LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

HB139

Bill as Introduced

HB 139 - AS INTRODUCED

2023 SESSION

23-0702
02/04

HOUSE BILL ***139***

AN ACT relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

SPONSORS: Rep. Chretien, Hills. 41

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

ANALYSIS

This bill expands the definition of "municipal host" under the Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act and removes the requirement that a municipal host be located in the same municipality as all group members.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics.***
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough.~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

23-0702
02/04

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

AN ACT relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act; Definitions. Amend RSA 362-A:1-a, II-c to read as follows:

II-c. "Municipal host" means a customer generator with a total peak generating capacity of greater than one megawatt and less than 5 megawatts used to offset the electricity requirements of a group consisting exclusively of one or more customers who are political subdivisions, provided that all customers are located within the same utility franchise service territory. [~~A municipal host shall be located in the same municipality as all group members if the facility began operation after January 1, 2021.~~] A municipal host may be owned by either a public or private entity. For this definition, " political subdivision " means the state of New Hampshire or any city, town, county, school district, chartered public school, village district, school administrative unit, ***housing authority, quasi-public entity, the Pease development authority,*** or any district or entity created for a special purpose administered or funded by any of the above-named governmental units.

2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

HB 139 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

05/18/2023 1875s

2023 SESSION

23-0702
02/04

HOUSE BILL ***139***

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

SPONSORS: Rep. Chretien, Hills. 41

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics.***
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Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

II. Hydrogen has the potential to serve as a storage fuel, especially for offshore wind energy, to increase reliability in electricity generation, and to promote the transition of other forms of power generation to a zero-or very low-carbon source of energy. Hydrogen can play a substantial role as a transportation fuel and as an industrial fuel.

III. Hydrogen infrastructure will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities and take advantage of federal funding and investments from the offshore wind industry.

2 New Sections; Fuel Diversity; Hydrogen Advisory Committee; Definitions. Amend RSA 362-H inserting after section 2 the following new sections:

362-H:3 Hydrogen Advisory Committee Established. There is a hydrogen advisory committee established in the department of energy.

I. The advisory committee shall consist of:

(a) The commissioner of the department of energy, or designee.

(b) The commissioner of the department of business and economic affairs, or designee.

(c) The commissioner of the department of environmental services, or designee.

(d) The chair of the site evaluation committee, or designee.

(e) The commissioner of the department of transportation, or designee.

(f) The chair of the New Hampshire port authority, or designee

II. The advisory committee shall have the following duties:

(a) Examine the production of hydrogen from any renewable energy source.

(b) Investigate and evaluate existing state and federal laws, regulations and funding sources and recommend legislation related to the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen.

(c) Identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen in the transportation, energy, industrial, and other sectors.

(d) Identify barriers to the widespread development of hydrogen and recommend government policies to catalyze the deployment of hydrogen in the state economy.

(e) Consider a plan to create, support, develop, or partner with a Hydrogen Hub in this state, under federal funding provisions, and determine, how to maximize federal financial incentives to support Hub development.

(f) Consider the construction of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline or network of pipelines to serve users of hydrogen in this state, including power generation, transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage facilities.

(g) Consider facilities that result in the blending of hydrogen into existing natural gas transmission and distribution systems that serve residential, commercial, transportation, and industrial uses, and consider policy recommendations for inclusion of hydrogen production from fossil fuel feedstock.

(h) Streamline the permitting processes for hydrogen facilities and infrastructure, including other carbon use applications and any other issues that the committee deems necessary.

(i) Examine cost-effective industrial rates for hydrogen production and flexible energy generation configurations to maximize federal funding for hydrogen facilities, and serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs.

(j) Review the safety standards regarding the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen by state agencies.

(k) Consider regenerative fuel cell generation by utilities or private entities that provides distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements.

(l) Determine whether hydrogen energy and infrastructure projects with a capacity to generate over 20 MW of energy should be evaluated and approved by the site evaluation committee under RSA 162-H.

III. The advisory committee shall report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chair of senate energy and natural resources committee, the chair of house science, technology, and energy committee on October 1 of each year on its activities, findings, and recommendations.

362-H:4 Definitions; Hydrogen Electricity Generation. For purposes of RSA 362-H:3:

I. "Hydrogen" means hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource that uses water as the source of the hydrogen. For purposes of hydrogen electricity generation and hydrogen transmission, a hydrogen project may include associated clean energy generation, including regenerative fuel cells, transmission, and other infrastructure. Hydrogen electricity generation means a power plant technology in which an electrical generating unit creates electric power exclusively from electrolytic hydrogen, in a manner that produces zero carbon and co-pollutant emissions, using hydrogen fuel

that is electrolyzed using a 100 percent zero carbon emission energy source. The term does not include hydrogen produced using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from fossil fuel feedstock.

II. "Hydrogen facility" means any combination of a physically connected generator or generators, associated prime movers, and other associated property, including appurtenant land and improvements and personal property, that are normally operated together to produce 20 average megawatts or more of electric power, in order to:

(a) Produce hydrogen through electrolysis technology;

(b) Store or transport hydrogen by means of a hydrogen pipeline for the transport or storage of hydrogen or a hydrogen storage system for the temporary storage of hydrogen in a vessel, pipeline, or geologic formation; or

(c) Convert hydrogen back to electricity through a hydrogen-capable power generation source.

III. "Regenerative fuel cell" means a device that produces hydrogen and oxygen from electricity and water and alternately produces electrical energy and water from stored hydrogen and oxygen.

