**State-Government Workshop on
Barriers and Incentives of
Geothermal Energy Resources
(Geothermal Project)**

MASTER

ANNUAL REPORT

For Period March 1, 1979 - February 29, 1980

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**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Division of Geothermal Energy
Under Contract DE-FG03-78SF01795**

May 1980

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National Conference of State Legislatures

Geothermal Project

ANNUAL REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report summarizes the activities of the National Conference of State Legislatures' Geothermal Project during its second year of operation.

The NCSL Geothermal Project has the following work tasks:

- Initiate state geothermal policy reviews
 - select target states
 - solicit legislative participation
 - arrange committee structure
- Provide technical assistance to state geothermal reviews
 - develop workplans
 - prepare background materials
 - conduct workshops/conferences
 - interact with executive agencies
 - publicize activities
- Liaison with geothermal community
 - assist other DOE geothermal contractors
 - interact with geothermal organizations/developers
- Project evaluation
 - monthly, quarterly and final reports
 - summary of state actions

The report is divided into five major sections:

- Project Objective and Method of Operation
- State Selection and Development of State Work Plans
- Program Elements
- Summary of State Actions Affecting Geothermal Development
- Evaluation of Project Activities

For copies of the materials produced by the project or for more details on project activities, please refer to the project's previously published monthly and quarterly reports or contact project staff:

Project Manager--Ken Wonstolen
Special Assistant--William Ferguson
Staff Associate--Sherri Valentine
Technical Assistance Coordinator--Ronald Smith
Administrative Assistants--Hattie Owen
Deborah Bernau

II. PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND METHOD OF OPERATION

The principal objective of the National Conference of State Legislatures' Geothermal Project is to stimulate action by state legislatures to encourage the efficient development of geothermal resources.

In carrying out the policy reviews in project states, several steps were taken:

- Solicitation Activities: Project staff identified and informed key state legislators of the project including legislative leadership, committee chairmen and key legislative staff. Their support of the project was solicited, and a determination made as to the appropriate legislative structure (interim committee, standing committee, etc.) through which the project would work. Project staff also contacted and coordinated project activities with appropriate state executive agencies, geothermal developers and interested persons.
- Work Plans: Following initial contact, project staff, in consultation with state contacts, developed a work plan to guide the project's activities in the state.
- Technical Assistance: A program of technical assistance was then carried out. This assistance was directed toward making recommendations for legislative action and assisting the legislature in implementing those actions. The type of technical assistance provided in an individual state was determined by the objectives outlined in the state work plan and any unique requirements of a particular legislature. Types of assistance provided included presenting testimony to legislative committees, organizing workshops and conferences, identifying issues of concern, and developing legislative options and recommendations. Investigating administrative responses to policy concerns is an additional aspect of project assistance.

III. STATE SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF STATE WORK PLANS

Four new states were selected to participate in the project during its second year of activity:

- Alaska
- Maryland
- Nevada
- Washington

This selection was based on five major criteria:

- Legislative Process and Procedures
 - Mechanism for interim work that allows for adequate policy review
 - Bill introduction process that allows consideration of recommended legislation
- Legislative Political Climate
 - Support for energy initiatives
 - An indication of preliminary interest in the project by leadership, committee chairmen and key staff persons
- Legal and Institutional Considerations
 - Significant problems to be addressed
 - Likelihood of successful resolution of existing problems
 - Opportunity for establishing especially innovative policies
- Resource Potential
 - Significant potential for development of geothermal resources
 - Push for development of geothermal resources
- Availability of Information
 - Opportunity to benefit from geothermal research or development activities such as state geological surveys, DOE/DGE's operations research projects, etc.

