MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TAXATION COMMITTEE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION

March 27, 1987

The meeting of the Taxation Committee was called to order by Chairman Ramirez on March 27, 1987, at 8 a.m. in Room 312B of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members of the Committee were present. Also present was Dave Bohyer, Researcher, Legislative Council.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 266: Sen. Fred Van Valkenburg, Senate District #30, sponsor of the bill, said the bill would regulate domestic wineries. He explained the Mission Mountain Winery began operation in Dayton, on the west shore of the Flathead several years ago, and that the bill would authorize a tasting room at the winery. Sen. Van Valkenburg stated present statutes neither prohibit nor deny such activity, but DOR has had similar questions to those they had with the Kessler Brewery.

Sen. Van Valkenburg said the Senate Taxation Committee decided to allow the sale of wine both on and off winery premises, but limited sales to two cases per individual per visit.

PROPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 266: Tom Campbell, principle investor, and vice president of the company, said the first grades came off Finley Point, and the winery would release its first champagne from these grapes on Memorial Day weekend this year. He stated current production is about 7,000 cases of wine, mostly from Washington state grapes.

Mr. Campbell told the Committee he sees the winery and the grapes as more vital, eventually, than cherries, and that production could reach 30,000 to 40,000 cases annually, to keep more revenue in the state. He said the legislation is needed to regulate the sale of wine at the winery, which has a network of seven major distributors in the state.

Rep. Bob Pavlovich, stated his support of the bill, with the stipulation that a limit is placed upon the number of cases a consumer may purchase at the winery.

OPPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 266: There were no opponents of the bill.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL NO. 266: Rep. Williams asked what is meant by "import" and "bulk". Mr. Campbell replied that

he personally supervised the production of wine for Johannesberg-Riesling, in another state, and that he hopes, eventually, to produce it in Montana.

CLOSING ON SENATE BILL NO. 266: Sen. Van Valkenburg simply stated that a new business in Montana needs the help of the Legislature and asked the Committee to give the bill favorable recommendation.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 297: Sen. Ethel Harding, Senate District #25, sponsor of SB 297, said the bill would increase the size of county tax appeals boards from 3 to 5 members.

PROPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 297: There were no proponents of the bill.

OPPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 297: Bob Raundal, former Chairman of the State Tax Appeals Board, (STAB), said the bill needs to be referred to Appropriations for general fund expenditure, and that restrictive language in 17-19, would make it difficult to get other than retirees to serve on the proposed boards.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL NO. 297: There were no questions on the bill.

CLOSING ON SENATE BILL NO. 297: Sen. Harding told the Committee SB 297 is a people bill, and asked them to give the bill favorable consideration.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 337: Sen. Dick Manning, House District #18, sponsor of SB 337, said the bill addresses surviving spouses of disabled veterans and clarifies qualifying spouses to override an Attorney General opinion. He explained that the Attorney General has ruled the spouse must reside in the house of the veteran in order to qualify, as well as disqualifying all spouses of veterans killed in action. Sen. Manning commented that low income spouses should not be disqualified from property tax relief.

PROPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 337: Rich Brown, Administrator, Veterans Affairs Division, told the Committee that 15-6-211, MCA, does provide the intent of the Legislature, and that SB 337 is simply an attempt to override a strict Attorney General opinion.

Hal Mansen, representing Widows of Veterans and the American Legion, stated his support of the bill.

George Posten, United Veterans Committee, stated his support of the bill.

OPPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 337: There were no opponents of the bill.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL NO. 337: Rep. Raney asked why the language on remarriage was stricken from page 2, line 6 of the bill. Rich Brown replied that the exemption applies now to unmarried, surviving spouses whose income is less than $15,000 annually, and that the new language would allow conformity with federal Title 38. He added that part (c) addresses federal ties.

Rep. Gilbert commented there appears to be a loophole in the bill, and that language needs to be amended to read "is unmarried at the time the property tax is assessed".

CLOSING ON SENATE BILL NO. 337: Sen. Manning said he would support the amendment proposed by Rep. Gilbert, and asked the Committee to support the bill.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 224: Sen. Dorothy Eck, Senate District #40, sponsor of SB 224, said the bill would raise the deduction for evaporation in calculating the amount due for the gasoline distributors license tax. She said some states have more complex methods to allow for shrinkage, and that she believes the distribution in the bill would explain the situation concerning losses in evaporation and shrinkage.

PROPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 224: Dan Stockton, President, Stockton Oil, Billings, and past president, Montana Petroleum Marketing Association, said shrinkage represents all losses occurring from the time fuel leaves the refinery or terminal, until it is sold to the consumer. He stated that, in 1950, the 6 cent gas tax and 2 percent shrinkage was alright, but a warm producer is more susceptible to shrinkage, and in the past few years there has been a tremendous slow-down in sales.

Mr. Stockton advised that Wyoming does nothing with shrinkage, but has the lowest gas tax in the nation, while Alaska collects only 1 cent gas tax and a 2 percent shrinkage allowance. He added that Idaho, Nebraska, and Utah, have 2, 3, and 2 percent shrinkage allowances, respectively, and said the tax is based on sales, not shrinkage.

Mr. Stockton advised that the federal government has proposed to change its law to pay for shrinkage at the time of purchase, rather than at the time of sale, as Montana does, and to include a 1 percent shrinkage allowance. He explained that on the 25th day of each month, payment is made on the tax, even though a petroleum producer may still

have the fuel in storage, and is penalized 10%, even if the payment is only one day late. He added that the Montana collection system does have teeth in it, and said that since 1952, the state gas tax has increased more than 330 percent, with no increased allowance for shrinkage.

Steve Visocan, Visocan Petroleum, Helena and Great Falls, told the Committee his loss from shrinkage last year was $2,588, while he paid $4,953 on interest on tax for fuel in his inventory. He stated he paid $10,000 last year in costs for taxes on receivables, and $4,4800 for labor costs in preparing state reports, while his total allowance last year was about $6,000 compared to $24,000 in expenses (Exhibit #2).

Doug Alexander, President, Montana Petroleum Marketers of Montana, told the Committee he collects all taxes and remits them to the state, and that he did not oppose the gas tax increase, although it is the largest collection the state has. He reminded the Committee the bill asks only for a shrinkage allowance of 1 percent of the tax, the amount distributors are not able to sell.

Harold Ude, Cenex, Laurel, said he supported the bill for the same reasons previously given.

OPPONENTS OF SENATE BILL NO. 224: Bill Gosnell, Executive Staff Assistant, Director's Office, DOH, said the Department opposes the bill because it would reduce highway funding (Exhibit #3).

Lloyd Lacklin, Montana Contractors Association and Montana Highway Users Association, stated that between $26-31 million is never seen by the Department for highways. He advised that the 97 distributors in Montana average 86,000 per distributor for shrinkage, and that distributors have almost 30 days per month to use state revenue as a float before they pass it on, giving them the best of both worlds.

QUESTIONS ON SENATE BILL NO. 224: Rep. Williams asked for an explanation of shrinkage. Mr. Stockton replied that shrinkage is greater now than it was in the 1950's, because distributors are purchasing a warmer product. He explained that each degree of temperature makes a 7 gallon change in a 10,000 gallon gas delivery.

CLOSING ON SENATE BILL NO. 224: Sen. Eck told the Committee she believed the bill represented a fair issue and that she recognized the problem with taking dollars from highway funds. She said distributors figure they lose about 2 percent of the value of production, and that she hoped the

Committee would take the time to confer with the distributors while they are present. She added that if the Committee really wanted to be fair, they could look at adding 1 percent to collections.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Rep. Ben Cohen, House District #3, sponsor of HB 892, said the bill would generally revise the classification of property for property tax purposes and establish taxable rates for each class of property, to classify and tax income-producing property separately from nonincome-producing property, to exempt livestock, agricultural products, aircraft, watercraft, all-terrain vehicles, and certain other property from taxation, and would provide a per capita fee on livestock.

Rep. Cohen provided copies of proposed amendments (Exhibit #4, and said a substantial part of the bill goes through page 14 of the bill. He explained the remaining sections of the bill and said, that the amendments would address low income persons. Rep. Cohen recommended changing .256% on Exhibit #4 to 3%.

PROPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Bruce Schubart, Intern for Rep. Cohen explained the a property class table (Exhibit #5), which he said doesn't match the bill as written, but coordinates with the proposed amendments. He said about 85 percent of relief goes to owners of agricultural and commercial property, and the remainder, to residential property owners.

Rep. Nancy Keenan, House District #66, asked to go on record as a proponent of the bill.

Rep. Mel Williams, House District #85, asked to go on record as a proponent of the bill.

OPPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Dennis Burr, Montana Taxpayers Association, asked if new section 2 on page 3, line 22, didn't need generic language separating land from improvements.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Greg Groepper, Administrator, Property Assessment Division, DOR, said the proposed structure would result in substantial savings to DOR, and would save about 50 fte.

QUESTIONS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Chairman Ramirez asked what if the total increase would be 226 mills, in the relief column on Exhibit #4, and who would experience increases and by what amounts. He asked if the total price tag is made up of extra dollars that must be found elsewhere, who would experience a tax increase.

Chairman Ramirez asked, assuming 256 mills, how much would be necessary to reimburse local governments for tax relief proposed. Rep. Cohen replied that amount would be $3,961,785.

Chairman Ramirez asked who is picking up the tab for this relief. Rep. Cohen replied no one will be picking it up for furniture and fixtures or for supplies and materials.

CLOSING ON HOUSE BILL NO. 892: Rep. Cohen told the Committee the bill could qualify as an Appropriations bill, and closed without comment.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 9: Rep. John Vincent, House District #80, sponsor of HB 9, said the bill would create the Montana Jobs Investment Act, appropriating funds for economic development, projects, programs, and proposals, and making the tax payment period more frequent for certain withholding taxes, coal severance taxes, certain oil and gas severance taxes, and electrical energy producers' license taxes, as well a providing a penalty for failure to pay estimated individual income taxes, and providing for quarterly estimated payments of corporation license and income taxes, and appropriating funds for administrative costs.

Rep. Vincent said wage earners are the only ones in the state who pay as they go, while all others are on a staggered system. He stated the bill would change quarterly tax payments to monthly payments for business, and added that other states have already adopted this procedure.

PROPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL NO. 9: There were no proponents of the bill.

OPPONENTS OF HOUSE BILL NO. 9: Dennis Burr, Montana Taxpayers Association, said there is a problem on page 3 of the bill, with weekly payments, because assuming businesses must file weekly and pay monthly means a lot of paperwork. He stated the bill sets up a fairly severe (90%) penalty on estimated payments, and that a bill heard in the Senate a few weeks ago would have done the same thing with resource taxes.

Mr. Burr advised that the fiscal note indicates DOR's administrative costs would be $1,188, but the most serious part of the bill is accelerated withholding.

Harold Ude, Cenex, Laurel, read from a prepared statement in opposition to the bill, concerning report forms for fuel distributors.

Tom Staples, President, Montana Trade Commission, said reporting requirements would cause a backlash, as some businesses can't afford accelerated payment right now, because the revenues aren't there.

Stuart Doggett, Montana Chamber of Commerce, said he opposed the bill as it would create the need for huge bookkeeping changes, and that the state really needs a one-stop business licensing program and tourist welcoming centers instead.

Tom Ebzery, Nerco, Billings, told the Committee he was representing the interests of Spring Creek and Decker Coal Mines, and urged the Committee to TABLE the bill.

David Ottilino, Entech, a subsidiary of Montana Power, said the penalty provision on the corporate license tax is punitive at 75 percent. He urged the Committee to modify this section of the bill, and said the bill would affect any taxpayer on an accrual basis of accounting, and needs to be addressed by the sponsors of the bill.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 9: Dan Bucks, Deputy Director, DOR, provided proposed amendments (Exhibit #7), addressing four categories. He said amendments #1-6 would change accelerated withholding to allow for payment on the same date that federal withholding payments are made.

Mr. Bucks explained that amendment #7 addresses uniform interest assessment, while amendments #8-11 change the system to four payments per year, unless there is a short fiscal year, because of a change in a fiscal year. He said amendment #12 is technical in nature because "tax" was omitted in the bill, and amendments #13-14 provide proper clarification of the phase-in of deduction for governmental royalties.

QUESTIONS ON HOUSE BILL NO. 9: Rep. Keenan stated the cost of administering a sales tax would be $5 million, versus $1 million for HB 9.

Chairman Ramirez asked how much the proposed amendments would change the fiscal note. Dan Bucks replied there would be no change.

Chairman Ramirez advised that a separate bill on the super collider, would provide seed and venture capital, and one-stop business licensing. He commented that should HB 9 go to Appropriations to pull these two efforts together, he would suggest pulling anything unnecessary from the bill to avert double funding. He said that, although one time funding will have to continue to operate these buildings and projects, he wondered how it could be done. Chairman

Ramirez asked how the Legislature could justify taking such a large amount of additional income tax out of an economy that's on its last legs right now. Rep. Vincent replied that Pennsylvania floated a tax funded $200 million bond program to turn its situation around.

CLOSING ON HOUSE BILL NO. 9: Rep. Vincent advised that if HB 9 does not pass, nothing will get done to attract business to Montana. He commented this legislature has passed a tremendous amount of business property tax relief, and said the bill is not a tax increase, but a tax cost, a one-time effort to bring business to the state. Rep. Vincent stated he would opposed such a bill, if the revenue were just dumped into the general fund.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

Jack Ramirez

Representative Jack Ramirez,
Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

HOUSE TAXATION COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date March 27, 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. RAMIREZ		✓	
REP. ASAY		✓	
REP. ELLISON		✓	
REP. GILBERT		✓	
REP. HANSON		✓	
REP. HARP		✓	
REP. HARRINGTON		✓	
REP. HOFFMAN		✓	
REP. KEENAN		✓	
REP. KOEHNKE		✓	
REP. PATTERSON		✓	
REP. RANEY		✓	
REP. REAM		✓	
REP. SANDS		✓	
REP. SCHYE		✓	
REP. WILLIAMS		✓	

CS-30

MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY

PALE RUBY CHAMPAGNE

MONTANA STATE
Hunter Vineyard
1985
ALCOHOL 12% BY VOLUME

Produced And Bottled By Mission Mountain Winery
Dayton, Montana

Méthode Champenoise I toast your good taste!

Tom Campbell — Winemaker

[redacted]

[redacted]

#1
3-27-87
SB 266

ABOUT THE WINEMAKER: TOM CAMPELL

THE MISSION MOUNTAIN VINEYARDS AND WINERY ARE OWNED AND HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED BY VINICULTURIST AND WINEMAKER, TOM CAMPBELL, JR. AND HIS FATHER, T.J. CAMPBELL, A MISSOULA PHYSICIAN. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DAYTON VINEYARDS ON FLATHEAD LAKE BEGAN IN 1978, THE YEAR BEFORE TOM COMPLETED HIS STUDIES AT U.C. DAVIS.

TOM WAS RAISED IN MISSOULA, MONTANA AND GRADUATED FROM HELLGATE HIGH SCHOOL IN 1971. HE EARNED A DEGREE IN ZOOLOGY FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA IN 1975 AND REMAINED AT THE U OF M FOR AN ADDITIONAL YEAR TO STUDY BOTANY. STUDYING THE SCIENCE OF PLANTS IN MONTANA HELPED TOM LATER AT HIS DAYTON VINEYARDS AND ALSO WITH HIS CONTINUED STUDIES OF VINICULTURE AND ENOLOGY (WINEMAKING) AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS.

TOM COMPLETED HIS WORK AT U.C.DAVIS IN 1979 AND HELPED SHILO VINEYARDS, NOW DOMAINE LAUIER, WITH THE 1979 CRUSH. HE JOINED JECKLE VINEYARDS IN 1980 AS THE ASSISTANT WINEMAKER. FOR THREE YEARS TOM ASSISTED, ON A PART TIME BASIS, WITH THE PLANTING AND TRAINING OF VINES AT THE FAMOUS MCGREGOR CHARDONNAY VINEYARDS AT SAN LOUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA.