3 New Paragraph; Division of Fire Safety; Hydrogen Facilities. Amend RSA 21-P:12 by inserting after paragraph VIII the following new paragraph:

IX. Participation in an advisory capacity in state agency siting of hydrogen facilities, transportation, and storage, and the permitting and coordination of state agency response to accidents at facilities that produce more than 20 MW of electricity, involving hydrogen and hydrogen gas safety, in coordination with the hydrogen advisory committee in RSA 362-H:3.

4 Prospective Repeals; 2030. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 362-H:3 and 4, relative to the hydrogen advisory committee and definitions.

II. RSA 21-P:12, IX, relative to the division of fire safety advisory capacity on hydrogen facilities.

5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

HB 139 - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

05/18/2023 1875s
06/01/2023 2071s

2023 SESSION

23-0702
02/04

HOUSE BILL ***139***

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SPONSORS: Rep. Chretien, Hills. 41

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

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1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

II. Hydrogen has the potential to serve as a storage fuel, especially for offshore wind energy, to increase reliability in electricity generation, and to promote the transition of other forms of power generation to a zero-or very low-carbon source of energy. Hydrogen can play a substantial role as a transportation fuel and as an industrial fuel.

III. Hydrogen infrastructure will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities and take advantage of federal funding and investments from the offshore wind industry.

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(c) The commissioner of the department of environmental services, or designee.

(d) The chair of the site evaluation committee, or designee.

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(c) Identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen in the transportation, energy, industrial, and other sectors.

(d) Identify barriers to the widespread development of hydrogen and recommend government policies to catalyze the deployment of hydrogen in the state economy.

(e) Consider a plan to create, support, develop, or partner with a Hydrogen Hub in this state, under federal funding provisions, and determine, how to maximize federal financial incentives to support Hub development.

(f) Consider the construction of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline or network of pipelines to serve users of hydrogen in this state, including power generation, transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage facilities.

(g) Consider facilities that result in the blending of hydrogen into existing natural gas transmission and distribution systems that serve residential, commercial, transportation, and industrial uses, and consider policy recommendations for inclusion of hydrogen production from fossil fuel feedstock.

(h) Streamline the permitting processes for hydrogen facilities and infrastructure, including other carbon use applications and any other issues that the committee deems necessary.

(i) Examine cost-effective industrial rates for hydrogen production and flexible energy generation configurations to maximize federal funding for hydrogen facilities, and serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs.

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(k) Consider regenerative fuel cell generation by utilities or private entities that provides distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements.

(l) Determine whether hydrogen energy and infrastructure projects with a capacity to generate over 20 MW of energy should be evaluated and approved by the site evaluation committee under RSA 162-H.

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III. "Regenerative fuel cell" means a device that produces hydrogen and oxygen from electricity and water and alternately produces electrical energy and water from stored hydrogen and oxygen.

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5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

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HB 139 - VERSION ADOPTED BY BOTH BODIES

05/18/2023 1875s
06/01/2023 2071s

2023 SESSION

23-0702
02/04

HOUSE BILL ***139***

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

SPONSORS: Rep. Chretien, Hills. 41

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

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06/01/2023 2071s

23-0702
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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

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1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

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III. "Regenerative fuel cell" means a device that produces hydrogen and oxygen from electricity and water and alternately produces electrical energy and water from stored hydrogen and oxygen.

3 New Paragraph; Division of Fire Safety; Hydrogen Facilities. Amend RSA 21-P:12 by inserting after paragraph VIII the following new paragraph:

IX. Participation in an advisory capacity in state agency siting of hydrogen facilities, transportation, and storage, and the permitting and coordination of state agency response to accidents at facilities that produce more than 20 MW of electricity, involving hydrogen and hydrogen gas safety, in coordination with the hydrogen advisory committee in RSA 362-H:3.

4 Prospective Repeals; 2030. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 362-H:3 and 4, relative to the hydrogen advisory committee and definitions.

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5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

CHAPTER 148
HB 139 - FINAL VERSION

05/18/2023 1875s
06/01/2023 2071s

2023 SESSION

23-0702
02/04

HOUSE BILL ***139***

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

SPONSORS: Rep. Chretien, Hills. 41

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

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CHAPTER 148
HB 139 - FINAL VERSION

05/18/2023 1875s
06/01/2023 2071s

23-0702
02/04

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Three

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

148:1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

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148:5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Approved: July 28, 2023
Effective Date:
I. Section 4 effective November 1, 2030
II. Remainder effective July 1, 2023

Amendments

Sen. Watters, Dist 4
May 15, 2023
2023-1830s
10/07

Amendment to HB 139

Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

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(e) Consider a plan to create, support, develop, or partner with a Hydrogen Hub in this state, under federal funding provisions, and determine, how to maximize federal financial incentives to support Hub development.

(f) Consider the construction of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline or network of pipelines to serve users of hydrogen in this state, including power generation, transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage facilities.

(g) Consider facilities that result in the blending of hydrogen into existing natural gas transmission and distribution systems that serve residential, commercial, transportation, and industrial uses, and consider policy recommendations for inclusion of hydrogen production from fossil fuel feedstock.

(h) Streamline the permitting processes for hydrogen facilities and infrastructure, including other carbon use applications and any other issues that the committee deems necessary.

(i) Examine cost-effective industrial rates for hydrogen production and flexible energy generation configurations to maximize federal funding for hydrogen facilities, and serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs.

(j) Review the safety standards regarding the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen by state agencies.

(k) Consider regenerative fuel cell generation by utilities or private entities that provides distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements.

(l) Determine whether hydrogen energy and infrastructure projects with a capacity to generate over 20 MW of energy should be evaluated and approved by the site evaluation committee under RSA 162-H.

