1	BEFORE THE BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
2	OF THE STATE OF MONTANA
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5	BOARD MEETING)
6	JANUARY 14, 2010)
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8	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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10	Heard at Room 35 of the Capitol Building
11	Helena, Montana
12	January 14, 2010
13	9:00 a.m.
14	
15	BEFORE CHAIRMAN JOSEPH RUSSELL,
16	BOARD MEMBERS HEIDI KAISER,
17	LARRY ANDERSON, ROBIN SHROPSHIRE,
18	JOE WHALEN, MARVIN MILLER (all by telephone);
19	and LARRY MIRES
20	
21	PREPARED BY: LAURIE CRUTCHER, RPR
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WHEREUPON, the following proceedings were had and testimony taken, to-wit:

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CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: It is 9:04 by my watch, and I'll call this special meeting of the Board of Environmental Review to order. It is, as I mentioned, a special meeting, and Tom, since we're on teleconference, could you go ahead and have a roll call, and then after that, let's see who else is out there.

MR. LIVERS: That sounds good, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, for the record, my name is Tom Livers, I'm Deputy Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. And quickly I'll run through the roll call of Board members. Mr. Anderson.

16 MR. ANDERSON: Present. 17 MR. LIVERS: Ms. Kaiser. 18 19 MS. KAISER: Present. MR. LIVERS: Mr. Miller. 20 21 MR. MILLER: Here. 22 MR. LIVERS: Mr. Mires. MR. MIRES: Here. 23 24 MR. LIVERS: Ms. Shropshire. MR. LIVERS: And --

MR. BEAUDRY: Haley Beaudry with Columbia Falls Aluminum.

MR. LIVERS: Thank you. Anyone else on the line that hasn't been recognized?

(No response)

MR. LIVERS: And Ms. Shipp, were you broadcasting or recording this for the network? MS. SHIPP: If I can have permission to record it, we would love to do that.

MR. LIVERS: You certainly have that right, and certainly permission, so as long as folks are aware of that, that will be fine.

MS. SHIPP: All right. Thanks.

MR. LIVERS: Thank you. Okay. Mr. Chairman, there is one action item on, and that is: The Department is requesting that the Board terminate the greenhouse gas rulemaking, and cancel the January 22nd hearing on the rules.

And just a minor point of clarification, that hearing was going to come at the same time as the regular January Board meeting, so we would still be holding the January Board meeting, we would simply be canceling the rules hearing portion of that meeting, and we can talk later

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MR. LIVERS: Mr. Whalen. MR. WHALEN: Here.

MS. SHROPSHIRE: Here.

MR. LIVERS: Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Here.

MR. LIVERS: Thank you. Also in the room we've got several Department staff members;, our Director; we've got a representative from the media; we've got a representative from the Environmental Quality Council; and we have a few interested parties as well, perhaps three or four members of the regulated community representatives there.

If I could please go through the phone list, and have folks introduce themselves who are on the phone for the record, and identify your affiliation, I would appreciate it. I think I heard Bill Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: That's right, with NorthWestern Energy.

MR. LIVERS: Thank you Bill, and Ross. MR. WELCHER: Ross Welchel (phonetic)

and Rick Walsh, Northwestern Energy. MR. LIVERS: Thank you. Hailey Shipp.

MS. SHIPP: Hailey Shipp, Northern Ag

Network.

perhaps at the end of the meeting if we want to do

2 that meeting via teleconference, since this 3 hearing will take a substantial chunk out of the

agenda, if that's the action the Board takes.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: All right. That sounds good. So Tom, do you want to give a little history of why we're meeting in special meeting today.

MR. LIVERS: You bet. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll start, just kind of run through things. I know the Board knows all this from what happened in December, but I do think there is some value in just kind of summarizing the original rationale behind the Department's request that you initiate rulemaking in December, and I'll recap the more recent actions that have led to our most recent recommendation and this special meeting.