TOM JOINED CHATEAU STE. MICHELLE, IN WASHINGTON STATE, AS A CELLARMAN INVOLVED IN MAKING ALL RED WINES FROM THE 1981 CRUSH. IN 1982, TOM INSTALLED THE WINERY EQUIPMENT AT QUAIL RUN VINEYARDS AND WAS THE

CO-WINEMAKER FOR THE 1982 CRUSH. IN 1983 TOM WAS VERY BUSY AS THE WINEMAKER FOR TUCKER CELLARS AND STEWART VINEYARDS. WHERE AGAIN HE INSTALLED THE FIRST WINERY EQUIPMENT FOR STEWART. TOM ALSO SERVES AS THE CONSULTING WINEMAKER FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE BLACKWOOD CANYON ~~AND EAGLE POINT~~ WINERIES. TOM'S STEWART VINEYARD AND TUCKER CELLARS WINES HAVE WON SEVERAL AWARDS IN COMPETION AT THE CENTRAL WASHINGTON STATE FAIR, THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA AND THE TACOMA WINE FESTIVAL. IN 1985 Tom AND his wife HEMA opened HORIZON'S EDGE winery IN ZILLAH WA. MAKING CHARDONNAY THAT WON MANY GOLD MEDALS AND Johannisberg Riesling that won an International Bronze MEDAL

ABOUT THE MONTANA VINEYARDS:

SPRING - 1978

TOM AND HIS FATHER PURCHASED THE "LARRAVEE, FIRST ADDITION" TO THE TOWNSITE OF DAYTON - ON FLATHEAD LAKE, MONTANA. BEFORE 1920, DAYTON HAD A POPULATION OF 5,000 PERSONS. MAIN ATTRACTIONS TO DAYTON IN THOSE DAYS WER MILD WINTERS AND A PROLONGED GROWING SEASON PROVIDED BY THE PROXIMITY TO THE WARMTH OF FLATHEAD LAKE AND A BOOMING LUMBER INDUSTRY.

ADDITIONALLY, TOM NEEDED SOIL CONDITIONS FAVORING THE GROWTH OF DIFFERENT GRAPE VARIETIES, AN ADEQUATE SOURCE OF MINERAL FREE WATER AND JUST THE RIGHT SLOPE TO THE LAND TO PROVIDE BOTH WATER AND AIR DRAINAGE. THE SIXTY ACRES JUST WEST OF THE HIGHWAY AS YOU CROSS THE BRIDGE AT DAYTON, MET ALL OF TOM'S REQUIREMENTS.

SUMMER, 1978

TOM PREPARED THE LAND AND INSTALLED OVER 20 MILES OF UNDERGROUND PIPE FOR THE OVERHEAD SPRINKLER AND FROST PROTECTION SYSTEM.

SPRING, 1979

TOM PURCHASED THE FIRST GRAPE ROOTINGS, OVER 9,000 PLANTS IN TOTAL. HOWEVER DUE TO THE HARSH WINTER OF 1978-79 ONLY THE MORE FRAGILE GREENHOUSE ROOTINGS WERE AVAILABLE. ALL 9,000 ROOTINGS WERE PLANTED AND THEY CONSISTED OF:

WHITE RIESLING

GEWURTZTRAMINER

CHARDONNAY

PINOT NOIR

FALL 1979 AND WINTER 1979-80

TOM LOST 90% OF ALL PLANTINGS EXCEPT THE PINOT NOIR WHICH LOST 50%. THE GREENHOUSE ROOTINGS PROVED TO BE JUST TOO FRAGILE TO SURVIVE THE EARLY FROST (LABOR DAY) OFTEN OCCURRING AROUND FLATHEAD LAKE. THE WOOD OF THE VINE NEEDED MORE TIME TO HARDEN BEFORE THESE EARLY FROSTS.

SPRING 1980:

TOM REPLACED THE GEWURTZTRAMINER, CHARDONNAY AND RIESLING WITH ADDITIONAL PINOT NOIR AND A NEW VARIETY, PINOT BLANC. THIS TIME HE USED VINE CUTTINGS INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUS ROOT MATERIAL IN AN ATTEMPT TO HARDEN THE WOOD EARLIER IN THE GROWING SEASON.

HE ALSO EXPERIMENTED WITH:

CHENIN BLANC
MERLOT
MUSCAT VARIETIES

FALL 1980 AND WINTER 1980-81

THE 1980 GROWING SEASON WAS CUT SHORT AGAIN BY A SEVERE SEPTEMBER FROST. AGAIN, THE TENDER WOOD OF THE NEW PLANTS DID NOT SURVIVE. AS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS, THE PINOT NOIR DID WELL AS DID 35% OF THE NEW CHARDONNAY.

SPRING, 1981:

TOM PLANTED ONE YEAR OLD ROOTINGS OF:

PINOT NOIR

CHARDONNAY

WHITE RIESLING

HE ALSO EXPERIMENTED WITH AMERICAN ROOT STOCK AND THE HYBRID VARIETIES OF SEIBEL AND SEYAL. BOTH OF THESE HYBRID VARIETIES PRODUCE WINES WHICH HAVE FULL FRUIT FLAVORS AND ARE SLIGHTLY SWEET.

FALL 1981, WINTER 1981-82

EARLY FALL FROST WAS STILL A PROBLEM THE WITH YOUNG TENDER PLANTS. ALSO, AN ALKALI CONDITION DEVELOPED IN THE CHARDONNAY FIELD. BUT, THE YEAR OLD ROOT STOCK OF PINOT NOIR AND WHITE RIESLING TOOK - - DESPITE THE EARLY FROST ! ! TOM CONCLUDED IN 1981 THAT THE RIESLING, GEWURTZTRAMINER AND CABERNET SAUVIGNON VARIETIES WOULD NOT RIPEN IN OUR SHORT GROWING SEASON.

SPRING 1982:

REPLANTED WITH ONE YEAR OLD ROOT STOCK:

PINOT NOIR
CHARDONNAY
AMERICAN VARIETIES
HYBRIDS

FALL 1982 AND WINTER 1982-83:

THIS WAS A RATHER HARSH WINTER WHICH SEVERELY DAMAGED THE CHARDONNAY PLANTINGS. THE CHARDONNAY WAS PROBABLY WEAKENED BY THE ALKALI DEVELOPMENT IN THAT PARTICULAR FIELD. THE PINOT NOIR SURVIVED VERY WELL AS DID THE AMERICAN VARIETIES. TOM OVERCAME THE EARLY FALL FROST PROBLEM WITH THE USE OF A REGULATED HORMONE SPRAY WHICH HARDENED THE WOOD IN PREPARATION FOR AN EARLY FALL FROST.

SPRING 1983:

RE-PLANTED CHARDONNAY AND A SMALL AMOUNT OF PINOT NOIR.

FALL 1983 AND WINTER 1983-84:

THE FROST PROTECTION/SPRINKLER SYSTEM WAS USED FOR THE FIRST TIME AND PROVED TO BE EFFECTIVE IN COMBATING THE EARLY FALL FROST. THE CHARDONNAY GRAPE PLANTING TOOK VERY WELL UP TO THE EDGE OF THE ALKALI CONDIDTION. THE PINOT NOIR AGAIN SURVIVED WELL AS DID AN EXPERIMENT WITH CONCORD SEEDLESS.

SPRING 1984:

TOM TREATED THE SMALL ALKALI CONDITION IN THE CHARDONNAY FIELD BY USING IRRIGATING WATER TO LEACH THE ALKALI AND BY APPLYING SULFURIC ACID.

PLANTED: PINK CATABA TO REPLACE RIESLING.

CAMPBELL EARLIES: AN EARLY RIPENING RELATIVE TO THE AMERICAN CONCORD GRAPE. PRODUCING A WINE WITH MILD FLAVORS. ~~AND FREE OF THE "FOXY FLAVORS"~~

FALL 1984:

THE SPRINKLER SYSTEM AGAIN WORKED WELL IN PREVENTING FROST DAMAGE.

