Introduced by Senator Nielsen

California Energy Commission

DOCKETED 12-OIR-02

TN 71877

AUG 23 2013

February 26, 1990

An act to amend Sections 3822 and 3823 of, to add Section 3809 to, and to repeal and add Section 3822.1 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to geothermal resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2200, as introduced, Nielsen. Geothermal resources: loans.

Under existing law, geothermal revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account in the General Fund are continuously appropriated for specified purposes. The Controller is required to disburse 40% of these geothermal revenues to the county of origin, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is authorized to expend 30% of these geothermal revenues to provide grants or loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would also authorize the commission to make loans to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy, subject to specified conditions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would extend the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years. The bill would delete specified provisions requiring the disbursement of revenues to be made a part of the Governor's Budget and would revise procedures for approval of proposed projects by the commission.

Vote: %. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3809 is added to the Public 2

Resources Code, to read:

3809. "Private entity" means any individual or 3 organization engaged in the exploration development of geothermal energy for profit.

Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code is

amended to read:

3822. (a) Thirty percent of the revenues received 8 9 deposited in the Geothermal and Development Account shall be available for expenditure 10 11 by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as grants or loans to local 12 13 jurisdictions or loans to private entities without regard to fiscal years. These revenues shall be held by the State 14 Energy Resources Development and Conservation and 15 Development Commission in a the Local Government 16 Geothermal Resources Revolving Subaccount, which is 17 18 hereby created within the Geothermal Resources Development Account. Loan repayments shall be 19 deposited in the subaccount and shall be used for making 20 additional grants and loans pursuant to Section 3823. 21

(b) No local jurisdiction shall be eligible to apply for a grant or loan pursuant to this section unless its governing

body approves the application by resolution.

(c) Each recipient of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section shall establish for deposit of the revenues an account or fund separate from the other accounts and funds of the recipient, and may expend the revenues only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall make grants and loans pursuant to this section irrespective of whether a local

jurisdiction is a county of origin. 33

(e) Any of the revenues that are not disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section during the fiscal year received shall be retained in the subaccount and may be disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section in succeeding fiscal years.

(f) Any loan made under this section shall (1) not exceed 80 percent of the local jurisdiction's costs, (2) bear an interest rate no greater than 8 percent per year, and (3) be repayed together with interest within six 20 years from receipt of the loan funds.

(g) Any loan made to a private entity under this section shall (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, and (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to a local jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. Section 3822.1 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.

3822.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commencing with the 1984/85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, any revenues not granted pursuant to Section 3822 remaining in the Geothermal Resources Development Account and any revenues expected to be received and disbursed during the 1984/85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter shall be made a part of the Governor's Budget. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects, each selected and prioritized by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to Section 3822.

SEC. 4. Section 3822.1 is added to the Public

28 Resources Code, to read:

 3822.1. Within 30 days after the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission approves a proposed project for funding under this chapter, the commission shall notify and invite comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Legislative Analyst, and the Department of Finance. No funding agreement for any project may be executed by the commission, and no work on the project may be begun by the prospective funding recipient until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

SEC. 5. Section 3823 of the Public Resources Code is

40 amended to read:

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Revenues disbursed to counties of origin pursuant to Section 3821 and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or private entities pursuant to Section 3822 shall be expended by the eounty or recipient for the

following purposes:

(a) With respect to any local jurisdiction receiving a grant or loan pursuant to Section 3822, in which development of geothermal resources is contemplated, 9 the revenues shall be expended for any of the following 10 planning activities:

(1) Resource assessment and exploration

(a) Undertaking research and development projects 12 13 relating to geothermal resource assessment and 14 exploration, and direct-use and electric generation 15 technology.

(2)

17 (b) Local and regional planning and policy 18 development and implementation necessary for compliance with programs required by local, state, or 19 20 federal laws and regulations.

(3)

Identification of feasible measures that will 23 mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources and the adoption of ordinances, regulations, and guidelines to implement those measures.

26 (4)

27 (d)Collecting baseline data and conducting 28 environmental monitoring.

29 (5)

- (e) Preparation or revision of geothermal resource 31 elements, or geothermal components of energy 32 elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents.
- (b) With respect to any local jurisdiction receiving a 36 grant or loan pursuant to Section 3822 in which geothermal resources are being developed or are in 38 production, the revenues shall be expended for any of the 39 following activities:

40 (1)

- (f) Administrative costs incurred by the local
 jurisdiction that are attributable to the development or
 production of geothermal resources.
- 4 (2)
- 5 (g) Monitoring and inspecting geothermal facilities 6 and related activities to assure compliance with 7 applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- 8 (3)
- 9 (h) Identifying, researching, and implementing 10 feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts 11 of that development or production.
- 12 (4)
- 13 (i) Planning, constructing, providing, operating, and 14 maintaining those public services and facilities that are 15 necessitated by and result from the development or 16 production.
- 17 (5)
- 18 (j) Undertaking projects demonstrating the technical 19 and economic feasibility of geothermal direct heat and 20 electrical generation applications.
- 21 (6)
- 22 (k) Undertaking projects for the enhancement, 23 restoration, or preservation of natural resources, 24 including, but not limited to, water development, water 25 quality improvement, fisheries enhancement, and park 26 and recreation facilities and areas.

Introduced by Senator Nielsen (Coauthor: Senator Bergeson) (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Woodruff) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Clute, Costa, Filante, Harvey, and Statham)

February 26, 1990

An act to amend Sections 3822, 3822.1, and 3823 of, and to add Section 3809 to, and to repeal and add Section 3822.1 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to geothermal resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2200, as amended, Nielsen. Geothermal resources: loans.

