1

2

3

4

5

10

SENATE BILL No. 329

April 14, 2011, Introduced by Senator SCHUITMAKER and referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

A bill to amend 2002 PA 593, entitled "Michigan next energy authority act," by amending section 2 (MCL 207.822), as amended by 2006 PA 632.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Advanced battery cell" means a rechargeable battery cell with a specific energy of not less than 80 watt hours per kilogram.
- (b) "Alternative energy marine propulsion system" means an onboard propulsion system or detachable outboard propulsion system for a watercraft that is powered by an alternative energy system and that is the singular propulsion system for the watercraft.
- 8 Alternative energy marine propulsion system does not include
- 9 battery powered motors designed to assist in the propulsion of the

watercraft during fishing or other recreational use.

- 1 (c) "Alternative energy system" means the small-scale
- 2 generation or release of energy from 1 or any combination of the
- 3 following types of energy systems:
- 4 (i) A fuel cell energy system.
- 5 (ii) A photovoltaic energy system.
- 6 (iii) A solar-thermal energy system.
- 7 (iv) A wind energy system.
- 8 (v) A CHP energy system.
- 9 (vi) A microturbine energy system.
- 10 (vii) A miniturbine energy system.
- 11 (viii) A Stirling cycle energy system.
- 12 (ix) A battery cell energy system.
- 13 (x) A clean fuel energy system.
- 14 (xi) An electricity storage system.
- 15 (xii) A biomass energy system.
- 16 (xiii) A thermoelectric energy system.
- 17 (d) "Alternative energy technology" means equipment, component
- 18 parts, materials, electronic devices, testing equipment, and
- 19 related systems that are specifically designed, specifically
- 20 fabricated, and used primarily for 1 or more of the following:
- 21 (i) The storage, generation, reformation, or distribution of
- 22 clean fuels integrated within an alternative energy system or
- 23 alternative energy vehicle, not including an anaerobic digester
- 24 energy system or a hydroelectric energy system, for use within the
- 25 alternative energy system or alternative energy vehicle.
- 26 (ii) The process of generating and putting into a usable form
- 27 the energy generated by an alternative energy system. Alternative

- 1 energy technology does not include those component parts of an
- 2 alternative energy system that are required regardless of the
- 3 energy source.
- 4 (iii) A microgrid. As used in this subparagraph, "microgrid"
- 5 means the lines, wires, fuel lines and fuel reformers, and controls
- 6 to connect 2 or more alternative energy systems.
- 7 (iv) Research and development of an alternative energy vehicle.
- 8 (v) Research, development, and manufacturing of an alternative
- 9 energy system.
- 10 (vi) Research, development, and manufacturing of an anaerobic
- 11 digester energy system.
- 12 (vii) Research, development, and manufacturing of a
- 13 hydroelectric energy system.
- 14 (e) "Alternative energy technology business" means a business
- 15 engaged solely in the research, development, or manufacturing of
- 16 alternative energy technology.
- 17 (f) "Alternative energy vehicle" means a motor vehicle
- 18 manufactured by an original equipment manufacturer that fully
- 19 warrants and certifies that the motor vehicle meets federal motor
- 20 vehicle safety standards for its class of vehicles as defined by
- 21 the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, and
- 22 certifies that the motor vehicle meets local emissions standards,
- 23 that is propelled by an alternative energy system. Alternative
- 24 energy vehicle includes the following:
- 25 (i) An alternative fueled vehicle. As used in this
- 26 subparagraph, "alternative fueled vehicle" means a motor vehicle
- 27 that can only be powered by a clean fuel energy system and can only

- 1 be fueled by a clean fuel.
- 2 (ii) A fuel cell vehicle. As used in this subparagraph, "fuel
- 3 cell vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered solely by a fuel cell
- 4 energy system.
- 5 (iii) An electric vehicle. As used in this subparagraph,
- 6 "electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered solely by a
- 7 battery cell energy system.
- 8 (iv) A hybrid vehicle. As used in this subparagraph, "hybrid
- 9 vehicle" means a motor vehicle that can only be powered by an
- 10 internal combustion engine and 1 or more alternative energy
- 11 systems.
- 12 (v) A solar vehicle. As used in this subparagraph, "solar
- 13 vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered solely by a photovoltaic
- 14 energy system.
- 15 (vi) A hybrid electric vehicle. As used in this subparagraph,
- 16 "hybrid electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered by an
- 17 integrated propulsion system consisting of an electric motor and
- 18 combustion engine. Hybrid electric vehicle does not include a
- 19 retrofitted conventional diesel or gasoline engine. A hybrid
- 20 electric vehicle obtains the power necessary to propel the motor
- 21 vehicle from a combustion engine and 1 of the following:
- (A) A battery cell energy system.
- 23 (B) A fuel cell energy system.
- 24 (C) A photovoltaic energy system.
- 25 (vii) A hydraulic hybrid vehicle. As used in this subparagraph,
- 26 "hydraulic hybrid vehicle" means a motor vehicle powered by a
- 27 regenerative hydraulic drive system or powered by an internal