TOM PURCHASED A BLOCK OF JOHANNISBERG RIESLING GRAPES IN WASHINGTON FOR THE FIRST MISSION MOUNTAIN WINE. TOM SELECTED WHITE RIESLING GRAPES GROWN AT THE CHATEAU CHALET VINEYARDS LOCATED IN THE HORSE HEAVEN FOOTHILLS NEAR THE "BIG BEND" OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER. ONLY GRAPES FROM THE CENTER BLOCK OF OLDEST VINES WERE SELECTED. TOM THEN VINTED THE WINE AT THE CONVENTRY VAIL WINERY IN GRANDVIEW, WASHINGTON AND COMMISSIONED THE WELL KNOWN MONTANA ARTIST, MONTE DOLACK, TO DESIGN THE MISSION MOUNTAIN LABEL. THESE WINES WILL BE RELEASED IN THE STATE OF MONTANA ON MAY 27, 1985. THIS FIRST WINE, USING WASHINGTON GROWN GRAPES, IS STYLED TO GAIN BROAD CONSUMER APPEAL, WITH BIG BODY, RIPE FRUIT FLAVORS AND ADEQUATE ACID TO PROVIDE A CLEAN FINISH. THERE ARE HINTS OF RIPE APRICOTS BOTH IN NOSE AND ON THE PALATE. 11% ALCOHOL; 2.6% RESIDUAL SUGAR. POPULARLY PRICED.

SPRING 1985:

TOM MADE APPLICATION TO THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIRE ARMS TO BOND A WINERY AT DAYTON, MONTANA. AT THE SAME TIME APPLICATION WAS MADE TO THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE REPORTS THAT MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY WILL BE THE FIRST EVER BONDED WINERY IN THE STATE OF MONTANA. BOTH APPLICATIONS AND LICENSES ARE EXPECTED TO BE ISSUED BY MAY 22, 1985. WHICH ALLOWS THE FIRST WINES TO BE RELEASED APPROXIMATELY MAY 27, 1985.

FALL 1985

THE FIRST MONTANA GRAPES WERE HARVESTED AT THE HUNTER VINEYARDS ON FINLEY POINT. THESE FREDONIA AND CAPTIVATOR GRAPES,BOTH AMERRICAN VARIETIES, WERE CRUSHEDAND PRESSED AT MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY TO BE VINTED AS MONTANA'S FIRST COMMERCIAL WINE, PALE RUBY CHAMPAGNE! MADE INTHE TRADITIONAL METHODE CHAMPANOISE TO BE RELEASED AT THE WINERY ON MEMORIAL DAY 1987.

AT THE SAME TIME JOHANNISBERG RIESLING GRAPES FROM WASHINGTON STATE'S CHALET VINEYARD WERE VINTED INTO THE EVER POPULAR WINE WITH A NEW LABLE BY MONTANA ARTIST MONTE DOLACK. THIS RIESLING HAS HINTS OF PEACHES AND APRICOTS IN BOTH THE NOSE AND PALATE,12.75% ALCOHOL AND 1.9% RESIDUAL SUGAR. TWO CHARDONNAYS AND A LATE HARVEST STYLE RIESLING WERE ALSO PRODUCED FROM WASHINGTON GRAPES. ALL WINES ARE TO BE RELEASED AT THE GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW WINERY BUILDING MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND 1986.

VINES AT HE DAYTON MONTANA VINEYARD WERE LAYED DOWN AND BURIED TO INSULATE THEM FROM THE EARLY FALL FROSTS.

WINTER 1986

THE NEW MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY BUILDING WAS ERRECTED OVERLOOKING DAYTON HARBOR ON FLATHEAD LAKE. IN FEBRUARY THE JOHANNISBERG RIESLING WINE WAS BOTTLED WITH THE HELP OF TEN RESIDENTS OF DAYTON PRODUCING 5000 CASES .

SPRING 1986

THE PLANTS WERE UNCOVERED AND THEIR FRUITFUL BUDS GREW TO ANNOUNCE MONTANA CAN GROW PINOT NOIR. ON MEMORIAL DAY THE NEW TASTING ROOM WAS OPENED AND MISSION MOUNTAIN WINES WERE RELEASED STATE WIDE.

FALL1986

MISSION MONTAIN WINERY OPENED NEW MARKETS IN WASINGTON,IDAHO, AND CALIFONIA. CURRENTLY THE WINERY IS NEGOTIATING WITH SIX OTHER STATES, CHINA, JAPAN AND AS OF NOVEMBER HAS SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH MCLEANS BEVERAGE AGENCIES LTD TO REPRESENT MISSION MOUNTAIN WINES IN WESTERN CANADA.

MONTANA'S FIRST PINOT NOIR WAS HARVESTED ON SEPTEMBER 18,1986 FROM THE MISSION MOUNTAIN VINEYARD IN DAYTON AND WAS CRUSHED AND FERMENTED AT THE MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY TO PRODUCE CHAMPAGNE, METHODE CHAMPANOISE, AND A LIMITED AMOUNT OF RED WINE BOTH TO BE RELEASED MEMORIAL DAY 1988 AT THE WINERY.

AGAIN TO SUPPLY MISSION MOUNTAIN WINE LOVERS INCREASING DEMAND, CHALET VINEYARD JOHANNISBERG RIESLING WAS HARVESTED IN WASHINGTON TO BE VINTED BY OUR WINEMAKER TOM CAMPBELL. CHARDONNAY WAS SELECTED FROM THE COLUMBIA GORGE AREA TO BE FERMENTED IN SMALL LIMOSINE FRENCH OAK BARRELS.

FALL1986 CONTINUED

ALSO PRODUCTON OF SUNDOWN,OUR ANSWER TO WHITE ZIN,WAS STARTED USING WASHINGTON STATE GRAPES AND SPECIAL OLD WORLD TECHNIQUES TO CAPTURE ALL THE FLAVOR AND AROMA. BOTTLING AND RELEASE OF SUNDOWN AND THE 1986 JOHANNISBERG RIESLING WILL OCCURE IN MARCH OF 1986. THE CHARDONNAY WILL BE BOTTLED AND RELEASED IN THE SUMMER.

AS THE VINEYARDS OF MONTANA INCREASE PRODUCTION MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY WILL INCREASE CHAMPAGNE PRODUCTION,ALREADY GROWING AT A RATE OF 300% PER YEAR.

THE HIGH QUALITY GRAPES OF EASTRN WASHINGTON WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY A PART IN THE PRODUCTION OF INTERNATIONALLY POPULAR WINES OF MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY, JOHANNISBERG RIESLING AND CHARDONNAY. WE AT MISSION MOUNTAIN WINERY ARE DEDICATED TO TWO IMPORTANT PRINCIPLES:

DEVELOPING MONTANA STATE VINEYARDS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE AND TABLE WINES.

AND...

PRODUCING THE HIGHEST QUALITY WORLD CLASS WINES.

TOM CAMPBELL - WINEMAKER

I TOAST YOUR GOOD TASTE!

Ex 2
3-27
Visca

...ANA REFINING COMPANY

SOLD TO:
£7032

ROSETH OIL COMPANY
BOX 866
GREAT FALLS, MT 59403

SHIP TO:
£7032

ROSETH OIL COMPANY
BOX 866
GREAT FALLS, MT 59403

REMIT TO:
P.O. BOX 667
GREAT FALLS, MT. 59403

INVOICE
NO. 1971
DATE 6-10-8
TERMS: 1%-10-N1

DISCOUNT ALLOWED

AMOUNT	IF PAID BY
8868	6-20-8

ON SHIPPED 6-09-86 | HOW SHIP TT | FOB DEST [ ] ORIGIN [X] | FRT PREPAID [X] CO

OTHER:

OUR ORDER: L-4280
LOCATION:
TERMINAL: HELENA/

PROD CODE	DESCRIPTION	SHIPPING REFERENCE	TX CL	UNITS GROSS	UNITS NFT	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	PRODUCT AMOUNT	TAXES FEDERAL	TAXES STATE	TAXES SALES	TOTA
2024	DIESEL £2 REF. HELENA, MT	670485	2	779900	778800	GL	458000	357194	00	00	00	357
2011	GASO-LEADED REG. REF. HELENA, MT	838503	1	550000	548100	GL	557500	306625	00	00	00	306
2012	GASO-UNLEADED REG REF. HELENA, MT	838503	1	400000	398600	GL	557500	223000	00	00	00	223

#2
3-27-87
SB 224

A/R £11310/06/000877951

COLUMN TOTALS → 886819 | 00 | 00 | 00

PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT → $8,868.