(1) Under existing law, geothermal revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account in the General Fund are continuously appropriated for specified purposes. The Controller is required to disburse 40% of these geothermal revenues to the county of origin, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is authorized to expend 30% of these geothermal revenues to provide grants or loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would also authorize the commission to make loans to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy, subject to specified conditions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would extend the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years. The bill would delete specified provisions requiring the disbursement of revenues to be made a part of the Governor's Budget and would revise procedures for approval

of proposed projects by the commission.

(2) Under existing law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is required to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects relating to geothermal resources selected and prioritized by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to provide notification, as specified, for any unforeseen or urgent projects which the commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list and would prohibit the commission from executing any funding agreement for any project until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

Vote: ¾. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 3809 is added to the Public
- 2 Resources Code, to read:
- 3 3809. "Private entity" means any individual or
- 4 organization engaged in the exploration and
- 5 development of geothermal energy for profit.
- 6 SEC. 2. Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code is
- 7 amended to read:
- 8 3822. (a) Thirty percent of the revenues received
- 9 and deposited in the Geothermal Resources
- 10 Development Account shall be available for expenditure 11 by the State Energy Resources Conservation and
- 12 Development Commission as grants or loans to local
- 13 jurisdictions or loans to private entities without regard to
- 14 fiscal years. These revenues shall be held by the State
- 15 Energy Resources Conservation and Development
- 16 Commission in the Local Government Geothermal
- 17 Resources Revolving Subaccount, which is hereby
- 18 created within the Geothermal Resources Development
- 19 Account. Loan repayments shall be deposited in the
- 20 subaccount and shall be used for making additional grants
- 21 and loans pursuant to Section 3823.
- 22 (b) No local jurisdiction shall be eligible to apply for a

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grant or loan pursuant to this section unless its governing body approves the application by resolution.

(c) Each recipient of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section shall establish for deposit of the revenues an account or fund separate from the other accounts and funds of the recipient; and may expend the revenues only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall make grants and loans pursuant to this section irrespective of whether a local jurisdiction is a county of origin.

(e) Any of the revenues that are not disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section during the fiscal year received shall be retained in the subaccount and may be disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section in succeeding fiscal years.

(f) Any loan made under this section shall (1) not exceed 80 percent of the local jurisdiction's costs, (2) bear an interest rate no greater than 8 percent per year, and (3) be repayed together with interest within 20 years from receipt of the loan funds.

(g) Any loan made to a private entity under this section shall (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, and (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to a local jurisdiction, and (3) be approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located.

SEC. 3. Section 3822.1 of the Public Resources Code repealed.

SEC. 4: Section 3822.1 is added to the Public Resources Code; to read:

3822.1. Within 30 days after the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission approves a proposed project for funding under this chapter, the commission shall notify and invite comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Legislative Analyst, and the Department of Finance. No funding agreement for any project may be executed by

the commission, and no work on the project may be

begun by the prospective funding recipient until at least

30 days after that notification has been made.

is amended to read: SEC. 5

Notwithstanding any other provision of 5 3822.1. law, commencing with the 1984-85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, any revenues not granted pursuant to Section 3822 remaining in the Geothermal Resources

9 Development Account and any revenues expected to be 10 received and disbursed during the 1984–85 fiscal year and

in each fiscal year thereafter shall be made a part of the

Governor's Budget. The State Energy Resources 13 Conservation and Development Commission shall

submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of

projects, each selected and prioritized by the State 15

16 Energy Resources Conservation and Development

17 Commission pursuant to Section 3822.

18 (b) In the case of unforeseen or urgent projects which 19 the Energy Resources Conservation 20 Development Commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list required by subdivision (a), the commission may approve those projects after notifying and inviting comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Notification shall include a written description of the following:

(1) The necessity of the project and the reason for the

urgency.

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(2) The reason the project was not included in the list required by subdivision (a) or the reason the project cannot wait until the next list required by subdivision (a).

(3) The fiscal advantages of the project.

(4) The economic impact of waiting until the next

submission of the list required by subdivision (a).

No funding agreement for any project may be 35 executed by the State Energy Resources Conservation 36 and Development Commission, and no work on the project may be started by the prospective funding 38 recipient until at least 30 days after that notification has 39 been made and the terms of this subdivision have been 40 met.

Section 3823 of the Public Resources Code is SEC. 4. amended to read:

3 3823. Revenues disbursed to counties of origin pursuant to Section 3821 and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities pursuant to Section 3822 shall be expended by the recipient for the following purposes:

(a) Undertaking research and development projects 9 relating to geothermal resource assessment and exploration, and direct-use and electric generation 10

11 technology.

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(b) Local and regional planning and policy 12 development and implementation necessary for 13 compliance with programs required by local, state, or 15 federal laws and regulations.

(c) Identification of feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources and the adoption of ordinances, regulations, and guidelines to implement those measures.

(d) Collecting baseline data and conducting

21 environmental monitoring.

(e) Preparation or revision of geothermal resource elements, or geothermal components of energy elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents.

(f) Administrative costs incurred by the local jurisdiction that are attributable to the development or

29 production of geothermal resources.

(g) Monitoring and inspecting geothermal facilities and related activities to assure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

(h) Identifying, researching, and implementing feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts

of that development or production.

(i) Planning, constructing, providing, operating, and 36 37 maintaining those public services and facilities that are necessitated by and result from the development or 38 39 production. 40

(i) Undertaking projects demonstrating the technical

and economic feasibility of geothermal direct heat and 1 2

electrical generation applications.

