

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS**HB 655****2022 Regular Session****Coussan**

ENERGY/ALTERNATE: Provides relative to the management of solar resources

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Allows the secretary to accept the financial security between the facility and the landowner or lessor for facilities exempted from the fees in proposed law.
2. Removes provisions that provided exemptions from proposed law for certain solar power generation facilities under the following circumstances: the facility holds a corporate guarantee acceptable to the secretary to pay the cost of the decommissioning plan, a sale or transfer of the facility does not terminate the provision of power to the regulated electric facility, there is a contract for site decommissioning at the end of the facility's life, and the Public Service Commission promulgates decommissioning rules and regulations.
3. Provides for exemptions from financial security requirements for certain regulated electric utility providers that own the facility and either own the land or lease the land where the facility is located.
4. Provides the permit in proposed law only pertains to decommissioning plans and financial security requirements.
5. Provides that any electrical transmission or communication lines included in the definition of "solar power generation facility" is limited to those in the footprint of the facility.
6. Provides that any reimbursement of the state general fund through Fiscal Year 2025-2026 shall be considered part of the department's budgeted costs.
7. Provides that any power generation facility that is regulated by the Public Service Commission or the council of the City of New Orleans on or before August 2, 2022, is exempt from permitting fees, must register by January 1, 2023, and comply with the requirements of proposed law and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to proposed law by June 30, 2024.
8. Provides that the secretary may consider only the salvage value of the facility and associated infrastructure in determining the estimated cost of site closure and remediation if the materials are available in decommissioning during a bankruptcy of the facility owner or operator.
9. Provides a definition of "salvage value".

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law provides for the sources of payments into the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund. Proposed law adds solar power and limits the use of any monies deposited into the account to the administration and regulation of solar power generation facilities.

Present law provides for the regulation of solar devices. Proposed law provides for the regulation of solar power generating facilities.

Proposed law requires a permit to construct and operate a solar power generation facility. Further provides that the facility be bonded or secured in an amount to be determined by the

secretary of the Dept. of Natural Resources to ensure proper site closure.

Proposed law authorizes the secretary to accept any financial security provided to the landowner or lessor for facilities exempted from permit fees by proposed law.

Proposed law further requires the instrument be payable to the Dept. of Natural Resources and ensure all of the following:

- (1) Substantial compliance with proposed law and any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to proposed law.
- (2) Compliance with any permit issued or enforced pursuant to proposed law.
- (3) Compliance, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, with provisions of the property lease on which the facility is located and that the violation would require closure of the facility. Also requires the department notify the lessor of any enforcement action against a permittee or upon a claim against the bond or other instrument.

Proposed law further specifies that in determining the adequacy of the amount or other specific requirements of the bond or other financial security, the secretary must consider the following:

- (1) The assets, debts, and compliance history of the applicant or permittee.
- (2) The condition and capacity of the facilities to be covered by such security.
- (3) The estimated cost of site closure and remediation including the removal of the facility and associated infrastructure with the goal of restoring the property to its pre-construction condition. Specifies that the secretary may only consider the salvage value of the facility and associated infrastructure in determining the estimated cost of site closure and remediation if the materials are available in decommissioning during a bankruptcy of the facility owner or operator. Specifies that an increase in the amount of financial security required must be secured by the permit holder within 30 days of notification of the increase.

Present law prohibits the secretary from preventing any person from developing, installing, or operating a solar device on his own property for residential use. Proposed law retains present law and adds a prohibition on the collection of any fee associated with such use.

Proposed law prohibits the construction or operation of any solar power generation facility that has a footprint of 10 or more acres without holding a permit issued pursuant to the rules and regulations provided for in proposed law.

Proposed law provides the permit in proposed law only pertains to the implementation of the decommissioning plan and financial security requirements.

Proposed law mandates the collection of the following fees:

- (1) An application fee not to exceed \$15 per acre of the solar power generation facility footprint.
- (2) An application processing fee not to exceed \$500.
- (3) An annual monitoring and maintenance fee the initial year after issuance of the permit and not to exceed \$15 per acre of the facility footprint thereafter.

Proposed law provides that the fee charged by the department cannot exceed its budgeted implementation and administration costs for the year the fee is charged.

Proposed law requires a decommissioning plan for the facility that plans for closure at the end of life of the facility as well as closure in the event of a disaster making operation of the power generation facility impossible. Further requires that the plan be updated every five years and reviewed for sufficiency by the department and approved by the secretary.

Proposed law provides that any solar power generation facility that is certified by the Public Service Commission or the council of the city of New Orleans on or before Aug. 2, 2022, is exempt from the permit fees, must register by Jan. 1, 2023, and comply with the requirements of proposed law and any rule and regulations promulgated pursuant proposed law by June 30, 2024.

Proposed law provides for the disposition of all monies collected from fees provided for in proposed law into the Mineral and Energy Operation Fund.

Proposed law defines the terms "solar power generation facility", "solar device", and "salvage value".

Proposed law exempts facilities owned by an electric utility provider regulated by the Public Service Commission or the council of the city of New Orleans from the bonding requirement when the following circumstances are met:

- (1) The facilities are located on land owned by the electric utility provider and the provider is capable of demonstrating a decommissioning plan to the regulator.
- (2) The facilities are located on land leased by the electric utility provider and the regulated electric utility provider guarantees to pay the cost of the decommissioning and the lease of the land provides for site decommissioning.

Proposed law provides that if a solar power generation facility is sold or otherwise transferred, the secretary cannot release the bond or other financial security of the seller or transferor until the buyer or transferee provides a bond or other acceptable financial security in accordance with the provisions of proposed law.

Proposed law requires the Dept. of Natural Resources to reimburse the state general fund by June 30, 2026, for any appropriation to the department for the administration and regulation of solar power generating facilities for Fiscal Years 2022-2023 or 2023-2024 from any revenues received from fees collected pursuant to this Act. Proposed law authorizes the reimbursement to be considered part of the department's budgeted costs.

Effective August 2, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 30:136.3(D) and 1154(A)(intro. para.), (B), (C), and (D); Adds R.S. 30:136.3(B)(5) and 1154(A)(9), (E), and (F))