1	HOUSE BILL NO. 576				
2	INTRODUCED BY J. SCHILLINGER				
3					
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REPEALING THE MONTANA RENEWABLE POWER				
5	PRODUCTION AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 69-5-121, 90-4-				
6	1005, AND 90-4-1202, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 69-3-2001, 69-3-2002, 69-3-2003, 69-3-2004, 69-3-				
7	2005, 69-3-2006, 69-3-2007, AND 69-3-2008, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE				
8	AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."				
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:				
11					
12	Section 1. Section 69-5-121, MCA, is amended to read:				
13	"69-5-121. Definitions. As used in 69-5-122, 69-5-123, and this section, the following definitions				
14	apply:				
15	(1) "Added structure" means any outbuildings, improvements, irrigation pumps, facilities, or other				
16	structures located on a small customer's property.				
17	(2) "Commercial structure" means a building used for commercial purposes.				
18	(3) "Contractor" means a person who submits a proposal to construct or enters into a contract to				
19	construct an extension and who is licensed, insured, a member of the national electrical contractors				
20	association, and experienced in comparable construction.				
21	(4) "Electric utility" means:				
22	(a) a public utility regulated by the public service commission pursuant to Title 69, chapter 3, that				
23	provides electrical service for heat, light, or power to a small customer; or				
24	(b) a utility qualifying as a rural electric cooperative pursuant to Title 35, chapter 18, that provides				
25	electrical service for heat, light, or power to a small customer.				
26	(5) "Extension" means any works or improvements necessary to connect a residential, commercial, or				
27	added structure of a small customer to an electric utility's distribution or transmission system.				
28	(6) "Residential structure" means a single-family house, trailer, manufactured home, or mobile home,				

excluding any outbuildings, improvements, irrigation pumps, facilities, or other structures located on the property.

(7) "Small customer" has the meaning provided in 69-3-2003 means a retail customer that has an individual load with an average monthly demand of less than 5,000 kilowatts."

- **Section 2.** Section 90-4-1005, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-4-1005. Energy development and demonstration grant program. (1) There is an energy development and demonstration grant program within the department of environmental quality to fund technology development and demonstration:
 - (a) advancing the development and utilization of energy storage systems, including but not limited to mediums, such as accumulators, fuel cells, and batteries, that store energy that may be drawn upon at a later date for use;
 - (b) developing storage systems specifically designed to store energy generated from eligible renewable resources as defined in 69-3-2003, including but not limited to compressed air energy storage systems;
 - (c) promoting the efficiency, environmental performance, and cost-competitiveness of energy storage systems beyond the current level of technology; and
 - (d) advancing the development of alternative energy systems as defined in 15-32-102.
 - (2) Entities that may be eligible for grants include but are not limited to units of the Montana university system, agricultural research centers, or private entities or research centers.
 - (3) Money appropriated to the department of environmental quality for the purpose of the energy development and demonstration grant program may be used by the department for providing individual grants in amounts up to \$500,000 and for administrative costs of 1% of the grant award.
 - (4) The grant application may include:
- (a) a project plan sufficient to allow a reasonable determination regarding the potential feasibility of advancing energy storage or alternative energy systems;
- 27 (b) a business plan to allow a reasonable determination regarding the financial feasibility of the 28 project; and



1	(c) a reporting process to ensure progress toward project goals.				
2	(5) For the purposes of this section "eligible renewable resource" means a facility either located in the				
3	state or delivering electricity from another state into the state that commences commercial operation after				
4	January 1, 2005, or a hydroelectric project expansion referred to in subsection (5)(d)(iii), any of which produce				
5	electricity from one or more of the following sources:				
6	(a) wind;				
7	(b) solar;				
8	(c) geothermal;				
9	(d) water power, in the case of a hydroelectric project that:				
10	(i) does not require a new appropriation, diversion, or impoundment of water and that has a				
11	nameplate rating of 10 megawatts or less;				
12	(ii) is installed at an existing reservoir or on an existing irrigation system that does not have				
13	hydroelectric generation as of April 16, 2009, and has a nameplate capacity of 15 megawatts or less; or				
14	(iii) is an expansion of an existing hydroelectric project that commences construction and increases				
15	existing generation capacity on or after October 1, 2013;				
16	(e) landfill or farm-based methane gas;				
17	(f) gas produced during the treatment of wastewater;				
18	(g) low-emission, nontoxic biomass based on dedicated energy crops, animal wastes, or solid organic				
19	fuels from wood, forest, or field residues, including wood pieces that have been treated with chemical				
20	preservatives, such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome arsenic, and that are used at a facility				
21	that has a nameplate capacity of 5 megawatts or less;				
22	(h) hydrogen derived from any of the sources in this subsection for use in fuel cells; and				
23	(i) the renewable energy fraction from:				
24	(i) the sources identified in this subsection (5) of electricity production from a multiple-fuel process				
25	with fossil fuels;				
26	(ii) flywheel storage as defined in 15-6-157(4)(d);				
27	(iii) hydroelectric pumped storage as defined in 15-6-157(4)(e);				
28	(iv) batteries; and				



(v) compressed air derived from any of the sources in this subsection (5) that is forced into an underground storage reservoir and later released, heated, and passed through a turbine generator."