(k) Undertaking projects for the enhancement, 3 restoration, or preservation of natural resources, 4 including, but not limited to, water development, water 5 quality improvement, fisheries enhancement, and park and recreation facilities and areas.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 13, 1990 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 1990

SENATE BILL

No. 2200

Introduced by Senator Nielsen (Coauthor: Senator Bergeson)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Woodruff) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Clute, Costa, Filante, Harvey, and Statham)

February 26, 1990

An act to amend Sections 3822, 3822.1, and 3823 of, and to add Section 3809 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to geothermal resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2200, as amended, Nielsen. Geothermal resources: loans.

(1) Under existing law, geothermal revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account in the General Fund are continuously appropriated for specified purposes. The Controller is required to disburse 40% of these geothermal revenues to the county of origin, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is authorized to expend 30% of these geothermal revenues to provide grants or loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would also authorize the commission to make loans to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy, subject to specified conditions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would extend the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years.

(2) Under existing law, the State Energy Resources

Conservation and Development Commission is required to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects relating to geothermal resources selected and

prioritized by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to provide notification, as specified, for any unforeseen or urgent projects which the commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list and would prohibit the commission from executing any funding agreement for any project until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

(3) The bill would authorize the commission to expend up to \$200,000 during the 1990-91 fiscal year from geothermal revenues to investigate the cause of steam decline at the Geysers and for direct technical assistance to local

jurisdictions.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3809 is added to the Public 1

Resources Code, to read:

"Private entity" means any individual or organization engaged in exploration the development of geothermal energy for profit.

SEC. 2. Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code is

amended to read:

3822. (a) Thirty percent of the revenues received the Geothermal deposited in Development Account shall be available for expenditure 10 by the State Energy Resources Conservation and 11 Development Commission as grants or loans to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities without regard to fiscel years. These revenues shall be held by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development

15 16 Commission in the Local Government Geothermal

Resources Revolving Subaccount, which is hereby 17 18 created within the Geothermal Resources Development

Account. Loan repayments shall be deposited in the

subaccount and shall be used for making additional grants and loans pursuant to Section 3823.

(b) No local jurisdiction shall be eligible to apply for a grant or loan pursuant to this section unless its governing

body approves the application by resolution.

(c) Each recipient of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section shall establish for deposit of the revenues an account or fund separate from the other accounts and funds of the recipient and may expend the revenues only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall make grants and loans pursuant to this section irrespective of whether a local

jurisdiction is a county of origin.

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(e) Any of the revenues that are not disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section during the fiscal year received shall be retained in the subaccount and may be disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section in succeeding fiscal years.

(f) Any loan made under this section shall (1) not exceed 80 percent of the local jurisdiction's costs, (2) bear an interest rate no greater than 8 percent per year, and (3) be repayed together with interest within 20 years

from receipt of the loan funds.

- (g) Any loan made to a private entity under this section shall (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to a local jurisdiction, and (3) be approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located.
- SEC. 3. Section 3822.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 3822.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commencing with the 1984–85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, any revenues not granted pursuant to Section 3822 remaining in the Geothermal Resources Development Account and any revenues expected to be received and disbursed during the 1984–85 fiscal year and

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1 in each fiscal year thereafter shall be made a part of the

2 Governor's Budget. The State Energy Resources

3 Conservation and Development Commission shall

submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of

projects, each selected and prioritized by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development

7 Commission pursuant to Section 3822.

(b) In the case of unforeseen or urgent projects which the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list required by subdivision (a), the commission may approve those projects after notifying and inviting comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Notification shall include a written description of the following:

(1) The necessity of the project and the reason for the

17 urgency.

18 (2) The reason the project was not included in the list 19 required by subdivision (a) or the reason the project 20 cannot wait until the next list required by subdivision (a).

(3) The fiscal advantages of the project.

(4) The economic impact of waiting until the next submission of the list required by subdivision (a).

No funding agreement for any project may be executed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and no work on the project may be started by the prospective funding recipient until at least 30 days after that notification has been made and the terms of this subdivision have been met.

SEC. 4. Section 3823 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3823. Revenues disbursed to counties of origin pursuant to Section 3821 and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities pursuant to Section 3822 shall be expended by the recipient for the following purposes:

(a) Undertaking research and development projects relating to geothermal resource assessment and exploration, and direct-use and electric generation

1 technology.

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(b) Local and regional planning and policy 3 development and implementation necessary for 4 compliance with programs required by local, state, or 5 federal laws and regulations.

(c) Identification of feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources and the adoption of ordinances, regulations, and guidelines to implement those measures.

(d) Collecting baseline data and conducting

11 environmental monitoring.

(e) Preparation or revision of geothermal resource 13 elements, or geothermal components of energy elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents.

(f) Administrative costs incurred by the local 18 jurisdiction that are attributable to the development or

19 production of geothermal resources.

(g) Monitoring and inspecting geothermal facilities and related activities to assure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

(h) Identifying, researching, and implementing 24 feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts

of that development or production.

(i) Planning, constructing, providing, operating, and maintaining those public services and facilities that are necessitated by and result from the development or production.

(j) Undertaking projects demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of geothermal direct heat and

electrical generation applications.

(k) Undertaking projects for the enhancement, 34 restoration, or preservation of natural resources, including, but not limited to, water development, water 36 quality improvement, fisheries enhancement, and park and recreation facilities and areas.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 39 an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) may be expended during the 1990-91 fiscal 1 year by the State Energy Resources Conservation and

2 Development Commission from the revenues available

3 to the commission pursuant to Section 3822 of the Public

4 Resources Code for the purpose of investigating the cause

5 of steam decline at the Geysers and for direct technical

6 assistance to local jurisdictions eligible to receive funding 7 from the Geothermal Resources Development Account.