In December, the Department did request that the Board initiate rulemaking on greenhouse gases. We were requesting that the Board adjust the permitting threshold that would be in existence should greenhouse gases become regulated pollutants. The impetus for that is some federal

25 action that would cause greenhouse gases to join

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the list of regulated pollutants. Specifically EPA issued its endangerment finding in December, and then it has two pending rulemakings out now, the light duty vehicle rule, and what they're calling the tailoring rule.

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Both are anticipated to be final sometime in the next couple of months, and the effect of either of those rules becoming final would then cause carbon dioxide, methane, and four other greenhouse gases to be included as regulated pollutants, and then subject, in our case, to Montana permitting regulations.

So we've been watching this. The whole idea with the rulemaking was to make sure we were poised and ready when those came in.

The federal government in the tailoring rule, as I mentioned, is proposing that it would establish a permitting threshold, and it would not subject entities under that threshold to greenhouse gas permitting requirements. They're proposing a range, but all indications are it will come in at the 25,000 tons per year level.

We had proposed in our draft rules to the Board that Montana adopt the same permitting threshold that the federal government adopts, and concerns that the Council had. Todd Evertz
 representing the Council is also going to be
 available for questions later if I've maybe
 inaccurately or improperly summarized some things.
 I'm sure he could clarify some of those.

But the concerns that they stated in their formal notice, first, they addressed the reasonable necessity of the rulemaking, and stated that that had not been clearly and thoroughly demonstrated as required in Montana law. They also felt that this rulemaking was premature because the federal government has not yet acted, and there was uncertainty over exactly what the EPA rules would ultimately look like, and even some uncertainty on when or if those would be instituted.

The other concern is because of our requirements to not adopt regulations more stringent than the federal government, or without a burden of proof on that, the EQC felt we were unable to satisfy that statutory provision because of the uncertainty as to exactly what would be in the final federal rules, so we couldn't make those determinations that these were no more stringent.

And finally, there was an additional

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that those rules would take effect only if and when the federal rules take effect.

Our concern was that without this threshold, we would be subject -- greenhouse gas actions would be subject to existing permit thresholds in Montana law, and that would be as low as 25 tons per year. What that would do essentially is small actions, as small as replacement of a home furnace, would be subject to permit regulations. We saw that as an immense and unnecessary regulatory burden on Montanans.

Secondarily, we were concerned with the workload impacts, we knew we wouldn't be able to meet that, and all that essentially for very little or no environmental benefit, so we wanted to put some side boards up once these federal rules become available, and we wanted to be able to act in a timely way, so that we didn't have a gap while we were trying to adopt State rules after the federal rules take effect. That was the original rationale.

The Environmental Quality Council of the Montana Legislature met last week, had a hearing on this issue, and filed a formal objection to this rulemaking, and I'll summarize the major

legal concern that this could potentially result
in an unlawful delegation of legislative
authority, and effectively causing the Legislature
to delegate its sovereign power to the federal
government because of the number of provisions in
our rule that keyed off of whatever action and
time frames the feds would implement on.

So those were basically the EQC objections. The effect of the objection that was filed prevents the Board from adopting these rules until the last filing date within the six month window of the rule adoption, so that is essentially June 24th. So with this objection in place, the Board is not able to adopt these rules prior to June.

In the Department's opinion, that defeats the purpose of the rulemaking. The whole rationale for going forward on this time frame was going to try to be ready to act immediately in the wake of the federal rule, and avoid the dilemma of either having to issue hundreds of unnecessary permits, or knowingly violate State law by not issuing those permits.

But with this delay, and no indication on our part that there would be any movement on

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the EQC to reverse that decision, that objection, we feel that we've lost any benefit with proceeding. We recognize there are certain risks with the uncertainty in this; and this rulemaking, as it stands under the delay, would only be going forward with those risks without the associated benefit. So that's the rationale for our request today.

