Summary of Energy and Telecommunications Legislation 2013 Legislative Session

The 2013 Legislature acted on a number of bills involving energy policy, utility regulation, and project permitting. This summary provides an overview of major legislation, excluding the budget provisions of House Bill 2, in the following areas:

ETIC and PSC Bills
Renewable Portfolio Standard
Utilities and Cooperatives
Mining, Coal, and Pipelines

Telecommunications MEPA and MFSA Eminent Domain Oil and Gas

The summary focuses only on legislation approved by the Legislature that has become law.

ETIC Bills and PSC Bills

During the 2011-2012 interim, the ETIC approved the drafting of three pieces of committee legislation and two pieces of legislation at the request of the Public Service Commission. Four of the five bills were passed and approved. One of the PSC bill draft requests failed in a conference committee.

ETIC Committee Bills

SB 45 Revises the definition of an "eligible renewable resource" to include expansions to a hydroelectric facility after the effective date of the act. Provides instruction on how the PSC determines incremental generation that is counted toward the renewable standard.

SB 90 Provides new transparency and voting requirements for rural electric cooperatives. Establishes voting requirements for distribution cooperatives and generation and transmission cooperatives when entering into agreements for the construction of certain electrical generation or contracts. Provides disclosure requirements related to load forecasts and outlines additional transparency requirements for generation and transmission cooperatives.

SJ 6 Requests the appropriate committee study Montana's renewable portfolio standard and recommend, if necessary, changes in the standard.

Public Service Commission and Duties

HB 55 Updates motor carrier laws to comply with federal preemption of state regulation of motor carriers transporting certain property.

SB 293 Requires a subdivider to submit information to the PSC regarding whether a proposed subdivision's water and wastewater systems will be under the commission's jurisdiction.

Renewable Portfolio Standard

SB 45 (Discussed under ETIC bills)

SB 52 Clarifies that only certain public utilities, cooperatives, competitive electricity suppliers, and electrical generators are required to report the purchase of renewable energy credits.

SB 106 Revises the definition of an "eligible renewable resource" to include flywheel storage, hydroelectric pumped storage, compressed air, and batteries.

SB 164 Exempts public utilities that served 50 or fewer customers on December 31, 2012 from the requirements of Montana's renewable portfolio standard. (Avista and Black Hills)

SB 325 Revises the definition of an "eligible renewable resource" to include wood pieces that have been treated with chemical preservatives, such as creosote, pentachlorohenol, or copper-chrome arsenic, and that are used at a facility with a nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts or less.

SB 327 Exempts competitive electricity suppliers that serve four or fewer customers from the requirements of Montana's renewable portfolio standard. (Conoco-Phillips)

SJ 6 (Discussed under ETIC bills)

Utilities and Cooperatives

SB 90 (Discussed under ETIC bills)

HB 477 Requires a utility to provide the average annual energy use for a property to the owner or an entity involved in a Real Estate-related transaction. Makes a utility liable for direct damages resulting from a discontinuance of utility service caused by a breach of a continuous service agreement.

Mining, Coal, and Pipelines

SB 141 Clarifies that pipelines that transport carbon dioxide from plants or facilities that produce or capture carbon dioxide are common carrier pipelines.

SB 92 Clarifies the permitting process for coal prospecting that was established in 2011. Streamlines permit application requirements and requirements for replacing underground water sources. Clarifies annual report requirements and challenges to ownership and control listings.

SB 364 Authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality to adopt rules to regulate the disposal and management of coal ash generated by the combustion of coal at electrical generating facilities in order to implement potential federal legislation or potential federal Environmental Protection Agency regulations.

Telecommunications

HB 575 Requires that fees collected for wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services be reallocated to wireless 9-1-1 jurisdictions and wireless providers under certain circumstances.

MEPA and **MFSA**

HB 256 Requires the Department of Environmental Quality to provide a written notice of the availability of a draft environmental review to each property owner within the 1-mile-wide facility

siting corridor identified as the department's preferred alternative for certain facilities (transmission lines and pipelines) under the Major Facility Siting Act.

HB 513 Exempts "megaloads" from Montana Environmental Policy Act review when existing roads through existing rights-of-way are used.

Eminent Domain

HB 417 Requires that a final written offer be rejected before a condemnation complain is filed. Allows for a condemnor and property owner to negotiate additional offers. Requires that the claim required in the contents of a condemnation complaint be equal to the final written offer made by a condemnor.

HB 45 Requires that a condemnation complaint include a copy of the Environmental Quality Council's *Eminent Domain in Montana* handbook.

Oil and Gas

HB 431 Revises negotiation requirements for surface owner damage and disruption compensation from oil and gas developers or operators by defining "lost land value" and "reasonable available use" of the property for which a landowner is to be compensated.