Senate Bill No. 2200

Passed the Senate Au	igust 21,	1990
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Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly August 16, 1990

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this ______ day of _____, 1990, at _____ o'clock __M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 3822, 3822.1, and 3823 of, and to add Section 3809 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to geothermal resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2200, Nielsen. Geothermal resources: loans.

(1) Under existing law, geothermal revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account in the General Fund are continuously appropriated for specified purposes. The Centroller is required to disburse 40% of these geothermal revenues to the county of origin, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is authorized to expend 30% of these geothermal revenues to provide grants or loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would also authorize the commission to make loans to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy, subject to specified conditions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would extend the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years.

(2) Under existing law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is required to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects relating to geothermal resources selected and prioritized by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to provide notification, as specified, for any unforeseen or urgent projects which the commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list and would prohibit the commission from executing any funding agreement for any project until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

(3) The bill would authorize the commission to expend up to \$200,000 during the 1990-91 fiscal year from geothermal revenues to investigate the cause of steam

decline at the Geysers and for direct technical assistance to local jurisdictions.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3809 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

3809. "Private entity" means any individual or organization engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy for profit.

SEC. 2. Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code is

amended to read:

3822. (a) Thirty percent of the revenues received and deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account shall be available for expenditure by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as grants or loans to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities without regard to fiscal years. These revenues shall be held by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in the Local Government Geothermal Resources Revolving Subaccount, which is hereby created within the Geothermal Resources Development Account. Loan repayments shall be deposited in the subaccount and shall be used for making additional grants and loans pursuant to Section 3823.

(b) No local jurisdiction shall be eligible to apply for a grant or loan pursuant to this section unless its governing

body approves the application by resolution.

(c) Each recipient of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section shall establish for deposit of the revenues an account or fund separate from the other accounts and funds of the recipient and may expend the revenues only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall make grants and loans pursuant to this section irrespective of whether a local

jurisdiction is a county of origin.

(e) Any of the revenues that are not disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section during the fiscal

year received shall be retained in the subaccount and may be disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section in succeeding fiscal years.

(f) Any loan made under this section shall (1) not exceed 80 percent of the local jurisdiction's costs, (2) bear an interest rate no greater than 8 percent per year, and
(3) be repayed together with interest within 20 years

from receipt of the loan funds.

(g) Any loan made to a private entity under this section shall (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to a local jurisdiction, and (3) be approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located.

SEC. 3. Section 3822.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3822.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commencing with the 1984–85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, any revenues not granted pursuant to Section 3822 remaining in the Geothermal Resources Development Account and any revenues expected to be received and disbursed during the 1984–85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter shall be made a part of the Governor's Budget. The State Energy Resources Conservation and Developent Commission shall submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects, each selected and prioritized by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to Section 3822.

(b) In the case of unforeseen or urgent projects which the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list required by subdivision (a), the commission may approve those projects after notifying and inviting comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Notification shall

include a written description of the following:

(1) The necessity of the project and the reason for the urgency.

(2) The reason the project was not included in the list required by subdivision (a) or the reason the project cannot wait until the next list required by subdivision (a).

(3) The fiscal advantages of the project.

(4) The economic impact of waiting until the next submission of the list required by subdivision (a).

No funding agreement for any project may be executed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and no work on the project may be started by the prospective funding recipient until at least 30 days after that notification has been made and the terms of this subdivision have been met.

SEC. 4. Section 3823 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3823. Revenues disbursed to counties of origin pursuant to Section 3821 and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities pursuant to Section 3822 shall be expended by the recipient for the following purposes:

(a) Undertaking research and development projects relating to geothermal resource assessment and exploration, and direct-use and electric generation

technology.

(b) Local and regional planning and policy development and implementation necessary for compliance with programs required by local, state, or federal laws and regulations.

(c) Identification of feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources and the adoption of ordinances, regulations, and guidelines to implement those measures.

(d) Collecting baseline data and conducting

environmental monitoring.

(e) Preparation or revision of geothermal resource elements, or geothermal components of energy elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents.

(f) Administrative costs incurred by the local jurisdiction that are attributable to the development or

production of geothermal resources.

(g) Monitoring and inspecting geothermal facilities and related activities to assure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

(h) Identifying, researching, and implementing feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts

of that development or production.

(i) Planning, constructing, providing, operating, and maintaining those public services and facilities that are necessitated by and result from the development or production.

(j) Undertaking projects demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of geothermal direct heat and

electrical generation applications.

(k) Undertaking projects for the enhancement, restoration, or preservation of natural resources, including, but not limited to, water development, water quality improvement, fisheries enhancement, and park and recreation facilities and areas.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) may be expended during the 1990–91 fiscal year by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission from the revenues available to the commission pursuant to Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code for the purpose of investigating the cause of steam decline at the Geysers and for direct technical assistance to local jurisdictions eligible to receive funding from the Geothermal Resources Development Account.

Approved	, 1990
	Governor

Senate Bill No. 2200

CHAPTER 644

An act to amend Sections 3822, 3822.1, and 3823 of, and to add Section 3809 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to geothermal resources, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 8, 1990. Filed with Secretary of State September 11, 1990.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2200, Nielsen. Geothermal resources: loans.

(1) Under existing law, geothermal revenues deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account in the General Fund are continuously appropriated for specified purposes. The Controller is required to disburse 40% of these geothermal revenues to the county of origin, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is authorized to expend 30% of these geothermal revenues to provide grants or loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for specified purposes.

This bill would also authorize the commission to make loans to private entities engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy, subject to specified conditions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would extend the maximum repayment

period on loans from 6 to 20 years.

(2) Under existing law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is required to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects relating to geothermal resources selected and prioritized by the commission.