III. The advisory committee shall report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chair of senate energy and natural resources committee, the chair of house science, technology, and energy committee on October 1 of each year on its activities, findings, and recommendations.

362-H:4 Definitions; Hydrogen Electricity Generation. For purposes of RSA 362-H:3:

AS AMENDED

I. "Hydrogen" means hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource that uses water as the source of the hydrogen. For purposes of hydrogen electricity generation and hydrogen transmission, a hydrogen project may include associated clean energy generation, including regenerative fuel cells, transmission, and other infrastructure. Hydrogen electricity generation means a power plant technology in which an electrical generating unit creates electric power exclusively from electrolytic hydrogen, in a manner that produces zero carbon and co-pollutant emissions, using hydrogen fuel that is electrolyzed using a 100 percent zero carbon emission energy source. The term does not include hydrogen produced using steam reforming or any other conversion technology that produces hydrogen from fossil fuel feedstock.

II. "Hydrogen facility" means any combination of a physically connected generator or generators, associated prime movers, and other associated property, including appurtenant land and improvements and personal property, that are normally operated together to produce 20 average megawatts or more of electric power, in order to:

(a) Produce hydrogen through electrolysis technology;

(b) Store or transport hydrogen by means of a hydrogen pipeline for the transport or storage of hydrogen or a hydrogen storage system for the temporary storage of hydrogen in a vessel, pipeline, or geologic formation; or

(c) Convert hydrogen back to electricity through a hydrogen-capable power generation source.

III. "Regenerative fuel cell" means a device that produces hydrogen and oxygen from electricity and water and alternately produces electrical energy and water from stored hydrogen and oxygen.

3 New Paragraph; Division of Fire Safety; Hydrogen Facilities. Amend RSA 21-P:12 by inserting after paragraph VIII the following new paragraph:

IX. Participation in an advisory capacity in state agency siting of hydrogen facilities, transportation, and storage, and the permitting and coordination of state agency response to accidents at facilities that produce more than 20 MW of electricity, involving hydrogen and hydrogen gas safety, in coordination with the hydrogen advisory committee in RSA 362-H:3.

4 Prospective Repeals; 2030. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 362-H:3 and 4, relative to the hydrogen advisory committee and definitions.

II. RSA 21-P:12, IX, relative to the division of fire safety advisory capacity on hydrogen facilities.

5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

AMENDED
ADOPTED

2023-1830s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

UNAPPROVED

Energy and Natural Resources
May 16, 2023
2023-1875s
10/07

Amendment to HB 139

Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

AN ACT relative to hydrogen energy and establishing a hydrogen advisory committee.

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Legislative Findings.

I. The use of hydrogen derived from a clean energy resource has the potential to be a zero- or very low-carbon source of energy for use in a variety of sectors, including high-heat industrial applications, zero-carbon electricity generation, and the gas distribution system. The use of hydrogen will contribute to clean energy jobs in the solar energy, wind energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicle industries, and other renewable energy industries.

II. Hydrogen has the potential to serve as a storage fuel, especially for offshore wind energy, to increase reliability in electricity generation, and to promote the transition of other forms of power generation to a zero-or very low-carbon source of energy. Hydrogen can play a substantial role as a transportation fuel and as an industrial fuel.

III. Hydrogen infrastructure will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities and take advantage of federal funding and investments from the offshore wind industry.

2 New Sections; Fuel Diversity; Hydrogen Advisory Committee; Definitions. Amend RSA 362-H inserting after section 2 the following new sections:

362-H:3 Hydrogen Advisory Committee Established. There is a hydrogen advisory committee established in the department of energy.

I. The advisory committee shall consist of:

(a) The commissioner of the department of energy, or designee.

(b) The commissioner of the department of business and economic affairs, or designee.

(c) The commissioner of the department of environmental services, or designee.

(d) The chair of the site evaluation committee, or designee.

(e) The commissioner of the department of transportation, or designee.

(f) The chair of the New Hampshire port authority, or designee

II. The advisory committee shall have the following duties:

(a) Examine the production of hydrogen from any renewable energy source.

(b) Investigate and evaluate existing state and federal laws, regulations and funding sources and recommend legislation related to the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen.

(c) Identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen in the transportation, energy, industrial, and other sectors.

(d) Identify barriers to the widespread development of hydrogen and recommend government policies to catalyze the deployment of hydrogen in the state economy.

(e) Consider a plan to create, support, develop, or partner with a Hydrogen Hub in this state, under federal funding provisions, and determine, how to maximize federal financial incentives to support Hub development.

(f) Consider the construction of a dedicated hydrogen pipeline or network of pipelines to serve users of hydrogen in this state, including power generation, transportation, manufacturing, and energy storage facilities.

(g) Consider facilities that result in the blending of hydrogen into existing natural gas transmission and distribution systems that serve residential, commercial, transportation, and industrial uses, and consider policy recommendations for inclusion of hydrogen production from fossil fuel feedstock.

(h) Streamline the permitting processes for hydrogen facilities and infrastructure, including other carbon use applications and any other issues that the committee deems necessary.

(i) Examine cost-effective industrial rates for hydrogen production and flexible energy generation configurations to maximize federal funding for hydrogen facilities, and serves the long-term interests of ratepayers, and cost-effectively avoids or defers distribution system costs.

(j) Review the safety standards regarding the production, use, distribution and storage of hydrogen by state agencies.

(k) Consider regenerative fuel cell generation by utilities or private entities that provides distribution system benefits, including, but not limited to, avoiding or deferring distribution capacity upgrades, and enhancing distribution system reliability, including, but not limited to, voltage or frequency improvements.

(l) Determine whether hydrogen energy and infrastructure projects with a capacity to generate over 20 MW of energy should be evaluated and approved by the site evaluation committee under RSA 162-H.