TY	FED: G – D –	ST G – D –	ST: SALES TAX	PAGE
	81-82-0022J	MT 9-264	MT	16705

BUSINESS FORMS INC. EL PASO, TEXAS

Ex 3
3-27-87
DOH
Snell

FES
3-27-87
SB 224

Distribution of Highway Special Revenue Funds

Distribution prior to deposit in Highway Fund:	1986 actual	1988 Esti	1989 Esti
Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks:			
Snowmobiles - 1/2 of 1% -	$324,761	$417,248	$403,011
Motorboats - 9/10 of 1% -	584,571	751,047	725,419
Department of Commerce:			
Aeronautics - 1/25 of 1% -	25,852	33,380	32,241
Gasohol	773,863	632,000	632,000
Gas Tax Refunds	3,221,389	3,789,642	3,789,642
Shrinkage:			
Gasoline - 1% of 20¢ - SB 224	540,114	717,134	862,114
Diesel - 1% of first 6¢ -	66,150	66,150	66,150
Total before deposit to fund:	$5,536,700	$6,406,601	$6,510,577
Net Revenues to Highway Fund:			
Gasoline Revenues	$59,576,264	$76,321,812	$75,540,725
Diesel Revenues	18,576,576	21,479,036	22,128,576
GVW Income	22,583,650	23,037,582	23,267,958
Total Net to Highway Fund:	$100,736,490	$120,838,430	$120,937,259
Distribution from the net:			
Local Government pass-through:	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Highway Patrol	6,913,827	9,716,328	9,814,469
Department of Revenue - Motor Fuel Tax Division and Admin. Costs	787,852	806,267	788,714
Local Government Planning Grant	75,000	75,000	75,000
Department of Commerce - Planning Grant	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total from Net:	$21,851,679	$24,672,595	$24,753,183

Ex 4
3-27
Cohen

#4
3-27-87
HB 892

HOUSE BILL 892

1) Low income adjustment clauses must be included in Section 3 for class 5 a low income property.

2) Amend Section 4 class 5 b, so that sub (a) , sub (6), and sub (d) are at 75% of other prop in class 5b.

3) Amend Section 5 class 6 so that rate on p 10, line 16 is 3% and qualified golf course property, sub(e), will be at 50% of rate for class.

4) As a matter of equity airline property could be assessed at the same rate as railroads immediately, rather than ~~waiting~~ waiting until 1990.

5) Exempt categories begin P 35

Committee might consider including repair tools now in Section 4 (d) as exempt property

Ex 5
3-27
Cohen

87	CLASS 4										
88	Public Property										
89	Property										
90	Qualified Golf Courses (i)	1.930%	$380,419.00	$19,710,829.02	1.500%	$295,662.44	0.256	$75,689.58	$97,387.26	$21,697.68	.082296%	0.072037%
91	Qual. Golf Courses (n)	1.193%	$183,768.00	$15,403,855.83	1.500%	$231,057.84	0.256	$59,150.81	$47,044.61	($12,106.20)	-0.045917%	0.056297%
92	Loc. Assessed Co-op Land (n)	3.000%	$7,148.00	$238,266.67	3.000%	$7,148.00	0.256	$1,829.89	$1,829.89	$0.00	0.000000%	0.000871%
93	Loc. Assessed Co-ops (i)	3.000%	$74,224.00	$2,474,133.33	3.000%	$74,224.00	0.256	$19,001.34	$19,001.34	$0.00	0.000000%	0.009042%
94	New Industrial/Other (p)	3.000%	$1,414,705.00	$47,156,833.33	3.000%	$1,414,705.00	0.256	$362,164.48	$362,164.48	$0.00	0.000000%	0.172344%
95	Imp. New Ind. Sites (i)	3.000%	$7,923,193.00	$264,106,433.33	3.000%	$7,923,193.00	0.256	$2,028,337.41	$2,028,337.41	$0.00	0.000000%	0.965232%
96	New Industrial Sites (n)	3.000%	$9,493.00	$316,433.33	3.000%	$9,493.00	0.256	$2,430.21	$2,430.21	$0.00	0.000000%	0.001156%
97	Air & Water Poll. Equip. (p)	3.000%	$11,744,390.00	$391,479,666.67	3.000%	$11,744,390.00	0.256	$3,006,563.84	$3,006,563.84	$0.00	0.000000%	1.430744%
98	Gasohol Related (p)	3.000%	$27,433.00	$914,433.33	3.000%	$27,433.00	0.256	$7,022.85	$7,022.85	$0.00	0.000000%	0.003342%
99	Loc. Assessed Co-op (p)	3.000%	$479,759.00	$15,991,966.67	3.000%	$479,759.00	0.256	$122,818.30	$122,818.30	$0.00	0.000000%	0.058446%
100	Loc. Assesed Co-op Veh. (v)	3.000%	$47,499.00	$1,583,300.00	3.000%	$47,499.00	0.256	$12,159.74	$12,159.74	$0.00	0.000000%	0.005786%
101	Rural Co-op Cos. (c)	3.000%	$8,825,560.00	$294,185,333.33	3.000%	$8,825,560.00	0.256	$2,259,343.36	$2,259,343.36	$0.00	0.000000%	1.075161%
102												
103	Subtotal	n/a	$31,117,591.00	$1,053,561,484.84	n/a	$31,080,124.27	0.256	$7,956,511.81	$7,966,103.30	$9,591.48	0.036379%	3.850459%
104												
105	CLASS 7											
106	Cent. Assessed--Utilities											
107	Electric Cos. (c)	12.000%	$106,631,132.00	$888,592,766.67	12.000%	$106,631,132.00	0.256	$27,297,569.79	$27,297,569.79	$0.00	0.000000%	3.247547%
108	Natural Gas Cos. (c)	12.000%	$537,213.00	$4,476,775.00	12.000%	$537,213.00	0.256	$137,526.53	$137,526.53	$0.00	0.000000%	0.016361%
109	Gas & Electric Cos. (c)	12.000%	$128,674,475.00	$1,072,287,291.67	12.000%	$128,674,475.00	0.256	$32,940,665.60	$32,940,665.60	$0.00	0.000000%	3.918697%
110	Pipelines (c)	12.000%	$46,815,611.00	$390,130,091.67	12.000%	$46,815,611.00	0.256	$11,984,796.42	$11,984,796.42	$0.00	0.000000%	1.425811%
111	Telecomm. Cos. (c)	12.000%	$57,889,566.00	$482,413,050.00	12.000%	$57,889,566.00	0.256	$14,819,728.90	$14,819,728.90	$0.00	0.000000%	1.763079%
112												
113	Subtotal	12.000%	$340,547,997.00	$2,837,899,975.00	12.000%	$340,547,997.00	0.256	$87,180,287.23	$87,180,287.23	$0.00	0.000000%	10.371695%
114												
115	CLASS 8											
116												
117	Federally Protected											
118	Property											
119	Railroads (c)	12.000%	$83,847,680.00	$698,730,666.67	11.780%	$82,309,577.07	0.256	$21,071,251.73	$21,465,006.08	$393,754.35	1.493451%	2.553656%
120	Airlines(c)	12.000%	$4,056,518.00	$33,804,316.67	12.000%	$4,056,518.00	0.256	$1,038,468.61	$1,038,468.61	($0.00)	0.000000%	0.123548%
121												
122	Subtotal	12.000%	$87,904,198.00	$732,534,983.33	n/a	$86,366,095.07	0.256	$22,109,720.34	$22,503,474.69	$393,754.35	1.493451%	2.677201%
123												
124	TOTAL--NEW BASE	n/a	$2,218,682,396.00	$26,163,085,146.66	n/a	$2,203,206,670.32	0.256	$564,020,907.60	$567,982,693.38	$3,961,785.77	15.026460%	95.618429%
125												
126												
127												
128	CLASS 00											
129	New Exeeptions											
130	Aircraft	11.000%	$4,715,580.00	$42,868,909.09	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$1,207,188.48	$1,207,188.48	4.578685%	0.156673%
131	Watercraft	11.000%	$3,821,167.00	$34,737,881.82	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$978,218.75	$978,218.75	3.710237%	0.126957%
132	Motorcycles	11.000%	$355,586.00	$3,323,509.09	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$93,590.02	$93,590.02	0.354973%	0.012146%
133	ATVs	11.000%	$668,000.00	$6,072,727.27	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$171,008.00	$171,008.00	0.648698%	0.022194%
134	Unprocessed Ag. Prod.	4.000%	$6,147,888.00	$153,697,200.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$1,573,859.33	$1,573,859.33	5.969413%	0.561718%
135	Horses	4.000%	$698,631.00	$17,465,775.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$178,849.54	$178,849.54	0.678350%	0.063832%
136	Cattle	4.000%	$20,999,535.00	$524,763,375.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$5,373,576.96	$5,373,576.96	20.381173%	1.917857%
137	Sheep	4.000%	$624,796.00	$15,619,900.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$159,947.78	$159,947.78	0.606658%	0.057086%
138	Swine	4.000%	$289,518.00	$7,237,950.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$74,116.61	$74,116.61	0.281113%	0.026453%
139	Other Livestock	4.000%	$196,399.00	$4,909,725.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$50,275.58	$50,275.58	0.190688%	0.017944%
140	Tack Equip.	11.000%	$240,405.00	$2,185,500.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$61,543.68	$61,543.68	0.233426%	0.007987%
141	Furn. & Fixt.	13.000%	$42,931,109.00	$330,239,300.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$10,990,363.90	$10,990,363.90	41.684905%	1.206926%
142	Supplies & Materials	11.000%	$5,647,715.00	$51,342,863.64	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$1,445,815.04	$1,445,815.04	5.483760%	0.187643%
143	Rental	4.000%	$176,784.00	$4,419,600.00	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$45,256.70	$45,256.70	0.171652%	0.016152%
144												
145	Subtotal	n/a	$87,514,103.00	$1,198,884,215.91	0.000%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$22,403,610.37	$22,403,610.37	84.973540%	4.381571%
146												
147	TOTAL--OLD BASE	n/a	$2,306,196,499.00	$27,361,969,362.57	n/a	$2,203,206,670.32	0.256	$564,020,907.60	$590,386,303.74	$26,365,396.14	100.000000%	100.000000%