This bill would require the commission to provide notification, as specified, for any unforeseen or urgent projects which the commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list and would prohibit the commission from executing any funding agreement for any project until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

(3) The bill would authorize the commission to expend up to \$200,000 during the 1990–91 fiscal year from geothermal revenues to investigate the cause of steam decline at the Geysers and for direct

technical assistance to local jurisdictions.

Appropriation: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3809 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

3809. "Private entity" means any individual or organization engaged in the exploration and development of geothermal energy

for profit.

SEC. 2. Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3822. (a) Thirty percent of the revenues received and deposited in the Geothermal Resources Development Account shall be available for expenditure by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as grants or loans to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities without regard to fiscal years. These revenues shall be held by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in the Local Government Geothermal Resources Revolving Subaccount, which is hereby created within the Geothermal Resources Development Account. Loan repayments shall be deposited in the subaccount and shall be used for making additional grants and loans pursuant to Section 3823.

(b) No local jurisdiction shall be eligible to apply for a grant or loan pursuant to this section unless its governing body approves the

application by resolution.

(c) Each recipient of a grant or loan made pursuant to this section shall establish for deposit of the revenues an account or fund separate from the other accounts and funds of the recipient and may expend the recenues only for the purposes specified in this chapter.

(d) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission shall make grants and loans pursuant to this section irrespective of whether a local jurisdiction is a county of origin.

(e) Any of the revenues that are not disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section during the fiscal year received shall be retained in the subaccount and may be disbursed as grants or loans pursuant to this section in succeeding fiscal years.

(f) Any loan made under this section shall (1) not exceed 80 percent of the local jurisdiction's costs, (2) bear an interest rate no greater than 8 percent per year, and (3) be repayed together with

interest within 20 years from receipt of the loan funds.

(g) Any loan made to a private entity under this section shall (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to a local jurisdiction, and (3) be approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located.

SEC. 3. Section 3822.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended

to read:

3822.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commencing with the 1984–85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, any revenues not granted pursuant to Section 3822 remaining in the Geothermal Resources Development Account and any revenues expected to be received and disbursed during the 1984–85 fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter shall be made a part of the Governor's Budget. The State Energy Resources

Conservation and Development Commission shall submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a list of projects, each selected and prioritized by the State Energy Resources Conservation and

Development Commission pursuant to Section 3822.

(b) In the case of unforeseen or urgent projects which the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list required by subdivision (a), the commission may approve those projects after notifying and inviting comments from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Notification shall include a written description of the following:

(1) The necessity of the project and the reason for the urgency.

(2) The reason the project was not included in the list required by subdivision (a) or the reason the project cannot wait until the next list required by subdivision (a).

(3) The fiscal advantages of the project.

(4) The economic impact of waiting until the next submission of

the list required by subdivision (a).

No funding agreement for any project may be executed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and no work on the project may be started by the prospective funding recipient until at least 30 days after that notification has been made and the terms of this subdivision have been met.

SEC. 4. Section 3823 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3823. Revenues disbursed to counties of origin pursuant to Section 3821 and grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or loans to private entities pursuant to Section 3822 shall be expended by the recipient for the following purposes:

(a) Undertaking research and development projects relating to geothermal resource assessment and exploration, and direct-use and

electric generation technology

(b) Local and regional planning and policy development and implementation necessary for compliance with programs required

by local, state, or federal laws and regulations.

(c) Identification of feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of the development of geothermal resources and the adoption of ordinances, regulations, and guidelines to implement those measures.

() Collecting baseline data and conducting environmental

monitoring.

(e) Preparation or revision of geothermal resource elements, or geothermal components of energy elements, for inclusion in the local general plan, zoning and other ordinances, and related planning and environmental documents.

(f) Administrative costs incurred by the local jurisdiction that are attributable to the development or production of geothermal

resources.

(g) Monitoring and inspecting geothermal facilities and related activities to assure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

(h) Identifying, researching, and implementing feasible measures that will mitigate the adverse impacts of that development or production.

(i) Planning, constructing, providing, operating, and maintaining those public services and facilities that are necessitated by and result from the development or production.

(j) Undertaking projects demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of geothermal direct heat and electrical generation applications.

(k) Undertaking projects for the enhancement, restoration, or preservation of natural resources, including, but not limited to, water development, water quality improvement, fisheries enhancement, and park and recreation facilities and areas.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) may be expended during the 1990–91 fiscal year by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission from the revenues available to the commission pursuant to Section 3822 of the Public Resources Code for the purpose of investigating the cause of steam decline at the Geysers and for direct technical assistance to local jurisdictions eligible to receive funding from the Geothermal Resources Development Account.

AUTHOR'S COPY

THIRD READING

SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

Bill No.

SB 2200

Office of

Senate Floor Analyses 1100 J Street, Suite 120 445-6614

Author:

Nielsen (R), et al

Amended:

5/8/90

Vote Required:

Senate Floor Vote:

2/3

Committee Votes:

MINISTER ENERGY PUB. UTIL Alguist Greene Hart Russell (VC Rosenthal (Ch. TOTAL :

PLACED ON FILE PURSUANT TO SENATE RULE 18.8

Assembly Floor Vote:

SUBJECT: Geothermal resources: loans

SOURCE: California Energy Commission

DIGEST: This bill revises the California Energy Commission's (CEC) local government Geothermal Grant and Loan Program.

ANALYSIS: Under the Warren-Alquist Act, the CEC is responsible for promoting the development of new technologies, including geothermal energy.

Geothermal energy is natural heat from the earth's interior, which flows to the earth's surface, resulting in "hot spots", such as hot springs, geysers and volcances. California has the largest geothermal resource potential of any U.S. state, part of which is used to generate electric power.

