention or mitigation

- of the effects of such energy shortages or disruptions is necessary for preservation of the public health and welfare of the citizens of this state.
- (2) It is the intent of this part to:
- 5 (a) establish necessary planning, information 6 gathering, and energy emergency powers for the governor and 7 define the conditions under which such powers are to be 8 exercised;
- 9 (B) PROVIDE FOR THE REGULAR MONITORING OF ENERGY

 10 SUPPLIES AND DEMAND: HGWEVER, NOTHING IN THIS PART MAY BE

 11 CONSTRUED TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT

 12 STATE ENERGY FORECASTING PROGRAM; AND
- 13 (b)(C) provide penalties for violations of this part.*

 14 Section 2. Section 90-4-302. MCA, is amended to read:

 15 **90-4-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the

 16 following definitions apply:
- (1) "Energy facility" means a facility which produces,
 extracts, converts, transports, or stores energy.
- (2) *Energy* means petroleum or other liquid fuels;
 natural or synthetic fuel gas, or electricity.
 - (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint venture, private or public corporation, cooperative, association, firm, public utility, political subdivision, municipal corporation, government agency, joint operating agency, or any other entity, public or private, however

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- (4) "Committee" means the energy policy committee established in 90-4-303.
- (5) "Distributor" means any person, private corporation, partnership, producer, individual proprietorship, public utility, joint operating agency or cooperative which engages in or is authorized to engage in the activity of generating, producing, transmitting, or distributing energy in this state.
- (6) "Energy emergency" means an existing or imminent domestic, regional, or national shortage of energy which will result in curtailment of essential services or production of essential goods or the disruption of significant sectors of the economy unless action is taken to conserve or limit the use of the energy form involved and the allocation of available energy supplies among users.
- (7) "Energy supply alert" means a condition of energy supply on a national, regional, state, or local basis which foreseeably will affect significantly the availability of essential energy supplies within the ensuing 90-day period unless action is taken under 90-4-309 to reduce energy usage by state agencies and political subdivisions.
- (8) "Petroleum products" means propane, butane, propane/butane mix, motor gasoline, kerosene and other middle distillates, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, number 4

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1	fuel oils residual fuel oils and alcohol fuels, whether i
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- 2 natural or synthetic form.
- 19) "Refinery" means an industrial plants regardless
 of capacitys that processes fossil or renewable feedstock or
- 5 manufactures refined petroleum products, except when the
- oplant_exclusively_produces_petrochemicals.
- 7 (10) "Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or
- 8 controls the operations of one or more refineries located in
- 9 Montana.
- 10 (11) "Prime petroleum supplier" means the person who
- 11 makes the first sale of a petroleum product into the state
- 12 distribution system. Any person who is considered to be a
- 13 Montana prime supplier by the U.S. department of energy is
- 14 included in this definition.
- 15 (12) "Petroleus pipeline company" means a person who
- 16 owns or operates in Montana any pipeline used for the
- 17 transportation of petroleum products or their derivatives.
- 18 This definition does not include pipelines used to transport
- 19 crude petroleum from producing wells to refineries.
- 20 (13) "Bulk PIPELINE terminal" means a facility that is
- 21 primarily used for storage for marketing of petroleum
- 22 products and that has total bulk storage capacity of 50:000
- 23 gallons or more.
- 24 Section 3. Section 90-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "90-4-305. Information obtainable by governor. (1) The

HB 16

-4- HB 16

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governor may obtain information on a regular basis fo	rom
energy resource producers, suppliers, public agencies,	and
consumers and from political subdivisions in this st	ate
necessary for him, with advice of the committee,	to
determine the need for energy supply alert and emerge	ıcy
declarations. Such information may include but is	not
limited to:	

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HB 0016/02

- 8 (a) sales volumes by customer classifications <u>OTHER</u>
 9 THAN FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS;
- 10 (b) forecasts of energy resource requirements for the 11 particular type of energy involved for a period not to 12 exceed 2 years; and
- 13 (c) inventory of energy resources and reserves
 14 available for use in meeting a shortage in a particular
 15 energy source.
 - (2) In order to help anticipate and mitigate the effects of shortages of petroleum products, the governor may monitor the supply of and demand for these products by obtaining the following monthly reports submitted no later than 20 days after the last day of the month, on forms prescribed by the governor, from the following persons:
- 22 <u>(a) Each refiner shall submit Montana refinery</u>
 23 <u>processing data by fuel type in custody including:</u>
- 24 (i) inventory stocks at the beginning and end of the
 25 month:

