

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 3, 1987

The 23rd meeting of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee met on the above date in room 108 of the State Capitol. Following roll call Senator Regan, Chairman, called the meeting to order to hear House Bills 795, and 868.

ROLL CALL: All members present except Senator Gage.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 795: AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION LAWS TO INCORPORATE REGULATION OF CLASS II INJECTION WELLS AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY; ESTABLISHING AN INJECTION WELL OPERATING FEE; APPROPRIATING FUNDS, etc.

Representative Gilbert, House District 22 and chief sponsor of the bill said, this bill will allow the state to change their statutes to allow the Oil and Gas Commission to have jurisdiction on control of underground injection well placement in the state of Montana. Presently that authority is held by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Representative Gilbert told of the long delay in getting a permit for an injection well, and if a problem should arise it sometimes takes a year or a year and a half to get results. He said Representative Ted Schye of Glasgow had a resolution dealing with the Judith River water formation in Valley and Roosevelt County where they were injecting salt water into that formation and that formation rises quite rapidly in that area and there is a fear that it will contaminate the ground water supply. There have been numerous complaints to the EPA and they just haven't reacted. He said he felt if the authority was moved to the Oil and Gas Commission they will have someone to go to.

PROponents TO HOUSE BILL 795: Jerome Anderson, an attorney from Billings representing Shell Oil Exploration and Production company and also the Montana Petroleum Association said, the industry needs this primacy in the Oil and Gas Commission because of the problems they have had with the EPA in Denver. He said he would like to point out that they are not looking for less regulation. The Oil and Gas Conservation Commission will have to convince the federal government that the regulations will be maintained and the inspection programs will be continued and the Oil and Gas Commission will work in concert with the EPA in permitting and regulating these injection wells. He said

they were used for the purpose of reinjecting water back into the ground that comes out during the drilling process and also for the purpose of injecting water, CO₂ and other things into the ground for secondary recovery and government programs. The permit process is to insure that injections are done to levels of strata that don't affect the drinking water, ground water and things of that nature. He said the funding is handled on page 19 of the bill, starting on line 14. He said it was to be not more than \$300 per well.

Representative Gilbert said he would like to point out that Dee Rickman, Assistant Administrator, Oil and Gas Conservation Division was present to answer any questions the committee might have.

There were no further proponents, no opponents, and Senator Regan asked if there were questions from the committee.

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE: Senator Jergeson said, a couple members of the Montana Land Mineral Owners Association have asked a question of this bill on the basis they are not sure the Oil and Gas Commission has the capacity to deal with all these things. Is the funding in this bill adequate? Representative Gilbert answered, it is adequate. At the present time I don't know if they do have the capacity. That's why the funding is here, to put the people on board. Mr. Anderson added that not only will representatives of the Oil and Gas be involved with this but also the EPA will have on site inspections and follow them up to see that it is done.

Senator Keating asked, maybe Ms. Rickman could answer this. Do some of the Oil and Gas Commission engineers get involved sometimes with salt water disposal in the course of their duties in checking the wells and that sort of thing. Dee Rickman said in the past before the underground injection control program came into place a few years ago our board was in charge of permitting salt water injection wells and other injection wells and our engineers used to get involved over a period of years in dealing with this problem.

Senator Keating said, so there is some expertise already in staff on the Oil and Gas Commission along these lines. Dee Rickman answered, that is correct.

Representative Gilbert closed by saying, what we really want is a statutory change. I think it will be a lot better for the industry and better for the people you are concerned about out there, Senator Jergeson. They will have somebody to go to. There is a lot of teeth in this bill, with the penalties in here I don't know why the industry accepted it, we have some very stringent penalties in the law if they violate it.

Senator Smith said on page 7 the very first lines I had raised some questions on the floor. My concern was it says the Board "may" but as I look at this, it is in the design of the program and later on it says "shall". In our area several times we have called the Oil and Gas Commission and they have said, we are not an enforcement agency.

Exhibits 1 and 2, House Bill 795 are attached to the minutes.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 795: Senator Keating moved that House Bill 795 be concurred in. Voted, passed, unanimous.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 868: AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE MONEY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR VERTEBRATE PEST MANAGEMENT PURPOSES." Representative Swysgood, chief sponsor of House Bill 868 explained the bill by saying House Bill 868 appropriates the funds created by Senate Bill 238 which was a bill carried by Senator Beck to impose a surcharge on those of us who use rodenticides for control of Columbia ground squirrel. We need the funds to continue the data gathering requirements that are necessary in order to be able to conform to the EPA regulations and whatever is necessary to use strychnine, possibly 10-80 and some others like the zinc base rodenticides that we are using in the control of these gophers. The problem is severe in western and southwestern Montana and considerable studies have been done. In '84 we have completed a lengthy program on the damage caused by these ground squirrels and we were allowed to use 10-80 for awhile in an emergency situation and that was halted in '84 or '85 and now strychnine is being used and they are talking about taking that away from us unless we come up with more data to meet those requirements.

PROponents FOR HOUSE BILL 868: Mons Tieden, representing the Montana Stockgrowers and Cattle Women organization said, this is a self help program.

There were no further proponents, no opponents, and Senator Regan asked if there were questions from the committee.

QUESTIONS FROM THE COMMITTEE: Senator Himsel asked, this money is for research for updated data on this. They have been studying and working these things for a long time, at least in our area and we already know there is a certain cyclical thing about this. They will be there for awhile and then all of a sudden they seem to disappear and then they are back again. Why do we need more study on this? Representative Swysgood answered, we don't like the studies any more than anybody else but the EPA and everybody just continually makes us update this data and it is a continual hassle. In order to be able to control we have to comply with it or we are out in left field.