Under federal law, 50 percent of the monies received from federal geothermal lesses are paid to the state where the leases are located. In California, these funds are deposited in the state's Geothermal Resources Development Account (GRDA). The California Legislature (Bosco/Keene-1980) provided for the distribution of federal GRDA funds as follows: 40 percent to the county of origin; 30 percent to the California Parkland and Renewable Resources Investment Fund: and 30 percent to the California Energy Commission.

The 1980 legislation also directed the CEC to create a quothermal grant program that would provide funding to local jurisdictions to develop geothermal resources. Since 1980, the CEC has awarded \$17.1 million in GRDA funds to 126 local government projects.

Current law requires the CEC to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a prioritized list of GRDA-funded geothermal projects to be included in the budget.

Current law authorizes the CEC to expand the geothermal program to include loans as well as grants, which must be paid back to the CEC within six years. Loan repayments are placed in the GRDA account and reloaned to new projects.

This bill modifies three provisions of the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program:

- Extend the maximum loan term from six to twenty years;
- 2. Expand the eligibility criteria to allow grants and loans to private entities. Any such loan must (1) be matched with at least an equal investment by the recipient, (2) provide tangible benefits, as determined by CEC, to a local jurisdiction, and (3) be approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located;
- 3. Require the commission to provide notification, as specified, for any unforeseen or urgent projects which the commission wishes to approve but which are not included in the April 1 budget list and would prohibit the commission from executing any funding agreement for any project until at least 30 days after that notification has been made.

Comment (According to the Senate Energy and Public Utilities Committee analysis)

The author introduced this bill on behalf of the CEC. The author believes that modifying the funding, review and repayment process of the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program would give the CEC greater flexibility in administering the program, and thereby increase the effectiveness of the programs.

The CEC has stated that the current six-year loan repayment period is unreasonably short in light of the types of geothermal projects it funds. According to the CEC, even when a loan agreement requires that all savings or revenues accrued during the six-year repayment period go toward repaying the loan, local governments are often unable to recover the entire cost of larger geothermal projects within a eix-year period. The CEC believes that expanding the loan repayment period to 20 years would increase the likelihood of loans being repaid, while also ensuring that loan recipients begin resping the benefits of their projects as early as possible.

The CEC has stated that the effectiveness of the grant and loan program could also be increased if the eligibility criteria allowed private entities to receive GRDA funds. The CEC has found that local jurisdictions often lack the expertise, initiative, staff or funds to carry out geothermal resource exploration activities or development projects. This bill would allow the CEC to fund private geothermal projects when there is a tangible benefit to a local jurisdiction, and when they have been approved by the city, county, or Indian reservation within which the project is to be located.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: Yes Fiscal Committee: Yes Local: No

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

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Hearing date: 4-19-90 SB 2200 - NIELSEN 2 Appropriations: Yes Public Resources Code

SENATE BILL 2200:

would revise the California Energy Commission's (CEC) local government Geothermal Grant and Loan Program.

BACKGROUND

Under the Warren-Alquist Act, the CEC is respondable for promoting the development of new technologies, including geothermal energy.

Geothermal energy is natural heat from the earth's interior, which flows to the earth's surface, resulting in "hot spots", such as hot springs, geysers and volcances. California has the largest geothermal resource potential of any U.S. state, part of which is used to generate electric power.

Under federal law, 50% of the monies received from federal geothernal leases are paid to the state where the leases are located. In California, these funds are deposited in the state's Geothermal Resources Development Account (GRDA). The California Legislature (Bosco/Keene-1980) provided for the distribution of federal GRDA funds as follows: 40% to the county of origin; 30% to the California Parkland and Renewable Resources Investment Fund; and 30% to the California Energy Commission.

The 1980 legislation also directed the CEC to create a geothermal grant program that would provide funding to local jurisdictions to develop geothermal resources. Since 1980, the CEC has awarded \$17.1 million in GRDA funds to 126 local government projects.

AB 1780 (Hauser), Chapter 837 of 1983, required the CEC to submit to the Legislature by April 1 of each year a prioritized list of GRDA-funded geothermal projects to be included in the budget.

SB 2102 (Dills), Chapter 1066 of 1984, authorized the CEC to expand the geothermal program to include loans as well as grants, which must be paid back to the CEC within six years. Loan repayments are placed in the GRDA account and reloaned to new projects.

Your stand Standard

DESCRIPTION

SB 2200 would modify three provisions of the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program:

- 1. Extend the maximum loan term from six to twenty years;
- 2. Expand the eligibility criteria to allow grants and loans to private entities;
- 3. Remove the grant and loan program from the legislative budget process and instead set up an ongoing project evaluation process. CEC-approved proposals would be reported to the Department of Finance, Legislative Analyst, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, with 30 days to comment. After 30 days, the funding agreements would be executed and the projects begun.

COMMENTS

1. The author introduced this bill on behalf of the CEC. The author believes that modifying the funding, review and repayment process of the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program would give the CEC greater flexibility in administering the program, and thereby increase the effectiveness of the program.

Several local governments are opposed to the provision in SB 2200 which would allow the CEC to award GRDA funds to private entities because it would reduce the amount of funds available to local jurisdictions. They indicate that their opposition could be removed if the bill were amended to require that applications from private entities be approved by the local jurisdiction. The author has agreed to amend the bill to require that any grant or loan to a private entity shall be approved by the city, county or Indian reservation within which the project is located. The amendments will also make other technical changes.