In addition, follow-up assistance was provided to four of the six original project states:

- Delaware
- Hawaii
- New Mexico
- Utah

Follow-up assistance to the other two original project states (Oregon and Virginia) is scheduled for the 1980 interim. And, initial solicitation of 1980 interim study states, including water-source heat pump states, was performed:

Geothermal:	● Montana ● Wyoming
Water-Source
Heat Pump:	● Minnesota ● New Hampshire ● Pennsylvania ● South Carolina ● Wisconsin

Project states to which technical assistance is currently being provided are as follows:

<u>DOE Region I</u>	New Hampshire	<u>DOE Region VII</u>	(none)
<u>DOE Region II</u>	(none)	<u>DOE Region VIII</u>	Montana Utah Wyoming
<u>DOE Region III</u>	Delaware Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia	<u>DOE Region IX</u>	Hawaii Nevada
<u>DOE Region IV</u>	South Carolina	<u>DOE Region X</u>	Alaska Oregon Washington
<u>DOE Region V</u>	Wisconsin		
<u>DOE Region VI</u>	New Mexico		

Following state selection, a prospectus of work, followed by a detailed workplan for each project state was developed. Table I shows a sample workplan used to outline the responsibilities of the NCSL Geothermal Project and a particular state.

TABLE I
SAMPLE WORKPLAN

- A. Geothermal Characterization
 - Definition
 - Relationship to Water
- B. Geothermal Access and Allocation
 - Federal Control over Thermal Waters
 - Apportioning Production
- C. Geothermal Regulation
 - Upgrading Drilling Controls
 - ReInjection Controls
 - Local Zoning
- D. Finance and Marketing
 - Utility Initiatives
 - Tax Initiatives
 - Miscellaneous Incentives

Staff Responsibilities

NCSL Energy staff, in conjunction with legislative staff, will identify issues, conduct research, analyze policy concerns, investigate administrative responses and prepare legislative proposals.

<u>Task</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Status</u>
Project Introduction	NCSL	(date)
Issue Identification	Joint	(date)
Research and Analysis	NCSL	(date)
Supplemental Field Research	NCSL	(date)

Project Milestones

- Preliminary Profile	NCSL	(date)
- Issues Profile	NCSL	(date)
- Policy Report--Options	NCSL	(date)
- Policy Report--Recommendations	NCSL	(date)
- Final Report	Joint	(date)
Review of Proposed Legislation	Joint	(date)

IV. PROGRAM ELEMENTS

A. REFERENCE MATERIALS

Background materials on geothermal resources and their development were prepared as an integral part of the policy reviews conducted in project states. The purpose of these materials was to ensure that state policymakers had a thorough understanding of the nature of geothermal resources, the various development opportunities available and the type of actions that can be taken to encourage development and to stimulate state action to encourage geothermal development. Materials produced during the project's second year consisted of two types: generic and state-specific. Following is a brief summary of the various reference materials that were developed.

1. General Reference Materials

a. Geothermal Guidebook

The Geothermal Guidebook is a document developed to initiate the policy reviews in project states. It describes the geothermal resource and its uses, summarizes federal geothermal laws, and contains appendices: glossary; reading list; table of state geothermal statutes and regulations; chart of state lease terms; table of enacted incentives; article on district heating. In addition, it contains a section on generic policy concerns regarding geothermal energy, which serves as a framework for individual state policy reviews. This material updates and replaces the Geothermal Issues Paper developed in the project's first year and covers the following policy areas:

- Characterization and Ownership
 - 1) What are geothermal resources and how do they relate to other resource categories, especially water?
 - 2) What party controls geothermal property rights?
- Access and Allocation
 - 1) How may geothermal development rights on public lands be obtained?
 - 2) How shall competing producers share a common supply?
- Regulatory Procedures
 - 1) Are there adequate controls on geothermal development?
 - 2) Is the regulatory system simple and efficient?
- Finance and Marketing
 - 1) How may investment in geothermal development be encouraged?
 - 2) How may geothermal markets be expanded?

b. District Heating: Legal & Institutional Parameters

Project staff presented a paper to the Geothermal Resources Council Annual Meeting in Reno, Nevada (September 1979) which was published in a transactions volume.

c. Existing project documents were updated and continue in use (see first annual report):

(1) State Geothermal Laws and Regulations

"State Geothermal Laws and Regulations" summarizes state laws and regulations on geothermal leasing and drilling.