III. The advisory committee shall report to the governor, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the chair of senate energy and natural resources committee, the chair of house science, technology, and energy committee on October 1 of each year on its activities, findings, and recommendations.

362-H:4 Definitions; Hydrogen Electricity Generation. For purposes of RSA 362-H:3:

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(a) Produce hydrogen through electrolysis technology;

(b) Store or transport hydrogen by means of a hydrogen pipeline for the transport or storage of hydrogen or a hydrogen storage system for the temporary storage of hydrogen in a vessel, pipeline, or geologic formation; or

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4 Prospective Repeals; 2030. The following are repealed:

I. RSA 362-H:3 and 4, relative to the hydrogen advisory committee and definitions.

II. RSA 21-P:12, IX, relative to the division of fire safety advisory capacity on hydrogen facilities.

5 Effective Date.

I. Section 4 of this act shall take effect November 1, 2030.

II. The remainder of this act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

2023-1875s

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the department of energy.

Sen. Perkins Kwoka, Dist 21
May 31, 2023
2023-2071s
02/05

Floor Amendment to HB 139

Amend RSA 362-H:3, I(f) as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

(f) The chair of the Pease development authority board of directors, or designee.

Committee Minutes

SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE
Energy and Natural Resources

Sen Kevin Avard, Chair
Sen Howard Pearl, Vice Chair
Sen Regina Birdsell, Member
Sen David Watters, Member
Sen Debra Altschiller, Member

Date: May 4, 2023

HEARINGS

Tuesday	05/09/2023
(Day)	(Date)

Energy and Natural Resources	State House 103	9:00 a.m.
(Name of Committee)	(Place)	(Time)

9:00 a.m.	**HB 281**	relative to least cost integrated resource plan of utilities.
9:15 a.m.	**HB 139**	relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.
9:30 a.m.		Hearing on proposed Amendment #1657s, relative to least cost integrated resource plan of utilities; municipal hosts for purposes of limited electrical energy producers; the cost of compliance with disclosure of electric renewable portfolio standards; repealing the energy efficiency and sustainable energy board; and procedures for energy facility siting by the site evaluation committee., to **HB 281**, relative to least cost integrated resource plan of utilities.

EXECUTIVE SESSION ON PENDING LEGISLATION

Sponsors:
HB 281
Rep. Plett Rep. Notter Rep. Harrington
HB 281
Rep. Plett Rep. Notter Rep. Harrington
HB 139
Rep. Chretien

Nikolas Liamos 271-7875

Kevin A. Avard
Chairman

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

Nikolas Liamos 271-7875

HB 139, relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

Hearing Date: May 9, 2023

Time Opened: 10:13 a.m. **Time Closed:** 10:33 a.m.

Members of the Committee Present: Senators Avard, Pearl, Birdsell, Watters and Altschiller

Members of the Committee Absent : None

Bill Analysis: This bill expands the definition of "municipal host" under the Limited Electrical Energy Producers Act and removes the requirement that a municipal host be located in the same municipality as all group members.

Sponsors:
Rep. Chretien

Who supports the bill: Nick Krakoff, Susan Richman, Catherine Corkery, Nick Paul, Meredith Hatfield, Jospeh Kwasnik, John Gage, Dominic Osmund, Rep. Jacqueline Chretien (Hillsborough County, District 41), Mark Sanborn, Barbara Callaway, Carol Foss, Patrcicia Beffa-Negrini, John Tuthill, and Lois Cote.

Who opposes the bill: Rep. Michael Vose (Rockingham County, District 5), Josh Elliott, and Rep. Doug Thomas (Rockingham County, District 16).

Who is neutral on the bill: None.

Summary of testimony presented in support:

Representative Jacqueline Chretien

Hillsborough County, District 41

- Representative Jacqueline Chretien introduced House Bill 139.
- Rep. Chretien stated that this bill changes two lines of a statute.
- Rep. Chretien stated that the first change is that it allows for neighboring municipalities to share generation and still enjoy net metering.
    - Rep. Chretien added that this bills language is similar to the language of Senate Bill 68.

- Rep. Chretien stated that this bill also expands the opportunity for net metering to housing authorities, quasi-governmental institutions and Pease Air Force Base.
- Senator Watters asked if Rep. Chretien was aware of the efforts to incorporate the essential parts of Senate Bill 68 into the proposed non-germane amendment on House Bill 281.
    - Rep. Chretien confirmed that they were.

Nick Paul

Clean Energy New Hampshire

- Nick Paul stated that HB 193 will enable smaller communities to lower their energy bills similar to how larger cities already can.
- Mr. Paul stated that under the law signed by Governor Sununu in 2021, community scale renewable energy projects represent one of the best opportunities for our state to reduce energy spending.
    - Mr. Paul added that studies forecast that a clean energy grid that maximizes distributed energy projects throughout the United States is one that would save $88 billion in energy spending by 2050.
- Mr. Paul stated that when the original net metering bill was introduced in 2021, municipal and load restrictions were put in place due to the fear that a sharp increase in net metering could downshift costs onto customers.
- Mr. Paul stated that only a handful of community solar projects have been able to find an appropriate site, HB 139 would allow for more projects to find suitable sites.
- Senator Watters asked if Mr. Paul was saying that the fears of expanding net metering would downshift costs are unfounded and not the case.
    - Mr. Paul confirmed that there is no evidence that expanding net metering will increase costs for ratepayers.

Susan Richman

- Susan Richman stated that she is supportive of allowing municipalities to enter into net metering projects together.
- Ms. Richman stated that HB 139 ensures that small municipalities and their populations are not excluded from enjoying the benefits of net metering.
- Mr. Richman cautioned against the proposed amendment to HB 281.