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#5
3-22-89

EX5
3-27
Cohen

CLASS	OLD RATE	OLD TAXABLE	MARKET	NEW RATE	NEW TAXABLE	LEVY	NEW TAX TAKE	OLD TAX TAKE	RELIEF (INCREASE)	% TOTAL RELIEF	% TOTAL PROPERTY (MARKET) VALU
CLASS 1											
Net Proceeds (c)	100.000%	$560,268,212.00	$560,268,212.00	100.000%	$560,268,212.00	0.256	$143,428,662.27	$143,428,662.27	$0.00	0.000000%	2.047617%
CLASS 2											
Gross Proceeds											
Coal Strip Mines (c)	45.000%	$142,267,043.00	$316,148,984.44	45.000%	$142,267,043.00	0.256	$36,420,363.01	$36,420,363.01	$0.00	0.000000%	1.155432%
Underground Coal (c)	33.300%	$0.00	$0.00	33.300%	$0.00	0.256	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	0.000000%	0.000000%
Metal Mines (c)	3.000%	$2,528,670.00	$84,289,000.00	3.000%	$2,528,670.00	0.256	$647,339.52	$647,339.52	$0.00	0.000000%	0.308052%
Subtotal	n/a	$144,795,713.00	$400,437,984.44	n/a	$144,795,713.00	0.256	$37,067,702.53	$37,067,702.53	$0.00	0.000000%	1.463484%
CLASS 3											
Ag. Land											
Tilliable Irrigated (a)	30.000%	$13,857,798.00	$46,192,660.00	30.000%	$13,857,798.00	0.256	$3,547,595.29	$3,547,596.29	$0.00	0.000000%	0.168821%
Till. Nonirrigated (a)	30.000%	$93,397,779.00	$277,992,596.67	30.000%	$83,397,779.00	0.256	$21,349,831.42	$21,349,831.42	$0.00	0.000000%	1.015782%
Grazing Lands (a)	30.000%	$38,500,672.00	$128,335,573.33	30.000%	$38,500,672.00	0.256	$9,856,172.03	$9,856,172.03	$0.00	0.000000%	0.469029%
Wild Hay (a)	30.000%	$5,532,443.00	$18,441,476.67	30.000%	$5,532,443.00	0.256	$1,416,305.41	$1,416,305.41	$0.00	0.000000%	0.067398%
										0.000000%	0.000000%
Subtotal	n/a	$141,288,692.00	$470,962,306.67	30.000%	$141,288,692.00	0.256	$36,169,905.15	$36,169,905.15	$0.00	0.000000%	1.721230%
CLASS 4											
Nonproductive Land & Imp. and Pers. Prop.											
Res. City & Town Lots (n)	3.860%	$58,681,443.00	$1,520,244,637.31	3.860%	$58,681,443.00	0.256	$15,022,449.41	$15,022,449.41	$0.00	0.000000%	5.556050%
Farmstead--1 acre (n)	3.038%	$3,693,884.00	$119,620,595.85	3.860%	$4,617,355.00	0.256	$1,182,042.38	$945,634.30	($236,408.58)	-0.876662%	0.437178%
Seas (low income) (r)	1.390%	$26,650.00	$1,917,818.08	1.390%	$26,657.67	0.256	$6,824.36	$6,832.40	($1.96)	-0.000007%	0.007009%
Res. Suburban Tracts (n)	3.860%	$61,892,194.00	$1,603,424,455.96	3.860%	$61,892,194.00	0.256	$15,844,389.10	$15,844,389.10	$0.00	0.000000%	5.860048%
Same (low income) (n)	1.737%	$1,374,026.00	$79,103,396.66	1.737%	$1,374,026.00	0.256	$351,750.66	$351,750.66	$0.00	0.000000%	0.289100%
Res. Suburban Tracts (i)	3.860%	$100,516,794.00	$2,604,062,020.73	3.860%	$100,516,794.00	0.256	$25,732,299.26	$25,732,299.26	$0.00	0.000000%	9.517065%
Res. City & Town Lots (i)	3.860%	$176,393,853.00	$4,569,788,937.82	3.860%	$176,393,853.00	0.256	$45,156,826.37	$45,156,826.37	$0.00	0.000000%	16.701243%
Tracts & Lots (low inc.) (i)	2.780%	$3,597,406.00	$129,403,093.53	2.780%	$3,597,406.00	0.256	$920,935.94	$920,935.94	$0.00	0.000000%	0.472930%
Mobile Homes (p)	3.860%	$15,082,260.00	$390,732,124.35	3.860%	$15,082,260.00	0.256	$3,861,058.56	$3,861,058.56	$0.00	0.000000%	1.428012%
Same (ret. & disabled) (p)	3.474%	$282,915.00	$8,143,782.38	3.474%	$282,915.00	0.256	$72,426.24	$72,426.24	$0.00	0.000000%	0.029763%
Subtotal	n/a	$421,541,415.00	$11,026,440,862.67	3.860%	$422,464,893.67	0.256	$108,151,012.78	$107,914,602.24	($236,410.54)	-0.086670%	40.298418%
CLASS 5a											
Productive Real Property											
Timberland (a)	3.840%	$5,600,120.00	$145,836,458.33	3.860%	$5,629,287.29	0.256	$1,441,097.55	$1,433,630.72	($7,466.83)	-0.028321%	0.532990%
Industrial Sites (n)	3.860%	$3,226,812.00	$83,596,165.80	3.860%	$3,226,812.00	0.256	$826,083.87	$826,083.87	$0.00	0.000000%	0.305520%
Coma. City & Town Lots (n)	3.860%	$37,774,503.00	$978,614,067.36	3.860%	$37,774,503.00	0.256	$9,670,272.77	$9,670,272.77	$0.00	0.000000%	3.576548%
Coma. Suburban Tracts (n)	3.860%	$9,107,260.00	$235,939,379.24	3.860%	$9,107,260.00	0.256	$2,331,458.56	$2,331,458.56	$0.00	0.000000%	0.862289%
Coma. Suburban Tracts (i)	3.860%	$23,551,102.00	$610,132,176.17	3.860%	$23,551,102.00	0.256	$6,029,082.11	$6,029,082.11	$0.00	0.000000%	2.229855%
Improved Existing Imps. (i)	3.747%	$174,121.00	$4,646,944.22	3.860%	$179,372.05	0.256	$45,919.24	$44,574.98	($1,344.27)	-0.005049%	0.016993%
Coma. City & Town Lots (i)	3.860%	$101,160,656.00	$2,620,742,383.42	3.860%	$101,160,656.00	0.256	$25,897,127.94	$25,897,127.94	($0.00)	0.000000%	9.578047%
Disp. Owned Ag. Land (i)	3.860%	$690,329.00	$17,884,170.98	3.860%	$690,329.00	0.256	$176,724.22	$176,724.22	$0.00	0.000000%	0.065351%