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I also want to summarize some of the concerns that we heard both at the December Board meeting and at the EQC meeting. Concerns included a lack of stakeholder input prior to the initiation; we feel that's valid. Particularly in our air rules, we have a very good stakeholder process in place. We use it. It works for us. I think folks are generally very appreciative of it, and we end up with better rules. We felt, given the timing of the endangerment finding and the federal rulemaking, we really weren't able to undertake that process as we normally would, so we accept that criticism.

There certainly was criticism on the uncertainty surrounding these rules, both the substance and time frame for implementation. It's our belief that we crafted enough safeguards in

understanding, or some legitimate concerns as well. But as a result of the delay that's now in effect, we see really no value to proceeding with this rulemaking. In fact, it makes sense at this point to terminate.

We'll continue to watch closely what EPA does, what the federal government does in adoption of its rule, and implementation schedule, challenges, that sort of thing, and determine once federal action is final what is the logical course for Montana to proceed on. So that essentially summarizes the Department's position, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Are there members of the Board that have any questions of the Department, or -- well, primarily to the Department at this point.

MS. SHROPSHIRE: Joe, this is Robin. I did have one question.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Go ahead.

MS. SHROPSHIRE: I just wanted to -- if he could explain briefly just the EQC's authority to make this termination or recommendation.

MR. LIVERS: Mr. Chairman, this is Tom. I'll take the first stab at that. I don't know if

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the draft rules to deal with that uncertainty, but the uncertainty is out there. Some saw rulemaking, this rulemaking, as an action to begin to regulate greenhouse gases, and or at a minimum, have the effect of sending that message out.

We strongly disagree with that interpretation. The federal government is making the decision to regulate greenhouse gases. This rulemaking would have simply put some limits on that regulation. So we really think that's an unfair characterization of the rules, and an unfortunate message to go out.

We also heard a concern that somehow this rulemaking would subject agricultural operations, particularly livestock, to air quality permitting, and that's not the case either. There is an ag exemption in the Montana Clean Air Act that limits the Board and DEQ's authority to regulate agricultural operations from an air quality standpoint, so that would not have affected that exemption or limitation to these rules, essentially wouldn't have impacted livestock operations.

So I think there were some concerns around the rulemaking, maybe due to a lack of

one of the attorneys in the room, either Katherine, David, or possibly Todd Evertz from the Legislative Environmental Policy Office, would want to elaborate on that.

But essentially executive branch agencies have legislative committees -- in this case quasi, in that there are a couple of members of the public as well on EQC -- but those committees have a regulatory reporting oversight authority for the agencies they oversee.

So it's a legislative safeguard that while the executive branch has rulemaking authority, particularly during the interim between legislative sessions, those committees exist to review, or have the opportunity at least to review any executive branch rulemaking, and ensure to their satisfaction that it's following statutory requirements.

If they feel there is someplace where we've deviated from those statutory requirements, then they have the ability to file these objections. That is it in a nutshell. I don't know if anyone would like to add to that.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: What were the statutory requirements that we were deviating?

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MR. LIVERS: Mr. Chairman, those are the ones that I summarized very briefly: The reasonable necessity -- and I've got the MCA citations here -- but the reasonable necessity; the inability to assure that we're no more stringent than federal regulation; and then in addition to the statutory requirements, the potential for the unlawful delegation of legislative authority.

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And beyond that, if the Board wants to pursue that, I think Mr. Evertz might be in the best position to expound on that.

MR. ANDERSON: This is Larry Anderson. Could someone state specifically what the resolution of the EQC was, what they voted on? MR. LIVERS: Mr. Anderson, let me check

to see. I don't have that in front of me. I think Mr. Evertz probably does.

MR. EVERTZ: Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, this is Todd Evertz, staff to the Legislative Environmental Quality Council.

We sent over a letter to the Board of Environmental Review and the Chair. The resolution was basically the objection to the notice of rulemaking for greenhouse gas emissions,

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: But it doesn't 2 matter.

MR. LIVERS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I do want to open this up to those others that are participating today. I know there is a few folks on the phone, and I don't think it's appropriate at this point to kind of rehash what we did here at the last Board meeting when we did initiate, but certainly anything that enhances positions would be fine. Maybe limit it to five minutes at most.