(2) State Incentives for Geothermal Development

(3) Project Brochure

(4) Background Report on Resource Definition

(5) Background Report on Direct Use

2. State-Specific Reference Materials

a. State Addendums

A profile of the geothermal potential for each project state, including a map of geothermal areas, an assessment of economic value and existing/proposed uses. Also, a synopsis of existing state statutes and regulations relating directly to geothermal energy. This addendum is inserted into the Geothermal Guidebook in order to tailor it to individual states.

b. Issues Profile

A detailed analysis of policy concerns for each project state, including citations to existing law. This document serves as the framework for development of the state workplan.

c. Issue Briefs

An expanded analysis of particular issues as requested.

d. Legislative Options

A checklist of policy alternatives responsive to identified issues.

e. Legislative Recommendations/Draft Legislation

Proposals for legislative action.

f. Workshop Summaries

In cases where the information was helpful in the overall policy review process--or where requested by a state--summaries of workshop proceedings were prepared.

It should be noted that the above description of materials is generalized from a variety of individual state documents. It corresponds to the project technical assistance phases as outlined in the next section. Table II lists state-specific documents chronologically as they appeared in monthly reports.

TABLE II
State-Specific Documents

DOCUMENT	STATE	DATE
Geothermal Policy Report: Legislative Issues and Recommendations	Delaware	June 1979
Geothermal Policy Report	Alaska	July 1979
Issues Regarding Geothermal Development In Maryland (Memorandum)	Maryland	July 1979
Memorandum on Geothermal Policy	Virginia	July 1979
Background Paper for Workshop on Geothermal Energy	Hawaii	September 1979
Washington Geothermal Profile	Washington	October 1979
Geothermal Policy Report for Alaska: Preliminary Options and Recommendations	Alaska	October 1979
Suggested Geothermal Policies for Hawaii	Hawaii	November 1979
Preliminary Geothermal Profile	Nevada	November 1979
Summary of Proceedings: Delaware Workshop January 17, 1980	Delaware	January 1980
Geothermal Issues Profile	Nevada	February 1980
Introduction to Geothermal Resources	South Carolina	February 1980

B. STATE PRESENTATIONS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In addition to the background material, the project provided on-going technical assistance to project states in helping the legislatures consider actions necessary to encourage geothermal development. This technical assistance consisted of the following elements:

- Project staff assistance: Project staff worked directly with individual state legislative committees and their staff to analyze various policy alternatives, describe legislative action taken by other states, and identify important studies, expert witnesses and other concerned parties.
- Assistance from technical experts: Project staff coordinated the involvement of technical experts in the policy review process. These experts--including private developers, utility representatives, government officials, private investors and consultants from public and private research institutions--were used to identify problem areas and make recommendations as to actions they felt the legislatures should take to encourage geothermal development.
- Workshops: The major vehicle for technical assistance was a series of workshops held in project states. In general, these workshops correspond to the four phases of project technical assistance:

Procedures

1. Introduction & education
Work prospectus
2. Issues identification & prioritization
Work plan
3. Options Presentation
Selection
4. Recommendations
Public hearings
Testimony

Documents Related to Procedure

Guidebook to Geothermal Resources in (state)
Includes:
Generic

- resource types and users
- federal legislation
- policy concerns

State Specific

- resource potential and locations
- existing uses

Issues Profile
Includes state specific analysis

Issue Briefs (optional)

Policy Options Report

Legislative Recommendations
Includes bill drafts

TABLE III
Technical Assistance Program

ACTIVITY	STATE	DATE
Review of Proposals	Utah	August 1979
Committee Introduction	Washington	September 1979
Committee Introduction	Alaska	September 1979
Review of Proposals	Hawaii	September 1979
Review of Proposals	New Mexico	September 1979
Workshop and review of proposed 1980 geothermal legislation	Alaska	November 1979
Committee meeting and presentation of state profile	Washington	November 1979
Workshop and presentation of preliminary profile	Nevada	November 1979
Committee legislative drafting workshop and hearing	Delaware	January 1980
Meeting with drafting committee members concerning Geothermal Resource Conservation Act	Utah	January 1980
Committee meeting to review proposed Geothermal Resource Conservation Act	Alaska	January 1980
Meeting with Legislative Commission's Subcommittee to Study Geothermal Energy and presentation of state profile	Nevada	February 1980
Testimony before Joint Legislative Committee on Energy, Conservation and Energy Resources Development Subcommittees to present the geothermal and groundwater heat pump technical assistance programs	South Carolina	February 1980

Table III summarizes the technical assistance program in each project state during the second year of operation.