-5-

1	(ii)_receipts_during_the_month;
2	(iii) inputs during the month:
3	(iv) production during the month:
4	(v) shipments: losses. and refinery fuel use during
5	the month.
6	<pre>(b) Each prime PEIROLEUM supplier shall submit:</pre>
7	(i) 3-month projections of his the MONTANA supply and
8	stock of petroleum products that he anticipates supplying to
9	MONIANA customers: and
10	(ii) the actual volume of petroleum products delivered
11	in the state the previous month.
12	(c) Each petroleum pipeline company shall submit
13	reports by fuel type of MONTANA pipeline terminal delivery.
14	throughput.and_expert.
15	(d) Each bulk PIPELINE terminal operator shall submit
16	end-of-month_reports_of_inventory_stock_levels_of_finished
17	petroleum products in custody IN MONIANA by type of product
18	and_storage_location:
19	(e) Each prime petroleum supplier shall submit

quarterly reports of his monthly marketing sales IN MONTANA

by zip-eode SIANDARD POINT LOCATER INDEX: OR OTHER METHOD

PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNOR. and fuel type of petroleum

subsections (1) and (2) of this section during a state of

(2)[3] In obtaining information under subsection-(1)

products designated by the governor.

HB 16

-6- HB 16

HB 0016/02

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distributor.

energy emergency, the governor may subpoena witnesses,
material, and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and
memoranda; administer oaths; and cause the depositions of
persons residing within or without Montana to be taken in
the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in
district courts, to obtain information relevant to energy
resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency
or associated disaster.

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- 9 (3)(4) In obtaining information under this section.

 10 the governor shall:
 - (a) seek--to avoid eliciting information already furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is available for his study; and
 - (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and local regulatory authorities.
 - nothing in this part requires the disclosure by a distributor of confidential information, trade secrets, or other facts of a proprietary nature.
- 22 (6) The information required under subsection (2) of 23 this section is subject to the following restrictions:
- 24 (a) Except in accordance with a proper judicial order.
 25 no public officer or employee charged by the governor with

-7-

the custody of this information may divulge or make known in

any manner any information that is specific to a particular

(b) The public officers and employees charged by the
governor with the custody of the information provided for in
subsection (2) may not be required to produce any of it or
evidence of anything contained in it on behalf of any party
to any action or proceeding under this part, except when the
information concerned is directly involved in the action or
proceeding, in which case only that information directly
pertinent to the action or proceeding may be admitted.

12 (C) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PRECLUDE ACCESS TO
13 SUCH INFORMATION BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR IN CARRYING OUT
14 HIS FUNCTIONS UNDER TITLE 5. CHAPTER 3. MCA.

15 (5)(1) The governor shall forward to the committee
16 such information collected under this section as the
17 committee may request and shall advise the committee of the
18 progress of the information gathering process."

Section 4. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

HB 16

8-

HB 16

HB 0016/02

47th Legislature

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 16
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICE
3	BY REQUEST OF STUDY COMMITTEE ON ENERGY FORECASTING
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO AMEND THE GOVERNOR'S
6	ENERGY SUPPLY EMERGENCY POWERS TO PROVIDE FOR REGULAR
7	MONITORING OF ENERGY SUPPLIES AND DEMAND; TO REQUIRE
8	SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON PETROLEUM SUPPLIES AND CONSUMPTION:
9	TO PROVIDE FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION
10	SUBMITTED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 90-4-301, 90-4-302, AND
11	90-4-305, MCA."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	Section 1. Section 90-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"90-4-301. Legislative findings and intent. (1) The
16	legislature finds that energy in various forms is
17	increasingly subject to possible shortages and supply
18	disruptions, to the point that there may be foreseen an
19	emergency situation, and that without the ability to gather
20	information, regularly monitor energy supplies and demand,
21	formulate plans, and institute appropriate emergency
22	measures to reduce or allocate the usage of energy through a

program of mandatory usage curtailment or allocation, a

severe impact on the health; safety; and general welfare of

our state's citizens may occur. The prevention or mitigation

ì	of the effects of such energy shortages or disruptions is
2	necessary for preservation of the public health and welfare
3	of the citizens of this state.