So before we take any action, is there anyone participating in this call or in the room that would like to speak to the Board?

MR. LIVERS: Mr. Chairman, why don't I first ask if anyone in the room wants to address the Board at this time?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: That would be great. MR. LIVERS: Does anyone care to? We do have one, Mr. Chairman.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, my name is Jim Parker. I'm Manager of **Environmental Compliance Services with PPL** Montana, and I just want to make brief comments.

I just want to say that we agree with

and that objection is authorized under the Montana Administrative Procedures Act.

MR. WHALEN: Mr. Chairman, on those two legal points that were raised by the EQC, their argument, does Department Legal Staff concede those legal arguments to the EQC?

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Do we have any choice? Tom.

MR. LIVERS: Mr. Chairman, I'm not -- we don't feel -- On the unlawful delegation of authority, we feel that's arguable, but that's not the primary basis for EQC's objection. It is those two statutory references. I would say if we were to --

I don't even know honestly what authority we might have to challenge those legally. Clearly we thought we had a sufficient statement of reasonable necessity; and while we understand the uncertainty, the concerns over the uncertainty in the federal regulation, we also felt we have put in place in the rules safeguards to deal with those uncertainties. So I don't know that we fully agree with the legal basis for those concerns.

MR. WHALEN: Thank you, Tom.

1 DEQ's recommendation here today to not proceed

with this rulemaking, and in addition to that, we 2

thank them for it. We believe and we agree with 3 4

statements that DEQ has made in their comments to EPA that EPA should give the State more time to

6 implement any rulemaking that it should undertake. 7 And as we said before, we question some

8 of the thresholds. There is some technical 9 concerns about the rule itself -- I won't get into

those -- but we feel that any efforts going 10

11 forward should be focused on working with EPA to try to get more time to implement any federal

12 13 greenhouse gas initiatives that come about, and we

14 look forward to working with DEQ further on this 15 matter. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Thanks, Jim.

MR. LIVERS: Is there anyone else here 17 in the room that would like to comment?

18 19 (No response)

20 MR. LIVERS: It doesn't appear so, Mr. 21 Chairman.

22 CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: All right. Anyone on 23 the phone?

24 (No response) 25

CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: All right. We have a

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     helps in making that decision, I'm going to have
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     to call in regardless, if that's appropriate. So
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     I won't be there, I won't be able to be there, but
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     I would like to call in, if that's acceptable.
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            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Well, that would be
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     very acceptable. Anyone else comment on that?
            (No response)
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            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: So next Friday we'll
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     meet by telephone, and I'm sure that the Staff and
     Tom will get us ready to go for that.
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            MR. LIVERS: Sounds good, Mr. Chairman.
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     Thank you.
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            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: I'll entertain a
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     motion to adjourn.
            MR. MILLER: This is Miller. I so move.
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            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Second.
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            MR. WHALEN: I'll second, Mr. Chairman.
            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: All those in favor,
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     signify by saying aye.
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            (Response)
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            CHAIRMAN RUSSELL: Motion is carried.
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     Meeting is adjourned.
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           (The proceedings were concluded
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                 at 9:30 a.m.)
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               CERTIFICATE
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     STATE OF MONTANA
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     COUNTY OF LEWIS & CLARK
        I, LAURIE CRUTCHER, RPR, Court Reporter,
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     Notary Public in and for the County of Lewis &
 7
     Clark, State of Montana, do hereby certify:
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        That the proceedings were taken before me at
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     the time and place herein named; that the
     proceedings were reported by me in shorthand and
10
     transcribed using computer-aided transcription,
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     and that the foregoing - 23 - pages contain a true
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     ability.
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        IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
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     hand and affixed my notarial seal
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                  LAURIE CRUTCHER, RPR
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                  Court Reporter - Notary Public
                  My commission expires
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                  March 9, 2012.
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