C. LIAISON ACTIVITIES

To achieve the project goal of comprehensive policy reviews of state actions that affect geothermal development, careful attention was paid to coordinating all activities that interface with policy development at the state level and, in particular, that in any way call for contact with state legislatures. Project staff devoted a considerable amount of time during the year to making contacts with key individuals and organizations to apprise them of the NCSL project and to work toward close coordination of efforts in contacts with state policymakers. Summaries of these efforts follow.

1. U.S. Department of Energy Contractors

Particular efforts were made to work closely with the Division of Geothermal Energy throughout the year and especially with its contractors. In this regard, project staff participated in the following activities:

- Workshop and planning meetings of regional personnel of the Rocky Mountain Basin and Range Region (Tucson, Arizona-Spring 1979 and Salt Lake City, Utah-Fall 1979).
- Discussions with the Earl Warren Legal Institute regarding interfacing EWLI and NCSL project activities on geothermal utility matters.
- Presentation on state geothermal policies at the California Geothermal Resources Board Direct Use Workshop (Sacramento, California-March 1979).

2. Geothermal Resources Council

To insure that the private sector was involved in the activities of the project, project staff worked closely with

the Geothermal Resources Council. In addition to informal contact, project staff attended the GRC Annual Meeting and several of their short courses, presented a paper at the GRC Annual Meeting and at a GRC Short Course (San Diego presentation November 1979). Also, project staff sponsored a "Workshop on Legislative and Institutional Issues Affecting Geothermal Development in the Eastern United States (Roanoke, Virginia-April 6, 1979) in conjunction with the GRC Symposium on Geothermal Energy in the Eastern United States.

V. SUMMARY OF STATE ACTIONS AFFECTING GEOTHERMAL DEVELOPMENT

In the states surveyed by the NCSL Geothermal Project, including the project states, numerous legislation was introduced and considered that either directly or indirectly affected geothermal development. Table IV lists the bills introduced in the 1979 legislative sessions and the action taken. Table V lists geothermal bills in the 1980 sessions as of July 10, 1980.

VI. EVALUATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

In its second year of operation, the NCSL Geothermal Project expanded its work into four new states, as well as providing follow-up assistance to original states. Project background materials and method of operation were refined. The project gained valuable exposure and credibility both in the states and in the geothermal community. Links to other DOE geothermal contractors were maintained or expanded.

Legislation on geothermal energy in the states was fostered by project activities, often including the preparation of actual bill drafts. In addition, and of significance, many executive agencies in the states--

Water Offices, Land Divisions, Energy Offices, Tax Boards, etc.--were stimulated to review existing policies regarding geothermal development or to develop policies where none had been established before. Further, project activities often brought together geothermal developers and regulators and served to facilitate their interaction. Finally, valuable publicity was generated in promoting geothermal energy.

Geothermal energy is not currently a high priority in the state legislatures. Without the efforts of the NCSL Geothermal Project, geothermal policy concerns would be given cursory treatment at best. This also means that project assistance must often extend over several sessions and interims to complete a comprehensive policy review and to implement remedial legislation or agency action. It is anticipated that past project efforts will come to increasing fruition as the project enters its third year of operation.