- 2. The CEC has stated that the current six-year loan repayment period is unreasonably short in light of the types of geothermal projects it funds. According to the CEC, even when a loan agreement requires that all savings or revenues accrued during the six-year repayment period go toward repaying the loan, local governments are often unable to recover the entire cost of larger geothermal projects within a six-year period. The CEC believes that expanding the loan repayment period to 20 years would increase the likelihood of loans being repaid, while also ensuring that loan recipients begin reaping the benefits of their projects as early as possible.
- 3. The CEC has proposed a 30-day legislative review period to replace the annual budget review procedure. By removing the geothermal grant and loan program from the annual legislative budget process, the CEC believes it can provide more timely tunding for multi-phase geothermal projects, or projects that incur unexpected costs and need immediate assistance.

4. The CEC has stated that the effectiveness of the grant and loan program could also be increased if the eligibility criteria allowed private entities to receive GRDA funds. The CEC has found that local jurisdictions often lack the expertise, initiative, staff or funds to carry out geothermal resource exploration activities or development projects. SB 2200 would allow the CEC to fund private geothermal projects when there is a tangible benefit to a local jurisdiction.

POSITIONS

Support:

California Energy Commission

Oppose:

County of Mono County of Lake Lake County Office of Education

KA SB 2200 analysis Hearing date: 4-19-90

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Honorable Jim Nielsen / Member of the Senate State Capitol, Room 3063 Sacramento, CA 95814

DEPARTMENT **AUTHOR** BILL NUMBER Finance Nielsen et al. SB 2200 SPONSORED BY RELATED BILLS AMENDMENT DATE

Ca. Energy

May 8, 1990

Commission (CEC)

BILL SUMMARY

This bill would authorize the CEC to extend its loan program from the Local Government Geothermal Resources Revolving Subaccount to private entities for specified purposes. It would authorize the additional use of funds for directuse and electric generation technology. It would also extend the loan repayment period from 6 years to a maximum of 20 years. The CEC would also be authorized to fund unforeseen or urgent projects, after 30 days notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS

The Department of Finance (DOF) is neutral, fiscally, and defers to the Resources Agency regarding the appropriateness of extending the loan program to private entities.

FISCAL SUMMARY--STATE LEVEL (Fiscal Impact by Fiscal Year) SO (Dollars in Thousands) Code/Department IA Agency or Revenue CO PROP Code

Type 1989-90 FC 1990-91 FC 1991-92 RV98 Fund 3360/CEC -----No Fiscal Impact-----

Impact on State Appropriations Limit--No

POSITION:

Department Director

Date

Menh 5/16/90

Neutral, fiscally; defer to the Resources Agency for policy

Principal Analyst Date (964) Don A. Rascon

Program Budget Manager Date Diane M. Cummins?

Governor's Office Position noted Position approved

Position disapproved

ANALYSIS SB 2200-0.0FC

Form DF-43 (Rev 09/88 Buff)

BILL ANALYSIS/ENROLLED BILL REPORT--(CONTINUED) **AUTHOR**

AMENDMENT DATE

Form DF-43 BILL NUMBER

Nielsen et al.

May 8, 1990

SB 2200

ANALYSIS

A. Specific Findings

The CEC indicates that providing loans to private entities is necessary because local governments rarely have the staff or funds to carry out resource exploration activities or development projects or the in-house expertise to design, develop, and operate a geothermal energy system. Since local governments have the capability of contracting out for services for which they have no expertise, and to the extent that they have to approve the loans made to private entities, the need to change the law to make direct loans to private entities for the purposes indicated by the CEC is not apparent to the DOF.

B. Fiscal Analysis

The CEC indicates that it would not incur additional costs as the result of this bill's provisions.

DP 11-0 All Reps Aye

Date of Hearing: June 25, 1990

Fiscal: Yes
Urgency: No

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES Byron D. Sher, Chair

SB 2200 (Nielsen) - As Amended: May 8, 1990

Senate Energy & Public Utilities (5-0) (4/19/90) Senate Appropriations Rule 28.8 (5/17/90)

Senate Floor (33-0) (5/25/90) Consent

SUBJECT: GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES:

SHOULD PRIVATE ENTITIES BE ELIGIBLE FOR ENERGY COMMISSION LOANS FOR EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF GEOTHERMAL ENERGY?

DIGEST

Appropriations. 2/3 vote required.

Existing law:

- 1) Allocates 50% of revenues from federal geothermal leases to the state in which the leases are located.
- 2) Allocates state share of federal geothermal lease revenues as follows:
 - a) 40% to the county in which the federal lease is located.
 - b) 30% to the Renewable Resources Investment Fund for use in statutorily specified environmental programs.
 - c) 30% to the California Energy Commission (CEC), for grants and loans to local jurisdictions for development of geothermal resources.
- 3) Requires the CEC to submit to the Legislature, by April 1 of each year, a list of projects to be funded using federal geothermal revenues.

This bill:

- 1) Makes a private entity eligible for loans from the CEC for exploration and development of geothermal resources if:
 - a) The private entity matches the loan with at least an equal investment.
 - b) The loan provides tangible benefits to a local jurisdiction.
 - c) The loan is approved by the local government or Indian reservation within which the project to be financed by the loan is located.

- continued -

- 2) Expands the eligible uses of geothermal resource loans to include research into direct-use and electric generation technology.
- Authorizes geothermal loans to be made for a period of 20 instead of 6 years.
- 4) Authorizes the CEC to fund unforeseen and urgent projects using federal geothermal revenues 30 days after notifying the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

COMMENTS

<u>Background</u>. According to the CEC, this measure is intended to broaden the existing geothermal resource grant and loan program. Since 1980 the CEC has awarded \$17.1 million for 126 local government projects pursuant to this program. The changes proposed by the bill respond to problems and needs identified by the CEC from its experience in running the program.