- (2) It is the intent of this part to:
- 5 (a) establish necessary planning information 6 gathering and energy emergency powers for the governor and 7 define the conditions under which such powers are to be 8 exercised;
- 9 (B) PROVIDE FOR THE REGULAR MONITORING OF ENERGY
 10 SUPPLIES AND DEMAND; HOWEVER, NOTHING IN THIS PART MAY BE
 11 CONSTRUED TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT
 12 STATE ENERGY FORECASTING PROGRAM; AND
- 13 (b)(C) provide penalties for violations of this part.**
 14 Section 2. Section 90-4-302, MCA, is amended to read:
 15 **90-4-302. Definitions. As used in this part, the
 16 following definitions apply:
- 17 (1) "Energy facility" means a facility which produces:
 18 extracts, converts, transports, or stores energy.
- 19 (2) "Energy" means petroleum or other liquid fuels.
 20 natural or synthetic fuel gas. or electricity.
- 21 (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, joint
 22 venture, private or public corporation, cooperative,
 23 association, firm, public utility, political subdivision,
 24 municipal corporation, government agency, joint operating
 25 agency, or any other entity, public or private, however

HB 0016/02 HB 0016/02

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- 2 (4) "Committee" means the energy policy committee 3 established in 90-4-303.
- 4 (5) "Distributor" means anv oerson. private 5 corporation. partnership. producer. individual proprietorship, public utility, joint operating agency or 7 cooperative which engages in or is authorized to engage in 8 the activity of generating, producing, transmitting, or Q distributing energy in this state.
 - (6) "Energy emergency" means an existing or imminent domestic, regional, or national shortage of energy which will result in curtailment of essential services or production of essential goods or the disruption of significant sectors of the economy unless action is taken to conserve or limit the use of the energy form involved and the allocation of available energy supplies among users.
 - (7) "Energy supply alert" means a condition of energy supply on a national, regional, state, or local basis which foreseeably will affect significantly the availability of essential energy supplies within the ensuing 90-day period unless action is taken under 90-4-309 to reduce energy usage by state agencies and political subdivisions.
- 23 (8) "Petroleum products" means propane, butane,
 24 propane/butane mix. motor gasoline, kerosene and other
 25 middle distillates, aviation gasoline, jet fuel, number 4

1 <u>fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and alcohol fuels, whether in</u>
2 <u>natural or synthetic form.</u>

3 (9) "Refinery" means an industrial plant, regardless
4 of capacity, that processes fossil or renewable feedstock or
5 manufactures refined petroleum products, except when the
6 plant exclusively produces petrochemicals.

7 (10) "Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or
8 controls the operations of one or more refineries located in
9 Montana.

(11) "Prime petroleum supplier" means the person who
makes the first sale of a petroleum product into the state
distribution system. Any person who is considered to be a
Montana prime supplier by the U.S. department of energy is
included in this definition.

15 (12) "Petroleum pipeline company" means a person who
16 owns or operates in Montana any pipeline used for the
17 transportation of petroleum products or their derivatives.
18 This definition does not include pipelines used to transport
19 crude petroleum from producing wells to refineries.

20 (13) "Bulk PIPELINE terminal" means a facility that is
21 primarily used for storage for marketing of petroleum
22 products and that has total bulk storage capacity of 50:000
23 gallons or more."