TABLE IV

GEOTHERMAL LEGISLATION CONSIDERED IN 1979 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

STATE	LEGISLATION	STATUS
Colorado	SB 316 - to exclude alternative energy devices from valuation of property for property tax assessment	Passed Senate/Sent to House Transportation and Energy Committee
	SB 321 - to include geothermal system in alternative energy devices for income tax deduction	Passed Senate/Sent to House Finance Committee
	SB 324 - to require an annual appropriation from the severance tax trust fund to support the development and utilization of alternative energy sources in the state	Passed Senate Agriculture and Finance Committees/Sent to Senate Appropriations Committee
	SB 498 - to establish an Energy Coordinating Council to inventory state energy programs, study and analyze energy policies, etc.	Passed Senate Agriculture Committee/Awaiting floor action
	HB 1495 - to exempt alternative energy devices (including heating and cooling systems using geothermal) from sales tax	Passed House Transportation Committee/Sent to House Finance Committee
	HB 1540 - to exclude an alternative energy device from valuation of property for property tax assessment	Passed House Transportation Committee/Awaiting floor action
Delaware	(Draft)- Geothermal Resource Conservation Act	Being drafted
Hawaii	HB 368 - to fund research, development and demonstration activities for alternative energy sources	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 369 - to establish an alternate energy commercialization fund	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 372 - relating to the Hawaii Natural Energy Institute	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 376 - to limit speculation in geothermal energy development	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 393 - relating to state leases on lands with geothermal resources	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 394 - to establish a Hawaii Geothermal Application Center	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 395 - to establish tax incentives for geothermal energy development	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 396 - relating to geothermal rights and state ownership	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 502 - relating to appropriations for geothermal energy projects	Carried over to 1980 session
	HB 1680 - to establish the Energy Laboratory of Hawaii and make appropriations	Passed House/passed first reading in Senate
	HR 165 - to review the state's alternate energy development program	Referred to House Energy Committee
	HR 166 - to review leasing of geothermal resources	Referred to House Energy and Water, Land Use Development and Hawaiian Affairs Committee
	SB 111 - to establish the Hawaii Geothermal Applications Center	Carried over to 1980 session
	SB 116 - to limit speculation in geothermal energy development	Carried over to 1980 session
	SB 974 - to appropriate for research and development of geothermal fluids in combination with biomass energy projects	Carried over to 1980 session
	SB 1077 - to establish a tax credit for non-fossil fuel energy producing utilities	Carried over to 1980 session
	SB 1766 - to include geothermal resources in state leases of public lands	Carried over to 1980 session
	SB 1781 - to reserve mineral rights for the state with the exception of geothermal resources on private lands	Carried over to 1980 session
Maryland	HB 1064 - to establish a tax credit for installation of certain energy conserving items or renewable energy sources in an individual's principal residence	Unfavorable reported by House Ways and Means Committee

STATE	LEGISLATION	STATUS
Maryland	SB 42 - to exempt from retail sales tax certain energy conservation materials including devices using geothermal resources	Unfavorably reported by Senate Budget and Taxation Committee
Nevada	AB 144 - to exempt nonproducing geothermal leases from property tax	Passed House Taxation Committee/Awaiting floor action
	(draft)- to authorize general improvement districts to establish heating	Under consideration
	(draft)- to declare geothermal "sui generis" and to direct the State Water Engineer to formulate rules and regulations	Under consideration
New Mexico	HB 366 - to appropriate \$2.5 million for energy research and development	Passed
	HB 446 - to extend the acreage limitation on state geothermal leases from 25,600 to 51,200 acres and to provide for a second 5-year lease term without production upon payment of increased rental	Passed
	HB 447 - to clarify procedures and powers regarding the administration of The Geothermal Resources Conservation Act	Passed
	SJM 9 - to direct the Legislative Council to include geothermal policy study in the work of the interim legislative study committees	Passed
	SJM 10 - to direct the Commissioner of Public Lands to examine the existing policy of leasing of state lands for geothermal purposes and to make recommendations for changes	Passed
	(draft)- amendments to NM Geothermal Resources Conservation Act to eliminate regulatory overlap and to remove high-temperature geothermal resources from the appropriative rights system while establishing a permit procedure for geothermal production to protect water rights	Under consideration
Oregon	HB 2134- to establish procedures for reinjecting geothermal fluids and to permit DOGAMI to adopt regulations on reinjection and to require DEQ water pollution control facilities permit for reinjecting contaminated fluid	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Environment
	HB 2715- to require persons submitting designs for construction of state-owned buildings to consider the feasibility of alternative energy systems	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Environment
	HB 2786- to exempt from definition of "public utility" those corporations and other associations furnishing heat, light or power to less than 20 customers	Referred to House Committee on Energy and Environment
	SB 337 - to exempt property equipped with geothermal heating or cooling systems from ad valorem taxation	Recommend do pass by Senate Committee on Energy and Environment/Referred to Senate Committee on Revenue and School Finance
	SB 427 - to exclude from the assessment of real property any consideration of a geothermal well located on the property or furnishing an alternative source of heat to the property	Referred to Senate Committee on Revenue and School Finance
	SB 439 - to limit to five years leases and contracts by the Division of State Lands for exploration and development of geothermal resources upon certain lands	Referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources
	SB 502 - to permit joint participation in geothermal activities of cities and people's utility districts in Oregon with cities, utility districts, electric cooperatives and privately owned electric utility companies in Nevada and California	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Environment
	SB 515 - to authorize energy conservation facility tax credit against personal income tax or corporation excise tax to trade or business which conserves energy by use of renewable energy source	Referred to Senate Committee on Revenue and School Finance

