HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 39

Introduced: 04/01/83

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources: 04/01/83

Hearing: 4/11/83 Died in Committee

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1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 39
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4	A JUINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
5	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
6	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE
7	MONTANA MAJOR FACILITY SITING ACT AND TO MONITOR THE
8	REVISION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND
9	CONSERVATION OF RULES IMPLEMENTING THE ACT; REQUIRING THE
10	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND
11	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE AND THE GOVERNOR.
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13	MHEREAS, the State of Montana is faced with important
14	decisions on various energy futures affecting the State's
15	environmental quality and economic health; and
16	WHEREAS, the nation will continue to need many of
17	Montana's energy resources; and
18	WHEREAS, Montana's citizens desire the protection of

the State's unique environmental values while still

encouraging existing and new businesses and industries to

stay and locate in Montana, thus creating jobs and revenues

the coal industry is important to Montana's economy; and

WHEREAS, Montana has an abundance of coal resources and

WHEREAS, the Montana Major Facility Siting Act is

2 through which Montanans may control the location and impacts of new energy facilities; and 3 WHEREAS, Montana may be the site of new synthetic fuel 4 plants: and WHEREAS, it is essential that the State regulate the 6 7 siting of synthetic fuel plants under the Montana Major 8 Facility Siting Act; and 9 WHEREAS, it is necessary that the Legislature insure 10 that the Montana Major Facility Siting Act is fair, reasonable, and otherwise able to withstand legal challenges 11 to its validity; and 12 13 WHEREAS, it is necessary to make decisions under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act within time frames 14 15 sufficient to adequately review applications while ensuring 16 that undue financial burdens are not placed on applicants 17 because of delays; and 18 WHEREAS, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation is currently in the process of revising its 19 20 rules implementing the Montana Major Facility Siting Act and 21 is working closely with various interested groups to ensure that the rules meet statutory requirements, eliminate 22 23 unnecessary regulation, and facilitate orderly planning and 24 energy development; and

recognized both in Montana and nationwide as a model law

-2- INTRODUCED BILL HJR 39

WHEREAS, the Environmental Quality Council is

responsible under the Montana Environmental Policy Act for evaluating the State's environmental policies and programs.

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

- (1) That the Environmental Quality Council conduct an interim study of the Montana Major Facility Siting Act which shall include:
- (a) the potential impacts of synthetic fuel plants and what criteria should apply to the review of such plants;
- (b) whether consideration of public need is an appropriate standard for the review of facilities not regulated by the Montana Public Service Commission, balancing market considerations with Montana's interest in the financial stability of new facilities;
- (c) the optimal time frames for review of applications under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act;
- (d) the most appropriate means for the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to evaluate alternative primary end products, alternate sites, and alternative technologies to ensure that the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation can make comparisons and choose the facility with minimum adverse environmental impact while preventing the major expense of unnecessary studies to be performed by an applicant;

- 1 (e) the meaning of Mminimum adverse environmental
 2 impact* under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act;
 - (f) the importance of environmental mediation and negotiation in the early stages of the siting process.
 - (2) That the Environmental Quality Council shall consult with state agencies involved in administering the Montana Major Facility Siting Act, representatives of industry, conservation and citizen groups, and other individuals and groups concerned with the siting of new facilities under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act.
 - (3) That the Environmental Quality Council closely monitor the revision by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation of rules implementing the Montana Major Facility Siting Act.
 - (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its findings to the Legislature and the Governor not later than November 1, 1984, including any recommendations for legislation that will enhance the development of energy facilities while fulfilling the environmental goals and ensuring the fairness, strength, and validity of the Montana Major Facility Siting Act.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 531-83

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>April 5</u> , 19 <u>83</u> , there is hereby submitted House Joint Resolution 39 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legisla			
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members			
of the Legislature upon request.			

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

House Joint Resolution 39 directs the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) to conduct a study of the Montana Major Facility Siting Act and to monitor the revision by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) of rule implementing the act. The resolution requires EQC to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) It will require approximately one-quarter (.25) FTE of DNRC staff time to consult with and provide technical assistance to EQC during the study. This time and the costs will be absorbed by rearranging work priorities of DNRC staff.
- 2) It will require approximately 1.0 additional FTE on EQC's staff to conduct the study; 1/3 FTE clerical staff and 2/3 FTE staff study coordinator. Staff travel will total \$1000.
- 3) The EQC subcommittee (composed of 5 members) will be assigned to the study and will need to hold 10 meetings during the biennium. The compensation and travel for each meeting will be \$1000.
- 4) The full EQC (12 members) will meet twice for the study. The compensation and travel for each meeting will be \$2,350.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This resolution will not cause an increase or decrease in DNRC revenues or expenditures, as operational costs and staff time will be absorbed through shifting of work priorities.

EQC's costs would be approximately \$56,300 for the biennium:

Personal Services and Compensation for EQC members \$ 27,200
Travel 12,100
Consultant Fees 12,000
Supplies and Printing 5,000
\$ 56,300

FISCAL NOTE 17:W/1

BUDGET DIRECTOR %

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 4-8-83