Right of Way (i)	3.860%	$931,387.00	$24,129,196.89	3.860%	$931,387.00	0.256	$238,435.07	$238,435.07	$0.00	0.000000%	0.088185%
Hydraulic Power Works (i)	3.860%	$19,243.00	$498,523.32	3.860%	$19,243.00	0.256	$4,926.21	$4,926.21	$0.00	0.000000%	0.001822%
Industrial Sites (i)	3.860%	$23,253,307.00	$602,417,279.79	3.860%	$23,253,307.00	0.256	$5,952,846.59	$5,952,846.59	$0.00	0.000000%	2.201659%
Ag. & Timberland (i)	3.088%	$51,366,542.00	$1,663,424,287.56	3.088%	$51,366,542.00	0.256	$13,149,834.75	$13,149,834.75	$0.00	0.000000%	6.079330%
Same (low inc.) (i)	2.779%	$89,726.00	$3,228,715.37	2.779%	$89,726.00	0.256	$22,969.86	$22,969.86	$0.00	0.000000%	0.011800%
Subtotal	n/a	$256,945,108.00	$6,991,089,747.45	3.860%	$256,979,526.34	0.256	$65,786,758.74	$65,777,947.65	($8,811.09)	-0.033419%	25.550390%
CLASS 5b											
Productive Personal Property and Vehicles											
Ag. Implements (p)	11.000%	$64,276,098.00	$584,328,163.64	10.640%	$62,172,516.61	0.256	$15,916,164.25	$16,454,681.09	$538,516.84	2.042514%	2.135549%
Mach. other than											
Frang, Mng, & Man. (p)	11.000%	$18,458,513.00	$167,804,663.64	10.640%	$17,854,416.21	0.256	$4,570,730.55	$4,725,379.33	$154,648.79	0.586560%	0.613277%
Ski Lifts (p)	11.000%	$237,083.00	$2,155,300.00	10.640%	$229,323.92	0.256	$58,706.92	$60,693.25	$1,986.32	0.007534%	0.007877%
Man. Mach. (p)	11.000%	$76,806,919.00	$698,244,718.18	10.640%	$74,293,238.01	0.256	$19,019,068.93	$19,662,571.26	$643,502.33	2.440708%	2.551890%
Min. Mach. (p)	11.000%	$9,771,948.00	$88,835,890.91	10.640%	$9,452,138.79	0.256	$2,419,747.53	$2,501,618.69	$81,871.16	0.310525%	0.324669%
Oil Field Equip. (p)	11.000%	$25,645,146.00	$233,137,690.91	10.640%	$24,805,850.31	0.256	$6,350,297.58	$6,565,157.38	$214,859.70	0.814931%	0.852059%
Cable TV (p)	16.000%	$1,722,528.00	$10,765,800.00	10.640%	$1,145,481.12	0.256	$293,243.17	$440,967.17	$147,724.00	0.560295%	0.039346%
Theater & Sound Equip. (p)	16.000%	$103,147.00	$644,668.75	10.640%	$68,592.75	0.256	$17,559.75	$26,405.63	$8,845.89	0.033551%	0.002355%
Radio & TV Equip. (p)	16.000%	$995,477.00	$6,221,731.25	10.640%	$661,992.21	0.256	$169,470.00	$254,842.11	$85,372.11	0.323934%	0.022739%
CBs & Mobile Phones (p)	13.000%	$152,368.00	$1,172,061.54	10.640%	$124,707.35	0.256	$31,925.08	$39,006.21	$7,081.13	0.026858%	0.004284%
Rental Equip. (p)	11.000%	$539,373.00	$4,903,390.91	10.640%	$521,720.79	0.256	$133,560.52	$139,079.49	$4,518.97	0.017140%	0.017720%
All Other (p)	16.000%	$249,433.00	$1,558,956.25	10.640%	$165,872.94	0.256	$42,463.47	$63,854.85	$21,391.37	0.081134%	0.005873%
Trucks (v)	13.000%	$4,070,489.00	$31,311,453.85	10.640%	$3,331,538.69	0.256	$852,873.90	$1,042,045.18	$189,171.28	0.717498%	0.114434%
Trucks (v)	16.000%	$13,773,638.00	$86,085,237.50	10.640%	$9,159,469.27	0.256	$2,344,824.13	$3,526,051.33	$1,181,227.19	4.482218%	0.314616%
Buses (v)	13.000%	$264,765.00	$2,036,653.85	10.640%	$216,699.97	0.256	$55,475.19	$67,779.84	$12,304.65	0.046670%	0.007443%
Coma. Trailers (v)	16.000%	$2,231,240.00	$13,945,250.00	10.640%	$1,483,774.60	0.256	$379,846.30	$571,197.44	$191,351.14	0.725766%	0.050965%
Util. & Other Trailers (v)	11.000%	$2,714,999.00	$24,681,809.09	10.640%	$2,626,144.49	0.256	$672,292.99	$695,039.74	$22,746.76	0.086275%	0.090205%
Coal & Ore Haulers (v)	16.000%	$3,391,628.00	$21,197,675.00	10.640%	$2,255,432.62	0.256	$577,390.75	$868,256.77	$290,866.02	1.103211%	0.077471%
Ind. Telephone Cos. (c)	8.000%	$3,869,477.00	$48,368,462.50	7.980%	$3,859,803.31	0.256	$988,109.65	$990,586.11	$2,476.47	0.009393%	0.176773%
Repair Tools (p)	8.000%	$4,916,522.00	$61,456,525.00	7.980%	$4,904,230.69	0.256	$1,255,483.06	$1,258,629.63	$3,146.57	0.011934%	0.224696%
Rural Tel. Prop. (p)	8.000%	$82,679.00	$1,033,487.50	7.980%	$82,472.30	0.256	$21,112.91	$21,165.82	$52.91	0.000201%	0.003777%
Subtotal	n/a	$234,273,470.00	$3,089,883,590.25	n/a	$219,415,416.97	0.256	$56,170,346.74	$59,974,006.33	$3,803,441.59	[illegible]	[illegible]

#2
3-27-87
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3-27 Vincent

THE MONTANA JOBS INVESTMENT ACT AND THE MONTANA JOBS ACT

#6 3-27-87 9

A solid one-two Punch to create new jobs, develop and diversify Montana's economy and INVEST in our FUTURE.

House Bill 765 - The Montana Jobs Act - has already passed the House with 82 votes. It's a long-term commitment to invest about 70 million dollars more of our Coal Tax in economic development, the creation of investment capital and infrastructure projects.

The Jobs Investment Act is the "JOBS NOW" BILL. Thirty-eight million dollars of one-time money to get our economy on the comeback trail...NOW!