Meredith Hatfield

The Nature Conservancy

- Meredith Hatfield urged the committee to pass HB 139 on its own and not risk combining it with the proposed non-germane amendment for HB 281.
- Ms. Hatfield stated that HB 139 is a modest policy change.
- Mr. Hatfield stated that it is important to strive for energy independence and savings on the cost of energy.

Summary of testimony presented in opposition:

Representative Michael Vose

Rockingham County, District 5

- Representative Michael Vose stated that the House Science, Technology and Energy Committee had concerns with the definitions of political subdivision which includes housing authorities, quasi-public entities and the Pease Development Authority.
- Senator Altschiller asked Rep. Vose to explain the committee's objections.
    - Rep. Vose explained that housing authorities or the Pease Development Authority are not controlled by voters.
- Senator Altschiller stated that a housing authority and a quasi-public entity are overseen by elected officials.
- Senator Altschiller asked if she was correct in understating that Rep. Vose's opposition to the bill is because these entities are one step removed from the electoral process.
    - Rep. Vose stated that she is correct, and that these entities are not accountable to the voters.
- Senator Altschiller asked if it would be reasonable to state that a school administrative unit is a quasi-public entity.
    - Rep. Vose stated that it would not be unreasonable to come to this conclusion concerning a school administrative unit, because they are accountable to the voters. However, it is too far a stretch to reason for the other listed entities.

Josh Elliott

Director of the Division of Policy and Programs, New Hampshire Department of Energy

- Josh Elliott stated that the Department's opposition is similar to the opposition stated by Rep. Vose.
- Dir. Elliot stated that the Department is opposed to the entity definitions listed in this bill.
- Dir. Elliott suggested for the committee to redefine some of the listed entities.
    - Dir. Elliott added that the term, Pease Development Authority, is unclear to the Department in that they are unsure who it is referring to.
- Dir. Elliott stated that Black's Law Dictionary does not contain a definition of a quasi-public entity.

Neutral Information Presented: None

NPL
Date Hearing Report completed: May 15, 2023

Speakers

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
SIGN-IN SHEET

Date: 5/9/2023 **Time:** 9:15 a.m.

HB 139 AN ACT relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers

Name/Representing *(please print neatly)*

Nick Krakoff, CLF	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Susan Richman, self	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Catherine Corkery NH Sierra Club	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Rep. Michael Vose	Support ☐	Oppose ☒	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Nick Paul, Clean Energy NH	Support ☑	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☑	No ☐
Meredith Hatfield, TNC	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Joseph Kwasman	Support ☑	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☑
Josh Elliott NHPOE	Support ☐	Oppose ☒	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
John Gage	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Dominic Osmund	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Doug Thomas / Rock 66	Support ☐	Oppose ☒	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☒
Jacqueline Chretien (same sponsor)	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
Mark Sanborn / NHDES	Support ☒	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☒	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐
	Support ☐	Oppose ☐	Speaking?	Yes ☐	No ☐

Senate Remote Testify

Energy and Natural Resources Committee Testify List for Bill HB139 on 2023-0

Support: 6 Oppose: 0

Name	Title	Representing	Position
Callaway, Barbara	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Foss, Carol	A Lobbyist	NH Audubon	Support
Krakoff, Nick	A Lobbyist	Myself	Support
Beffa-Negrini, Patricia	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Tuthill, John	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support
Cote, Lois	A Member of the Public	Myself	Support

Testimony

To: Chairman Avard and members of the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee

Re: In support of HB139 – Municipal Host for Net Metering Projects

May 8, 2023

As NH moves forward with permitting net metering projects, we should applaud the small municipalities that do not have the financial resources or expertise to create their own net metering project, but are able to cooperate with other entities to move forward on net metering. HB139 ensures that small municipalities are not excluded from enjoying the benefits of net metering.

I urge your support for HB139.

Thank you for your consideration.

Susan Richman
16 Cowell Drive
Durham, NH 03824
603-868-2758 susan7richman@gmail.com

CLEAN ENERGY NH
Your Voice in All Energy Matters
14 Dixon Ave, Suite 202 | Concord, NH 03301 | (603) 573-9926

May 9, 2023

Senator Kevin Avard, Chair
Energy and Natural Resources Committee
State House, Room 103
Concord, NH 03301

Testimony on HB139, relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

Dear Chairman Avard and members of the Committee,

Clean Energy NH supports House Bill 139, which will enable smaller communities to lower their energy bills, similar to how larger cities already can under the law signed by Governor Sununu in 2021.

Community scale renewable energy projects represent one of the best opportunities for our state to reduce energy spending. Studies have forecast that a clean energy grid that maximizes distributed energy projects throughout the United States is one which would save $88 billion in energy spending by 2050.[1] The primary method through which renewable energy projects of this scale are compensated is through "net energy metering" which determines the rates at which "customer-generators" are reimbursed for excess electrical production that is exported and consumed by neighbors.

In order to increase access to community scale renewable energy, the legislature passed and the Governor signed HB315 in 2021, which expanded the cap on net metered renewable energy projects from 1MW to 5MW. This critical expansion allows community scale projects to achieve the economy of scale necessary to unlock lower cost of energy for consumers. However, HB315 was a limited expansion of the state's community scale energy policy because it contained two limitations, which were intended to keep in check the growth of net metered production.

1. New net metered projects could only sign up customers within the same municipality as the facilities physical location, and;
2. Only municipal electrical accounts could sign up as customers for net metered projects.