CEC proposes a twenty-year loan repayment period because the present six-year repayment requirement is unrealistic in light of the revenues which geothermal projects generate.

The CEC also asserts that reliance on local governments to develop geothermal resources is unrealistic where those local governments are small and unknowledgeable. In response to local government concerns, the CEC has amended the measure to require that loans to private entities must benefit local jurisdictions and receive local government approvals.

The CEC has asked for an alternative method of legislative oversight of the loan program to enable the agency to respond quickly to desirable and urgent projects.

SOURCE: California Energy Commission

SUPPORT: Geothermal Resources Association

Lake County
Mono County

OPPOSITION: None on file

Paul Thayer 445-9367 6/25/90:anatres

Consent w/Amend.

SB 2200 (Nielsen) 8/8/90

ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN ANALYSIS

SB 2200 (Nielsen) -- GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES: LOANS

Version: 5/8/90 Vice Chairman: Bill Baker

Recommendation: Support Vote: 2/3

Summary: Expands an Energy Commission geothermal energy development program to allow for loans to private entities. Extends the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years. Requires the Commission to provide notification to the Legislature of any unforeseen or urgent projects which the Commission had not included in their annual project prioritization list; prohibits the Commission from executing any funding agreement until at least 30 days after notifying the Legislature. Fiscal effect: Annual revenue loss of probably less than \$250,000 beginning in 1991-92 to the Geothermal Resources Development Account from extending the loan repayment on geothermal loans from six to 20 years.

<u>Supported</u> by: Calif. Energy Commission (sponsor); Geothermal Resources Assn.; Lake County; Mono County. <u>Opposed</u> by: Unknown. <u>Governor's position:</u> Unknown (DOF is neutral).

<u>Comments</u>: Under current law, the Energy Commission receives 30% of the state's share of federal geothermal lease revenues. The Commission is allowed to use that money for grants and loans to local jurisdictions only. This bill simply allows the Commission to provide loans to private companies as well, and allows for a 20 year repayment period for loans.

The Commission argues that many local governments do not have the expertise to be running geothermal projects. The bill does not give the Commission any more money for this program; it simply gives the Commission more flexibility in how it divides the money up.

Senate Republican Floor vote -- 5/25/90

(33-0) Ayes: All Republicans present and voting Assembly Republican Committee vote Nat. Res. -- 6/25/90

(11-0) Ayes: All Republicans

Consultants: Bill Lewis/Shannon Hood

SB 2200 (Nielsen) Analyzed: 06/20/90 8/8/90

ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REPUBLICAN ANALYSIS

SB 2200 (Nielsen) -- GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES: LOANS

Version: 5/8/90 Vice Chairman: Bill Baker

Recommendation: Support Vote: 2/3

Summary: Expands an Energy Commission geothermal energy development program to allow for loans to private entities. Extends the maximum repayment period on loans from 6 to 20 years. Requires the Commission to provide notification to the Legislature of any unforeseen or urgent projects which the Commission had not included in their annual project prioritization list; prohibits the Commission from executing any funding agreement until at least 30 days after notifying the Legislature. Fiscal effect: Unknown

Supported by: Calif. Energy Commission (sponsor); Geothermal Resources Assn.; Lake County; Mono County. Opposed by: Unknown. Governor's position: Unknown (DOF to neutral)

Comments: Under current law, the Energy Commission receives 30% of the state's share of federal geothermal lease revenues. The Commission is allowed to use that money for grants and loans to local jurisdictions only. This bill simply allows the Commission to provide loans to private companies as well, and allows for a 20 year repayment period for these loans. This seems reasonable; the Commission argues that many local governments do not have the expertise to be running geothermal projects. The bill does not give the Commission any more money for this program; it simply gives the Commission more flexibility in how it divides the money up.

Senate Republican Floor vote -- 5/25/90
(33-0) Ayes: All Republicans present and voting Assembly Republican Committee vote
Nat. Res. -- 6/25/90

(11-0) Ayes: All Republicans Consultants: Bill Lewis/5#

Legislative Analyst July 9, 1990

ANALYSIS OF SENATE BILL NO. 2200 (Nielsen)
As Amended in Senate May 8, 1990
1989-90 Session

Fiscal Effect:

Cost:

None.

Revenue:

Annual revenue loss of probably less than \$250,000 beginning in 1991-92 to the Geothermal Resources Development Account from extending the loan repayment on geothermal loans from six

to 20 years.

Analysis:

This bill makes various changes to the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program administered by the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Under existing law, federal geothermal lease revenues [Geothermal Resources Development Account (GRDA) funds] are deposited in the GRDA in the General Fund. Thirty percent of these revenues are appropriated to the CEC to provide grants and loans to local jurisdictions to develop geothermal resources.

Specifically, this bill makes the following changes to the Geothermal Grant and Loan Program:

- Extends the loan repayment period from six to 20 years;
- Authorizes loans to the private sector if (1) they are matched by at least equal investments in private funds, (2) are determined by

the CEC to provide "tangible benefits" to the local jurisdiction and (3) are approved by the local government where the project is located;

- Authorizes the CEC to fund geothermal research and development projects;
- Allows the CEC to approve unforeseen or urgent projects that are not budgeted with 30-day notification of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Fiscal Effect

This bill would not result in any new state costs.

Revenues. This bill would result in an annual revenue loss of probably less than \$250,000 beginning in 1991-92 to the GRDA from extending the loan repayment on geothermal loans from six to 20 years. In the near term, extending the loan repayment period would reduce loan repayments by probably less than \$250,000 annually. In the longer term, these losses would be substantially offset by future loan repayments. In addition, extending the repayment period could reduce loan defaults further increasing future loan repayments.

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