The Jobs Investment Act has 19 solid Economic Development projects, programs, and proposals that can make a real difference in Montana over the next two years, help our agriculture, timber and mining industries, promote tourism, bring new businesses to Montana, help Montana businesses expand, improve job training opportunities and - MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL - help create NEW JOBS FOR MONTANA'S YOUNG PEOPLE.

5 PROJECTS (Major One-Time Investments)

5 PROGRAMS (Additional Funding for Existing Programs)

9 PROPOSALS (New Economic Development Initiatives)

PROJECTS

$100,000 to $1,000,000 - Aggressive effort to bring the six-billion dollar SuperCollider project to Montana - 7,000 new jobs.

$15,000,000 - University Building Infrastructure - MSU Engineering Building.

$4,000,000 - To construct, staff and operate six Tourist Welcoming Centers at major entry points: I-90, Idaho-Wyoming; I-15, Alberta-Idaho; I-94, North Dakota; U.S. 20, Idaho-Yellowstone Park. Montana is one of only seven states that doesn't have these facilities.

$1,000,000 - To establish a unified, one-stop Business Licensing system in Montana. One-stop for all necessary licenses. A MASTER LICENSE, all licenses in one. Reduce delay, red tape for businesses. WASHINGTON STATE MODEL.

$5,000,000 - THE MONTANA BUSINESS CAPITAL GRANT COMPETITION - Outright GRANTS for the best business ideas for new or expanding Montana businesses that ADD VALUE TO MONTANA'S AGRICULTURAL, TIMBER OR MINERAL COMMODITIES.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS MAXIMUM AWARD (Grant) - Seed/Venture Capital. Department of Commerce Criteria.

PROGRAMS

$2,000,000 - For the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE to fund:

(1) Agricultural loans under the Rural Assistance Loan Program.
(2) Agricultural Value-Added Research, Development.
(3) Vigorous Marketing of Montana's Agricultural Products.

$500,000 - Additional funding for the Business Assistance Division of the Department of Commerce. To dramatically increase our over-all business recruitment and expansion efforts.

$300,000 - Additional funding for the Montana Science and Technology Alliance. Do even more to promote middle and high-tech development in Montana.

$50,000 - Additional funding for the Business Assistance Division of the Department of Commerce for a targeted public-private sector recruitment effort of out-of-state businesses. Bring new businesses to Montana.

$440,000 - To fund support staff and resources at the Museum of the Rockies. Great potential for a "destination point" tourist attraction.

PROPOSALS

$450,000 - To establish Montana International Trade Offices in Canada and Japan. Expand these markets for Montana Products. Tremendous potential.

$200,000 - To establish the Montana Value-Added Commission. Investigate, Research ways to add value to Montana's Agricultural, Mineral and Timber products before they're shipped out of state.

$1,000,000 - Funding for the Tourist Promotion Bureau to:

(1) Establish a MAJOR MARKET TOURISM PROMOTION PROGRAM.

(2) ESTABLISH a DESTINATION POINT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT to identify and promote the development of new tourist attractions in Montana that can make our state a first-class destination tourist state.

$1,600,000 - To establish the MONTANA CUSTOMIZED JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM. On-Site training for employees, potential employees in middle and high-tech companies. DELAWARE MODEL.

$3,000,000 - To establish the MONTANA SMALL BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURE INCUBATOR PROGRAM. Facilities at university locations where new businesses can obtain space and expert technical and business assistance before they go it alone in the market place. UTAH and PENNSYLVANIA MODELS. Great potential for creating a solid PARTNERSHIP between BUSINESS, UNIVERSITIES and GOVERNMENT.

PROPOSALS CONTINUED

$1,600,000 - Funding for a UNIVERSITY CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AQUISITION PROGRAM. To purchase advanced equipment for training students and for research and development.

$150,000 - To establish the MONTANA INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE COMMISSION. Thirty-five per cent of all new jobs over the next 25 years will be in information and telecommunications. Montana has great potential in these fields.

$1,500,000 - To fund the MONTANA YOUTH CONSERVATION CORP WORK AND JOB TRAINING PROGRAM. Manual and Low-Tech job skills training. Money for a program that's been on the books since 1979, but never funded.

$10,000 - To establish an annual "STATE OF MONTANA BUSINESS" CONFERENCE to air new ideas, initiatives or concerns relative to making Montana a great place to do business.

FUNDING

Accelerated tax collections on large coal and oil producers, employers, and estimated tax payments. Bring Montana tax collection system in sync with the Federal system.

38 million dollars, one-time money.

Bill introduced late this week.

Tx 3-27 DOR Brooks

#7 3-27-87 9

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 9

INTRODUCED COPY

1. Page 3, line 2.
Following: "remit"
Strike: "a weekly payment"

2. Page 3, line 3.
Following: "department"
Strike: "for"

3. Page 3, lines 4-5.
Following: "wages"
Strike: "paid during the preceding week"
Insert: "."

4. Page 3, line 5.
Following: "the"
Strike: "weekly"

5. Page 3, line 6.
Following: "date"
Strike: "on which"
Insert: "the employer is required to deposit"
Following: "tax"
Strike: "weekly"

6. Page 3, line 7.
Following: "payments"
Strike: "are due"
Insert: "."

7. Page 6, line 7.
Following: "interest"
Strike: "may"
Insert: "shall"

8. Page 7, line 4.
Following: "(2)"
Insert: "(a)"

9. Page 7, line 6.
Following: "payments"
Strike: "as follows"
Insert: "in four equal payments on the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxable year."

10. Page 7, line 7.
Strike: "(a)"
Insert: "(b) If a taxpayer's computed tax liability is

more than $1,000 and the taxpayer's taxable period is less than 12 months, estimated payments shall be made as follows:"

RENUMBER SUBSEQUENT SECTIONS.

11. Page 7, line 21.
Strike: "(e)"
Insert: "(c)"

12. Page 7, line 22.
Following: line 21
Insert: "tax"

13. Page 11, line 6.
Following: "for ~~quarterly~~ "
Strike: "monthly"
Insert: "quarterly"
Following: "ending on"
Strike: "and after"

14. Page 11, line 7.
Following: "1987,"
Insert: "and December 31, 1987, and for monthly periods ending after December 31, 1987,"

ilb/90
amendhb9

9

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 9 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Vincent

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
[illegible]	Helena		X
Tom Ebrery	Nerco-Billings		X
Dennis Burr	MONTAX		X
Jim Paladichuk	M.D.U		X
Dan Bucks	DOR	Technical Comments	
Stuart Doggett	Mt. Chamber of Commerce		X
Jan Cool	Exxon		X
David Ottolino	Mont Power Co		X
Tom Staples	Mt Int'l Trade Commission		X
[illegible]	[illegible]		X
Gary A Langley	Montana Mining Assn		X
Harold Ude	CENEX		X
GENE [illegible]	PPE		X

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 892 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Cohen

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Samuel Burr	Missoula		✓
[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
Marvin Baker	Mt assessors		X

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33

SB 224

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 224 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Eck

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Kurt Krueger	Mont Pet Marketers Assoc	X	
Doug Alexander	Bozeman - Mont. Pet. Mkts	X	
DAN STOCKTON JR.	Billings - Stockton Oil Co.	X	
JIM SPARING	HELENA	X	
Ronna Alexander	Mont. Petroleum Marketers	X	
Donald Ude	CENEX	X	
~~[illegible]~~	~~Senate Dist 18~~	X	
Steve Visscher	Helena	X	
Lorna Frank	Mt. Farm Bureau		X
Marvin Barber	Mt Assessors		X

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 266 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Van Valkenburg

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bob Durkee	MTA		X
Tom Campbell	Mission Mountain Winery	X	
Mona Jamison	Wine Institute	X	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33

SB 297

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 297 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Harding

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bob Raundal	Helena		✓
Marion Baber	Mt assessors		✓

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33

VISITORS' REGISTER

House Taxation COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 337 DATE March 27, 1987

SPONSOR Manning

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Richard E MANNING	SENATE Dist 18	X	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

CS-33