These restrictions were created because there was still a lingering uncertainty that net metering resulted in large amounts of "cost-shift," which is to say that net-metered customers are not paying their fair share of costs for the upkeep of the grid. If cost-shift were found to be occurring, it would mean an increase in net metering would result in rising rates for non-net metered projects. In 2017, the Public Utilities Commission commissioned a detailed study as to the costs and benefits of "distributed energy resources," which was finally released in Fall

[1] https://www.vibrantcleanenergy.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/WhyDERs_ES_Final.pdf

of 2022. The findings of the study are striking, and show that large (>100KW) renewable projects have actually been systematically undercompensated for years.[2]

hile many communities have been able to realize substantial savings on their energy bills thanks to contracts signed with existing community-scale, net-metered hydropower facilities, the past two years have revealed that the restrictions contained in HB315 are substantial barriers to the development of new community solar projects. Only a small handful of community solar projects have been able to match a good site for construction with enough municipal load.

The bill would help solve this problem by allowing towns to band together to share in the electricity produced by solar arrays in neighboring towns.

With data in hand showing that net metering is not resulting in substantial cost-shifting, and with the state currently gripped by an energy affordability crisis, it is the right time to take the next incremental step forward in creating a thriving community solar program in the Granite State.

We urge you to recommend HB139 ought to pass.

Sincerely,
Sam Evans-Brown



Executive Director

ean Energy NH is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Our membership includes 130+ businesses, 34 municipal members—comprising over 300,000 NH citizens—and 400+ individuals in every corner of the Granite State. We advocate for the adoption of clean energy initiatives through a non-partisan, fact-based lens.

[2] https://www.energy.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt551/files/inline-documents/sonh/nh-vder-report.pdf

encore
RENEWABLE ENERGY®

May 9, 2023
VIA EMAIL TO SENATE COMMITTEE

RE: HB-139: relative to municipal host for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

Encore Renewable Energy appreciates the opportunity to express our support for House Bill-139. This bill would open up the potential for more New Hampshire municipalities to invest in and benefit from local electrical generation, lower their energy bills, and ultimately save local property taxpayers money. It is the next logical step in New Hampshire's energy policy.

In 2021, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed HB315, which expanded the state's municipal net-metering program to include projects up to 5 MW in size. This expansion was important, because renewable energy projects become substantially more affordable as they increase in size and achieve economies of scale. Between 3MW and 5MW represents a "sweet spot" where they are large enough to deliver lower cost energy, but small enough that they can be more easily integrated into the distribution grid. These are "community-scale projects." As a community-scale solar and energy storage developer, our team is working to deliver projects like these to New Hampshire customers.

Unfortunately, HB315 also included a restriction for new renewable energy projects that is limiting our ability to deliver on the value proposition for New Hampshire communities afforded by these new solar projects. The restriction requires that new renewable projects be located in the same municipality that buys the electricity. This restriction has proven to be extremely prohibitive to successfully develop and deliver these projects. We have multiple community-scale renewable energy projects that are struggling to find enough customers to build a project of the scale sufficient to deliver low-cost energy. This is due to a fundamental mismatch created by this restriction: municipalities that use more electricity tend to have more population and less available land. Municipalities that have plenty of land tend to not have enough population to require the electricity from a larger energy project.

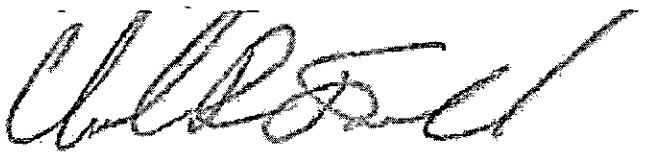
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We have encountered this mismatch on multiple occasions where the municipality in which the project is located has a modest electric load of <1MWh per year. We have also found it challenging to find sites of sufficient size in larger, more populated communities. Passing this legislation and allowing for load to be included outside the communities in which solar projects are sited will unlock more 5 MW projects and thus more opportunities for all New Hampshire towns to benefit in electrical cost savings afforded by larger scale solar projects while at the same time substantially improving the economics for these community-scale solar projects which will be an important part of New Hampshire's future energy supply portfolio.

Passing this bill would open up the potential for many more of NH's municipalities to invest in and/or benefit from local generation, lower their energy bills, and save local property tax-payers money.

Thank you again for allowing us to provide our support for House Bill 139.

Sincerely,



Chad Farrell
Founder and Co-CEO
Encore Renewable Energy

www.EncoreRenewableEnergy.com
email info@encore.eco

Certified
B
Corporation

Nikolas Liamos

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om: Katherine Thorndike <khthorndike@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, May 5, 2023 3:23 PM
To: Kevin Avard; Howard Pearl; Regina Birdsell; Debra Altschiller; David Watters; Nikolas Liamos
Subject: HB 139-SUPPORT

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear committee member,
I know net metering is not resulting in substantial cost-shifting, and with the state currently gripped by an energy affordability crisis, it is the right time to take the next incremental step forward in creating a thriving community solar program in the Granite State.
As the Chair of the Sandwich NH Energy Committee, I ask that you lift this arbitrary barrier.

Katherine Thorndike

Nikolas Liamos

om: Andrew Kellar <andrew@nhsolargarden.com>
Sent: Saturday, May 6, 2023 7:09 PM
To: Kevin Avard; Howard Pearl; Regina Birdsell; Debra Altschiller; David Watters; Nikolas Liamos
Cc: Andrew Kellar
Subject: Solar saved Milton 70% off their electric bill!

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Good evening Members of the Energy and Natural Resource Committee,

My name is Andrew Kellar and I am the Founder of NhSolarGarden. We have been developing community solar projects across NH for over 13 years with the first ever State approved solar array on a municipal landfill in Milton. This was a monumental project as it reduced their electric bill by over 70% and also supported a low income housing facility in Keene.