STATE	LEGISLATION	STATUS
Oregon	SB 517 - to authorize corporation excise tax credit for commercial lending institutions making low-interest loans for installation, construction and operation of certified alternative energy devices	Referred to Senate Committee on Revenue and School Finance
	SB 611 - to establish a small scale local energy project loan program	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Environment
	SB 750 - to create Oregon Natural Energy Commission	Referred to Senate Committee on Energy and Environment
	SB 862 - to establish the Oregon Power Commission	Referred to Senate Committee on Ways and Means
	SJR 24 - to amend the Oregon Constitution, upon voter approval, to authorize issuance of general obligation bonds to provide funds to finance development of small scale local energy projects	Referred to Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Utah	SB 290 - to authorize private and municipal heating and cooling districts to utilize hot water or geothermal resources	Not considered (not placed on calendar)
	SB 314 - to appropriate supplementary funds for the Beaver County geothermal project	Failed
	SJR 9 - to include geothermal study as part of the 1979 interim legislative committee work	Killed; geothermal study included in legislature's master resolution for interim studies
	SB 279 - to enact a Geothermal Resource Conservation Act which defines the resource and provides for its regulation	Passed Senate/Killed in House
Washington	HB 674 - to place ownership of geothermal resources in the public domain	Killed in House
	SB2191 - to place ownership of geothermal resources with the surface owner (private)	Passed House Energy and Utilities Committee/ Sent to House Rules Committee

TABLE V
1980 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

as of July 10, 1980

Arizona

1980 session ended--no related legislation

Special session commenced June 11 to deal with groundwater management.

Alaska

1980 session ended

--HB 779 Signed by Governor

Establishes and defines State geothermal policy.

Colorado

1980 session ended

--HB 1203 No action taken Johnson

Provides tax credit for installation of alternative energy systems.

--HB 1204 No action taken Johnson

Provides income tax credits for energy conservation.

--HB 1264 Signed by Governor Hilsmeier

Provides income tax incentives for energy conservation and alternative energy (final tax relief legislation)

Delaware

1980 session ended

--SB 469 Vetoed McDowell

Promotes the discovery, development, production and regulation of geothermal resources in the state

Hawaii

1980 session ended

--HB 376 Died in House

Geothermal energy development (limiting speculation),

--HB 393 Died in House

Encouragement of geothermal energy development by waiving state royalty payments for the first five years of development.

--HB 394 Died in House

Establishment of the Hawaii Geothermal Applications Center to investigate rift-zone reservoirs and various applications of geothermal energy.

--HB 395 Died in House

Provision of property and excise tax deferral for geothermal energy development.

--HB 502 Died in House

Appropriations for geothermal energy projects.

--HB 396 Died in House

Reservation of all mineral rights to the State.

--HB 504 Died in House

Agricultural lands (exploratory geothermal work allowed).