Section 3. Section 90-4-305, MCA, is amended to read:

#90-4-305. Information obtainable by governor. (1) The

1	governor may obtain information on a regular basis from
2	energy resource producers, suppliers, public agencies, and
3	consumers and from political subdivisions in this state
4	necessary for him, with advice of the committee, to
5	determine the need for energy supply alert and emergency
6	declarations. Such information may include but is not
7	limited to:
8	(a) sales volumes by customer classifications $\underline{\tt OTHER}$
9	THAN FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS;
10	(b) forecasts of energy resource requirements for the
11	particular type of energy involved for a period not to
12	exceed 2 years; and
13	(c) inventory of energy resources and reserves
14	available for use in meeting a shortage in a particular
15	energy source.
16	(2) In order to help anticipate and mitigate the
17	effects of shortages of petroleum products, the governor may
18	monitor the supply of and demand for these products by
19	obtaining the following monthly reports submitted no later
20	than 20 days after the last day of the month, on forms
21	prescribed by the governor, from the following persons:
22	(a) <u>Each refiner shall submit Montana refinery</u>
23	processing data by fuel type in custody including:
24	(i) inventory stocks at the beginning and end of the

1	(ii) receipts during the month;
2	(iii) inputs during the month;
3	(iv) production during the month;
4	(v) shipments. losses. and refinery fuel use during
5	the month.
6	(b) Each prime PETROLEUM supplier shall submit:
7	(i) 3-month projections of his U*5* MONTANA supply and
8	stock of petroleum products that he anticipates supplying to
9	MONTANA customers; and
10	(ii) the actual volume of petroleum products delivered
11	in the state the previous month.
12	(c) Each petroleum pipeline company shall submit
13	reports by fuel type of MONTANA pipeline terminal delivery.
14	throughput, and export.
15	(d) Each bulk PIPELINE terminal operator shall submit
16	end-of-month reports of inventory stock levels of finished
17	petroleum products in custody IN MONTANA by type of product
18	and storage location.
19	(e) Each prime petroleum supplier shall submit
20	quarterly reports of his monthly marketing sales IN MONTANA
21	by zip-code STANDARD POINT LOCATER INDEX, OR OTHER METHOD
22	PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNOR. and fuel type of petroleum
23	products designated by the governor.
24	(2)(3) In obtaining information under subsection-(1)
25	subsections (1) and (2) of this section during a state of

HB 0016/02

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month;

HB 0016/02 HB 0016/02

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energy emergency, the governor may subpoena witnesses,
material, and relevant books, papers, accounts, records, and
memoranda; administer oaths; and cause the depositions of
persons residing within or without Montana to be taken in
the manner prescribed for depositions in civil actions in
district courts, to obtain information relevant to energy
resources that are the subject of the proclaimed emergency
or associated disaster.

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- 9 t3)(4) In obtaining information under this section.
 10 the governor shall:
- 11 (a) seek--to avoid eliciting information already
 12 furnished by a person or political subdivision in this state
 13 to a federal, state, or local regulatory authority that is
 14 available for his study; and
- (b) cause reporting procedures, including forms, to
 conform to existing requirements of federal, state, and
 local regulatory authorities.
- 18 <u>f4f(5)</u> Nothing Except as provided in subsection (2),
 19 nothing in this part requires the disclosure by a
 20 distributor of confidential information, trade secrets, or
 21 other facts of a proprietary nature.
- 22 (6) The information required under subsection (2) of 23 this section is subject to the following restrictions:
- 24 <u>(a) Except in accordance with a proper judicial order.</u>
 25 no public officer or employee charged by the governor with

-7-

the custody of this information may divulge or make known in
any manner any information that is specific to a particular
distributor.

4 (b) The public officers and employees charged by the
5 governor with the custody of the information provided for in
6 subsection (2) may not be required to produce any of it or
7 evidence of anything contained in it on behalf of any party
8 to any action or proceeding under this part, except when the
9 information concerned is directly involved in the action or
10 proceeding in which case only that information directly
11 pertinent to the action or proceeding may be admitted.

12 (C) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PRECLUDE ACCESS TO

13 SUCH INFORMATION BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR IN CARRYING OUT

14 HIS FUNCTIONS UNDER TITLE 5. CHAPTER 3. MCA.

15 (5)(7) The governor shall forward to the committee

16 such information collected under this section as the

17 committee may request and shall advise the committee of the

18 progress of the information gathering process."

Section 4. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

-End-

HB 16

-8-

HB 16