While this is a great story we love to share, we now have over 20 megawatts (MW) of late stage solar projects, including the largest NH Agrivoltiac project approved in Wolfeboro at a family farm run by a mother and son team, that are in need of impactful *industrial offtake*. By way of another example, we have a 2.6 MW array ready for construction in anklin that is directly next to a local manufacturing company that uses 3x the amount of power our array would oduce and employs over 100 NH residents. But we are not able to share the power with this company and save them a lot of money over the next 20 years due to our current solar policies!

With your support of SB79, we can work directly with the many individual NH businesses looking for ways to save money on their energy rates, while doing their part to reduce their dependence on fossil fuel generated electricity.

Please take positive steps as our trusted leaders to keep this important legislation moving forward for the betterment of New Hampshire and please keep in mind, there is a State funded, independent report by the Dunsky Group representing *little to no cost shifting* to fixed income rate payers by increasing net metering in New Hampshire.

Enjoy the rest of your weekend.

Warm Regards,

Andrew Kellar

--

drew Kellar
roject Developer/Founder...now part of the Luminia.iocompanies
andrew@nhsolargarden.com
603-817-1175

603-696-3518 (efax)
Click here to learn about NHSG

Nikolas Liamos

om: Sarah Thorne <scthorne350@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, May 7, 2023 5:41 AM
To: Kevin Avard; Howard Pearl; Regina Birdsell; Debra Altschiller; David Watters; Nikolas Liamos
Subject: clean energy legislation

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear Members of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee,

Thank you for your hard work on clean energy legislation this year, which is so important to the economic health of our municipalities, residents and businesses.
Two requests:

Please **oppose the amendment to HB281.** Remove the provision on Renewable Portfolio Standard disclosure labels.

Please **support HB139** for the expansion of the geographic flexibility of municipal net metering.

Please do everything you can to improve the electric vehicle charging network in NH.
Thank you for SB52. I love my Chevy Bolt. It saves me $$ and keeps the air clean.

ncerely,
Sarah Thorne
26 Pinehurst Rd.
Holderness, NH

Nikolas Liamos

om: Sherrie Trefry <STrefry@VHB.com>
Sent: Monday, May 8, 2023 10:34 AM
To: Kevin Avard; Howard Pearl; Regina Birdsell; Debra Altschiller; David Watters; Nikolas Liamos
Subject: HB 139 for Municipal Net Energy Metering

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear Committee Members,
Please take the next step in the expansion of the net metering program. Net metering options are very important in creating choice for consumers and potential cost savings for underfunded state infrastructure and institutions. We know net metering is not resulting in substantial cost-shifting based on the latest analysis.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sherrie Trefry, CSS
Energy Market Leader

P 603.391.3951
www.vhb.com

2 Bedford Farms Drive
Suite 200
Bedford NH 03110-6532

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Nikolas Liamos

om: Matthew Myer Boulton <matthewmyerboulton@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 8, 2023 10:42 AM
To: Kevin Avard; Howard Pearl; Regina Birdsell; Debra Altschiller; David Watters; Nikolas Liamos
Subject: HB139 and HB281

Caution! This message was sent from outside your organization.

Dear Senate Energy and Natural Resources committee,

My name is Matt Boulton; I live in Keene, NH.

I'm writing with regard to tomorrow's meeting on HB139 and HB281, relative to (a) the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers, and (b) Senate Amendment 2023-1657s.

I urge you to continue taking steps forward toward creating a vibrant community solar program in New Hampshire. Since we now know that net metering isn't resulting in substantial cost-shifting, and since the state is currently embroiled in an energy affordability crisis, continuing to expand community solar is more important than ever.

Moreover, with respect to Senate Amendment 2023-1657s, I urge you to remove the provision on Renewable Portfolio andard (RPS) disclosure labels, which is an ill-advised, inappropriate attempt to erode public support for the RPS, and ereby threaten the state's clean energy future. The energy transition is both underway and needs to accelerate - and we in the Granite State need to do our part (and not be left behind!).

Many thanks for your leadership and public service.

Sincerely,
Matt Boulton
71 Terrace Street
Keene, NH

Voting Sheets

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD

2023-2024 Session

Bill # HB 139

Hearing date: 5/9/23

Executive Session date: 5/16/23

Motion of: OTP **Vote:** 5-0

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair	X		X	X	
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair	X			X	
Sen. Birdsell	X			X	
Sen. Watters	X	X		X	
Sen. Altschiller	X			X	

Motion of: Amend #1830s **Vote:** 5-0

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair	X			X	
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair	X	X		X	
Sen. Birdsell	X		X	X	
Sen. Watters	X			X	
Sen. Altschiller	X			X	

Motion of: OTPA **Vote:** 5-0

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair	X			X	
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair	X		X	X	
Sen. Birdsell	X			X	
Sen. Watters	X	X		X	
Sen. Altschiller	X			X	

Reported out by: Watters

Notes:

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

EXECUTIVE SESSION RECORD

2023-2024 Session

Bill # HB 139

Hearing date: 5/9/23

Executive Session date: 5/16/23

Motion of: Consent **Vote:** 5-0

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair	X			X	
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair	X		X	X	
Sen. Birdsell	X			X	
Sen. Watters	X	X		X	
Sen. Altschiller	X			X	

Motion of: _____ **Vote:** _____

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair					
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair					
Sen. Birdsell					
Sen. Watters					
Sen. Altschiller					

Motion of: _____ **Vote:** _____

Committee Member	Present	Made by	Second	Yes	No
Sen. Avard, Chair					
Sen. Pearl, Vice Chair					
Sen. Birdsell					
Sen. Watters					
Sen. Altschiller					