--SB 111 Died in Senate

Same as HB 394.

--SB 116 Died in Senate

Same as HB 376.

--SB 974 Died in Senate

Appropriations for research and development of geothermal fluids in combinations with biomass energy projects.

--SB 1766 Died in Senate

Geothermal resources; inclusion in state leases of public lands allowed.

--SB 1781 Died in Senate

Mineral rights reserved for the State; geothermal resources on private land excluded.

Idaho

1980 session ended

--S 1415 Signed by Governor

Appropriates \$23,000 to the State Office of Energy to be used with \$85,000 of E.D.A. funds for the drilling of a geothermal test well on the Capitol Mall grounds.

--HB 430 Died in Senate

Allows water right owners to change the nature of the use of their water right without losing the priority of their right.

Maryland

1980 session ended--no related legislation

New Mexico

1980 session ended--no related legislation

Pennsylvania

In recess until September 18, 1980

--H 1454 Pending in House Conservation Committee Armstrong

Requires minimum yield for certain water wells and water, will supply stems, confers certain powers and duties on Department of Environmental Resources and provides a penalty.

South Carolina

In recess until August 28, 1980 (all bills still in committee effectively have died and must be reintroduced to be reconsidered)

--H 2717 Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means Edwards et al.
Authorizes the Joint Legislative Committee on Energy to receive and expend federal funds and provide for reference of energy legislation by Standing Committees of the General Assembly to the Energy Committee.

--H 3400 Committed to House Committee on Ways and Means Edwards et al.
Provides for income tax deductions for energy conservation, renewable source expenditures, and solar energy systems.

--H 3501 Referred to House Committee on Ways and Means McEachin et al.
Adopts as a deduction a Federal Internal Revenue Code Section concerning energy conservation expenditures.

--S 0218 Referred to Senate Committee on Finance Stephen
Provides for an income tax credit for energy conservation expenditures and limitations on such credit.

--S 0707 Concurred in House Amendment and Adopted Carter
Concurrent Resolution to propose the establishment of a state government-sponsored research organization for energy, science and advanced technology and request a special joint sub-committee to study the structure and funding of such an organization and make recommendations.

--S 0809 Referred to Senate Committee on Finance Sanders et al.
Provides for income tax deductions for energy conservation and renewable source expenditures.

South Dakota

1980 session ended

--SB 109 Tabled in committee Gregerson and Mortimer
Includes geothermal resources under the provisions of the severance tax on energy minerals.

--SB 110 Tabled in committee Dunn and Mortimer
Provides for the appropriation of groundwater and in the development of geothermal resources.

South Dakota (continued)

- SB 111 Tabled in committee Dunn and Mortimer
- Defines geothermal resources and geothermal wells, provides for drilling permits and bonding requirements and regulatory authority.
- SB 117 Signed by Governor Dunn and Mortimer
- Defines geothermal resources and provides for leasing of geothermal resources on state lands.

Utah

- 1980 session ended
- SB 48 Bill died in Senate Finlison and Sowards
- Geothermal Resource Conservation Act: Assigns regulatory to the Division of Water Rights, defines geothermal resources, authorizes and establishes procedures.

Virginia

1980 session ended--no related legislation

Washington

- 1980 session ended
- HJM 25 Passed Zimmerman et al.
- Exhorts the President and Congress to enact comprehensive geothermal energy development legislation as soon as possible.
- HB 1597 Signed by Governor Williams et al.
- Allows school districts to borrow money and issue bonds for improving the energy efficiency of school district buildings and/or installing systems to utilize renewable and/or inexhaustible energy resources.
- HB 1462 Failed Scott et al.
- Authorizes development of heating systems by cities, towns and counties.

Washington (continued)

--SSHB 719

Signed by Governor

Allows utilities a 2 percent higher rate of return for utility investment in renewables or conservation.

Wisconsin

1980 session ended

--Amendment to AB 1180 Died in Committee

AB 1180 is a budget review bill. The amendment would have authorized the Department of Natural Resources to create a groundwater heat pump study.

Wyoming

Budget session only.