- 1 combustion engine assisted by a regenerative hydraulic drive
- 2 system.
- 3 (g) "Alternative energy zone" means a renaissance zone
- 4 designated as an alternative energy zone by the board of the
- 5 Michigan strategic fund under section 8a of the Michigan
- 6 renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2688a.
- 7 (h) "Anaerobic digester energy system" means a device or
- 8 system of devices for optimizing the anaerobic digestion of biomass
- 9 for the purpose of recovering biofuel for energy production.
- 10 (i) "Authority" means the Michigan next energy authority
- 11 created under section 3.
- 12 (j) "Battery cell" means a closed electrochemical system that
- 13 converts chemical energy from oxidation and reduction reactions
- 14 directly into electric energy without combustion and without
- 15 external fuel and consists of an anode, a cathode, and an
- 16 electrolyte.
- 17 (k) "Battery cell energy system" means 1 or more battery cells
- 18 and an inverter or other power conditioning unit used to perform 1
- 19 or more of the following functions:
- 20 (i) Propel a motor vehicle or an alternative energy marine
- 21 propulsion system.
- 22 (ii) Provide electricity that is distributed within a dwelling
- 23 or other structure.
- 24 (iii) Provide electricity to operate a portable electronic
- 25 device including, but not limited to, a laptop computer, a personal
- 26 digital assistant, or a cell phone. For purposes of this
- 27 subparagraph only, a battery cell energy system shall only use

- 1 advanced battery cells.
- 2 (1) "Biomass energy system" means a system that generates
- 3 energy from a process using residues from wood and paper products
- 4 industries, food production and processing, trees and grasses grown
- 5 specifically to be used as energy crops, and gaseous fuels produced
- 6 from solid biomass, animal waste, municipal wastes, or landfills.
- 7 (m) "Board" means the governing body of an authority under
- 8 section 4.
- 9 (n) "CHP energy system" means an integrated unit that
- 10 generates power and either cools, heats, or controls humidity in a
- 11 building or provides heating, drying, or chilling for an industrial
- 12 process that includes and is limited to both of the following:
- (i) An absorption chiller, a desiccant dehumidifier, or heat
- 14 recovery equipment.
- 15 (ii) One of the following:
- 16 (A) An internal combustion engine, an external combustion
- 17 engine, a microturbine, or a miniturbine, fueled solely by a clean
- **18** fuel.
- 19 (B) A fuel cell energy system.
- 20 (o) "Clean fuel" means 1 or more of the following:
- 21 (i) Methane.
- 22 (ii) Natural gas.
- 23 (iii) Methanol neat or methanol blends containing at least 85%
- 24 methanol.
- 25 (iv) Denatured ethanol neat or ethanol blends containing at
- 26 least 85% ethanol.
- (v) Compressed natural gas.

- 1 (vi) Liquefied natural gas.
- 2 (vii) Liquefied petroleum gas.
- 3 (viii) Hydrogen.
- 4 (ix) Renewable fuels.
- 5 (p) "Clean fuel energy system" means a device that is designed
- 6 and used solely for the purpose of generating power from a clean
- 7 fuel. Clean fuel energy system does not include a conventional
- 8 gasoline or diesel fuel engine or a retrofitted conventional diesel
- 9 or gasoline engine.
- 10 (q) "Department" means the department of TECHNOLOGY,
- management, and budget.
- 12 (r) "Electricity storage device" means a device, including a
- 13 capacitor, that directly stores electrical energy without
- 14 conversion to an intermediary medium.
- 15 (s) "Electricity storage system" means 1 or more electricity
- 16 storage devices and inverters or other power conditioning
- 17 equipment.
- 18 (t) "Fuel cell energy system" means 1 or more fuel cells or
- 19 fuel cell stacks and an inverter or other power conditioning unit.
- 20 A fuel cell energy system may also include a fuel processor. As
- 21 used in this subdivision:
- 22 (i) "Fuel cell" means an electrochemical device that uses an
- 23 external fuel and continuously converts the energy released from
- 24 the oxidation of fuel by oxygen directly into electricity without
- 25 combustion and consists of an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte.
- 26 (ii) "Fuel cell stack" means an assembly of fuel cells.
- 27 (iii) "Fuel processor" means a device that converts a fuel,