Reported out by: Watters

Notes: _____

Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

SENATE

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

Tuesday, May 16, 2023

THE COMMITTEE ON Energy and Natural Resources

to which was referred **HB 139**

AN ACT relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill

OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

BY A VOTE OF: 5-0

AMENDMENT # 1875s

Senator David Watters
For the Committee

House Bill 139 incorporates the substance of SB167, since the subject of HB139 is now included in HB281. HB 139 establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the Department of Energy. Hydrogen derived from a clean energy source has the potential to not only be a low-carbon source of energy but also has the potential to serve as a storage fuel. With the appropriate infrastructure, hydrogen will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities to take advantage of this resource. The committee established in HB 139 will identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen as a fuel source, study potential forms of hydrogen infrastructure, and recommend legislation to promote hydrogen as a future fuel source. The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee voted unanimously to pass House Bill 139.

Nikolas Liamos 271-7875

FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

HB 139, relative to the definition of "municipal host" for purposes of limited electrical energy producers.
Ought to Pass with Amendment, Vote 5-0.
Senator David Watters for the committee.

House Bill 139 incorporates the substance of SB167, since the subject of HB139 is now included in HB281. HB 139 establishes a hydrogen advisory committee in the Department of Energy. Hydrogen derived from a clean energy source has the potential to not only be a low-carbon source of energy but also has the potential to serve as a storage fuel. With the appropriate infrastructure, hydrogen will enable New Hampshire businesses to develop generation and manufacturing facilities to take advantage of this resource. The committee established in HB 139 will identify opportunities to integrate hydrogen as a fuel source, study potential forms of hydrogen infrastructure, and recommend legislation to promote hydrogen as a future fuel source. The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee voted unanimously to pass House Bill 139.

Docket of HB139		
12/28/2022	H	Introduced 01/04/2023 and referred to Science, Technology and Energy
01/25/2023	H	Public Hearing: 02/03/2023 02:00 pm LOB 302-304
02/01/2023	H	Executive Session: 02/06/2023 01:30 pm LOB 302-304
02/27/2023	H	Executive Session: 03/13/2023 10:30 am LOB 302-304
03/15/2023	H	Committee Report: Without Recommendation 03/13/2023 (Vote ; RC) HC 16 P. 41
03/23/2023	H	Lay HB139 on Table (Rep. Vose): MF DV 179-197 03/23/2023 HJ 11 P. 40
03/23/2023	H	Ought to Pass: MA RC 188-186 03/23/2023 HJ 11 P. 43
03/23/2023	H	Reconsider HB139 (Rep. Adjutant): MF DV 185-192 03/23/2023 HJ 11 P. 43
03/24/2023	S	Introduced 03/23/2023 and Referred to Energy and Natural Resources; SJ 12
05/04/2023	S	Hearing: 05/09/2023, Room 103, SH, 09:15 am; SC 21
05/16/2023	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment # 2023-1875s, 05/18/2023; Vote 5-0; CC; SC 22A
05/18/2023	S	Committee Amendment # 2023-1875s, AA, VV; 05/18/2023; SJ 15
05/18/2023	S	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2023-1875s, MA, VV; OT3rdg; 05/18/2023; SJ 15
06/01/2023	S	Sen. Perkins Kwoka Moved to Reconsider the following action taken by this Body: Reconsider the Vote on Third Reading and Final Passage, Rescind Third Reading and Reconsider the Vote on Ought to Pass with Amendment, MA VV; 06/01/2023; SJ 16
06/01/2023	S	Sen. Perkins Kwoka Floor Amendment # 2023-2071s, AA, VV; 06/01/2023; SJ 16
06/01/2023	S	Ought to Pass with Amendment 2023-2071s, MA, VV; OT3rdg; 06/01/2023; SJ 16
06/15/2023	H	House Concurs with Senate Amendment 2023-2071s and 2023-1875s (Rep. Vose): MA VV 06/15/2023 HJ 16
06/28/2023	S	Enrolled Adopted, VV, (In recess 06/15/2023); SJ 20
06/28/2023	H	Enrolled (in recess of) 06/15/2023 HJ 16

Other Referrals

Senate Inventory Checklist for Archives

Bill Number: HB 139 **Senate Committee:** ENR

Please include all documents in the order listed below and indicate the documents which have been included with an "X" beside

X Final docket found on Bill Status

Bill Hearing Documents: {Legislative Aides}

X Bill version as it came to the committee

X All Calendar Notices

X Hearing Sign-up sheet(s)

X Prepared testimony, presentations, & other submissions handed in at the public hearing

X Hearing Report

___ Revised/Amended Fiscal Notes provided by the Senate Clerk's Office

Committee Action Documents: {Legislative Aides}

All amendments considered in committee (including those not adopted):

X - amendment # 1675S ___ - amendment #_____

X - amendment # 1830S ___ - amendment #_____

X Executive Session Sheet

X Committee Report

Floor Action Documents: {Clerk's Office}

All floor amendments considered by the body during session (only if they are offered to the senate):

X - amendment # 2071S ___ - amendment #_____

___ - amendment #_____ ___ - amendment #_____

Post Floor Action: (if applicable) {Clerk's Office}

___ Committee of Conference Report (if signed off by all members. Include any new language proposed by the committee of conference):

___ Enrolled Bill Amendment(s)

___ Governor's Veto Message

All available versions of the bill: {Clerk's Office}

X as amended by the senate ___ as amended by the house

X final version

Completed Committee Report File Delivered to the Senate Clerk's Office By:

Committee Aide 8/2/23 Date

Senate Clerk's Office AK