- **Section 3.** Section 90-4-1202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "90-4-1202. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
 apply:
 - (1) "Ancillary services" has the meaning provided in 69-3-2003 means services or tariff provisions related to generation and delivery of electric power other than simple generation, transmission, or distribution.

 Ancillary services related to transmission services include energy losses, energy imbalances, scheduling and dispatching, load following, system protection, spinning reserves and nonspinning reserves, and reactive power.
 - (2) "Bond" means bond, note, or other obligation.
 - (3) "Clean renewable energy bonds" means one or more bonds issued by a governmental body pursuant to section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 54, and this part.
 - (4) "Commission" means the public service commission provided for in 69-1-102.
 - (5) "Common ownership" means the same or substantially similar persons or entities that maintain a controlling interest in more than one community renewable energy project even if the ownership shares differ between two community renewable energy projects. Two community renewable energy projects may not be considered to be under common ownership simply because the same entity provided debt or equity, or both debt and equity, to both projects.
 - (6) "Community renewable energy project" means an eligible renewable resource as defined in 90-41005 that is interconnected on the utility side of the meter in which local owners have a controlling interest and that is less than or equal to 25 megawatts in total calculated nameplate capacity.
 - (5)(7) "Governing authority" means a council, board, or other body governing the affairs of the governmental body.
- 26 (6)(8) "Governmental body" means a city, town, county, school district, consolidated city-county,
 27 Indian tribal government, or any other political subdivision of the state, however organized.
- 28 (7)(9) "Intermittent generation resource" means a generator that operates on a limited and irregular



1	basis due to the inconsistent nature of its fuel supply, which is primarily wind or solar power.			
2	(8)(10) "Internal Revenue Code" has the meaning provided in 15-30-2101.			
3	(11) "Local owners" means:			
4	(a) Montana residents;			
5	(b) general partnerships of which all partners are Montana residents;			
6	(c) business entities organized under the laws of the state that:			
7	(i) have less than \$50 million of gross revenue;			
8	(ii) have less than \$100 million of assets; and			
9	(iii) have at least 50% of the equity interests, income interests, and voting interests owned by Montana			
10	residents;			
11	(d) Montana nonprofit organizations;			
12	(e) Montana-based tribal councils;			
13	(f) Montana political subdivisions or local governments;			
14	(g) Montana-based cooperatives other than cooperative utilities; or			
15	(h) any combination of the individuals or entities listed in subsections (11)(a) through (11)(g).			
16	(9) (12)_"Project" means:			
17	(a) a facility qualifying as a "qualified project" within the meaning of section 54(d)(2) of the Internal			
18	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 54(d)(2);			
19	(b) a community renewable energy project as defined in 69-3-2003(4)(a) SUBSECTION (6); or			
20	(c) an alternative renewable energy source as defined in 15-6-225.			
21	(13) "Total calculated nameplate capacity" means the calculation of total nameplate capacity of the			
22	community renewable energy project and other eligible renewable resources that are:			
23	(a) located within 5 miles of the project;			
24	(b) constructed within the same 12-month period; and			
25	(c) under common ownership."			
26				
27	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Repealer. The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are			
28	repealed:			



1	69-3-2001.	Short title.		
2	69-3-2002.	Findings.		
3	69-3-2003.	Definitions.		
4	69-3-2004.	Renewable resource standard administrative penalty waiver.		
5	69-3-2005.	Procurement cost recovery reporting.		
6	69-3-2006.	Commission authority rulemaking authority.		
7	69-3-2007.	Cost caps.		
8	69-3-2008.	Cooperative utility exemption standard.		
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10	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Notification to tribal governments. The secretary of state shall send			
11	copy of [this ad	ct] to each federally recognized tribal government in Montana.		
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13	NEW S	SECTION. Section 6. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured		
14	penalties that	were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].		
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16	NEW S	SECTION. Section 7. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.		
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18	NEW S	SECTION. Section 8. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the		
19	meaning of 1-2	2-109, to the compliance year beginning January 1, 2021.		
20		- END -		