- 1 including, but not limited to, methanol, natural gas, or gasoline,
- 2 into a hydrogen rich gas, without combustion for use in a fuel
- 3 cell.
- 4 (u) "Hydroelectric energy system" means a system related to
- 5 the process of generating or putting into usable form the energy
- 6 produced solely from flowing or falling water. The system may
- 7 consist of a turbine, generator, alternator, electronic devices, or
- 8 other directly related component parts.
- 9 (v) "Microturbine energy system" means a system that generates
- 10 electricity, composed of a compressor, combustor, turbine, and
- 11 generator, fueled solely by a clean fuel with a capacity of not
- 12 more than 250 kilowatts. A microturbine energy system may include
- 13 an alternator and shall include a recuperator if the use of the
- 14 recuperator increases the efficiency of the energy system.
- 15 (w) "Miniturbine energy system" means a system that generates
- 16 electricity, composed of a compressor, combustor, turbine, and
- 17 generator, fueled solely by a clean fuel with a capacity of not
- 18 more than 2 megawatts. A miniturbine energy system may also include
- 19 an alternator and a recuperator.
- 20 (x) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 21 limited liability company, association, governmental entity, or
- 22 other legal entity.
- 23 (y) "Photovoltaic energy system" means a solar energy device
- 24 composed of 1 or more photovoltaic cells or photovoltaic modules
- 25 and an inverter or other power conditioning unit. A photovoltaic
- 26 system may also include batteries for power storage or an
- 27 electricity storage device. As used in this subdivision:

- 1 (i) "Photovoltaic cell" means an integrated device consisting
- 2 of layers of semiconductor materials and electrical contacts
- 3 capable of converting incident light directly into electricity.
- 4 (ii) "Photovoltaic module" means an assembly of photovoltaic
- 5 cells.
- 6 (z) "Regenerative hydraulic drive system" means a system that
- 7 captures energy from nonparasitic vehicle sources or energy wasted
- 8 by a vehicle's brakes or suspension to be released to directly
- 9 assist vehicle propulsion or directly propel the vehicle.
- 10 (aa) "Renewable fuels" means 1 or more of the following:
- 11 (i) Biodiesel or biodiesel blends containing at least 20%
- 12 biodiesel. As used in this subparagraph, "biodiesel" means a diesel
- 13 fuel substitute consisting of methyl or ethyl esters produced from
- 14 the transesterification of animal or vegetable fats with methanol
- 15 or ethanol.
- 16 (ii) Biomass. As used in this subparagraph, "biomass" means
- 17 wood and paper products industries, food production and processing,
- 18 trees and grasses grown specifically to be used as energy crops,
- 19 and gaseous fuels produced from solid biomass, animal waste,
- 20 municipal wastes, or landfills.
- 21 (bb) "Small-scale" means 1 or more of the following:
- 22 (i) A single energy system with a generating capacity of not
- 23 more than 2 megawatts or an integrated energy system with a
- 24 generating capacity of not more than 10 megawatts.
- 25 (ii) A single energy system or an integrated energy system with
- 26 any generating capacity that is 1 or more of the following:
- 27 (A) A fuel cell energy system.

- 1 (B) A photovoltaic energy system.
- 2 (C) A wind energy system.
- 3 (cc) "Solar thermal energy system" means an integrated unit

10

- 4 consisting of a sunlight collection device, a system containing a
- 5 heat transfer fluid to receive the collected sunlight, and heat
- 6 exchangers to transfer the solar energy to a thermal storage tank
- 7 to heat or cool spaces or fluids or to generate electricity.
- 8 (dd) "Stirling cycle energy system" means a closed-cycle,
- 9 regenerative heat engine that is fueled solely by a clean fuel and
- 10 uses an external combustion process, heat exchangers, pistons, a
- 11 regenerator, and a confined working gas, such as hydrogen or
- 12 helium, to convert heat into mechanical energy. A Stirling cycle
- 13 energy system may also include a generator to generate electricity.
- 14 (ee) "Thermoelectric energy system" means a system that
- 15 generates energy by converting thermal energy into electrical
- 16 energy using direct heat from a clean fuel energy system or waste
- 17 heat from any source. A thermoelectric energy system also includes
- 18 an energy system that utilizes alkali metal thermal-to-electric
- 19 conversion technology.
- 20 (ff) "Wind energy system" means an integrated unit consisting
- 21 of a wind turbine composed of a rotor, an electrical generator, a
- 22 control system, an inverter or other power conditioning unit,
- 23 CONDUIT AND WIRING, COLLECTOR BOXES, WIRING PANELS, SWITCHING
- 24 EQUIPMENT, and a tower INCLUDING THE NECESSARY FOUNDATION, which
- 25 uses moving air to produce power.

00757'11 Final Page JLB