Senator Hines! asked, EPA requires it then? Representative Swygood answered yes.

Senator Smith said, a perfect example is when the EPA attempted to take away the use of strychnine for the control of skunks that were spreading rabies. It has been working perfect but EPA came out and demanded we do another study and we did. The same way with 10-80, and now it's on the use of strychnine here. We don't like to do it but it is something that works and to do it we have to comply in order to have that means of controlling both rodents and skunks.

Motion by Senator Smith that House Bill 868 be concurred in. Voted, motion passed. Senator Smith to carry the bill.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 105: Senator Regan said, we have one other bill we should deal with today. I have asked Taryn to do some research on this funding for the funding for the Family Practice Residency Program. The reason I asked for this is because I have been here long enough as some of you have, where the program came in under the Old West Commission. It was never a program that we decided we wanted or needed. It is a good program, no doubt, but like so many of those programs that get started up, they came in to us and asked for a one time seed money. We gave it to them and told them not to come back and they've been back twice since. I think Senator Jacobson made some comments about this last time.

Taryn Purdy, Legislative Fiscal Analyst said, the Family Practice Residency is not on the usual state accounting system so what I have done is ask Sandy Norris to come up with how they spend their money, where they get their money from, and she has responded with this handout and I'll give one to each member of the committee. Exhibit 1, House Bill 105 is attached to the minutes. She went through the sheets explaining them.

Senator Harding said, I would like to know about the federal grant. Does the grant require a match or anything, or could they get the grant without the match? Taryn Purdy answered, I have not made a study of the grant, and I cannot tell you from an actual study, I only know what Sandy Norris said, that there is no matching funds, and that there may be the possibility that they would not get the grant if the state money is there, but I have not done a study of this.

Senator Boylan asked, what agencies does this federal grant pass through? Taryn Purdy said, I don't believe it passes through any agency. It does not come through the Department of Health, for instance. I believe it is a direct grant.

Senator Jergeson asked, if we pass this, is there a way to get it into the regular budget. Senator Regan said the

question is whether we want to expand the budget and have this as an on going expense infinitum. We are buying the program, and that is the question you have to decide.

Senator Keating said, I have a difficult time addressing this because we have a surplus of doctors in our area and this one is designed to help the rural areas. I know that Glasgow had recently worked out a deal with 2 or 3 doctors from Billings to spend a couple of days a week in Glasgow on a satellite basis so that those rural areas are beginning to work out a system. I go back to the original contract with these people and they came to us and said if you help us this year we'll be up and going on our own and we will not come back and ask for any more money in the future. The reason they came to us was, they lost their federal funds at that time. We agreed to a one time shot and now, like poor relations, they are back every time. I think we ought to go back to the original agreement and say, you had your shot. They are getting a federal grant again which is 7 times more than we gave them one year and they seemed to get by okay.

Senator Hammond said, that is true, there are some doctors in Billings that are coming up to Glasgow a day or two a week, and it is mostly to get some specialists in the area and try to keep people in the hospital in Glasgow. Dr. Gregory from Glasgow comes to Malta one day a week. They are kind of moving around. We have a dermatologist that comes to Malta one day a week.

Senator Smith said one of the problems where he has worked is that liability insurance is a problem to doctors in rural areas and quite often a detriment to starting a practice since rural area doctors do not have the high income.

Motion by Senator Keating that House Bill 185 be not concurred in. Voted, passed, roll call vote. Senator Regan to carry the adverse committee report.

The meeting was adjourned.



Senator Regan, Chairman

ROLL CALL

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION - - 1987

Date 3-4-87

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
SENATOR REGAN	✓		
SENATOR HIMSL	✓		
SENATOR JACOBSON	✓		
SENATOR BENGTSOEN	✓		
SENATOR STIMATZ	✓		
SENATOR HARDING	✓		
SENATOR HAFNEY	✓		
SENATOR SMITH	✓		
SENATOR KEATING	✓		
SENATOR STORY	✓		
SENATOR BOYLAN	✓		
SENATOR JERGSON	✓		
SENATOR TVEIT	✓		
SENATOR MANNING	✓		
SENATOR HAMMOND	✓		
SENATOR GAGE			✓

APR - 1 1987

Underground Injection Control
Estimated Startup Budget Fiscal Year 1988

Item	units	Cost/unit	Total cost	Remarks
Operating Expense				
Travel				
Out of State Per Diem	12 days	75	\$900	Estimated travel for 2 people
transportation	6 Rd/trip	250	\$1,500	At three roundtrip visits to EPA
misc. travel	6 trip	50	\$300	in Denver
In State Per Diem	2 days	37.5	\$75	Estimated travel for one to Helena for two
Transportation	1000 miles	0.21	\$210	2 day trips
Legal Expenses	128 hours	75	\$9,600	Legal expense @ 16 days
Board Hearings	2 each	2500	\$5,000	Two one-day hearings by full Board for rule-making
Mailing, Publications	2 each	500	\$1,000	Two notices to mailing list
general mailing	3 each	300	\$900	Three publications of Rulemaking at 10 pages each
Admin. Register				
Communications	12 months	300	\$3,600	Estimated additional costs at 10% of current expense
Supplies and Material				
Reprint Rule book	1 each	5000	\$5,000	
Reprint forms	1 each	2500	\$2,500	
misc. supplies	12 months	90	\$1,080	Estimated at 10% of current
Library/reference	n/a		\$335	Maps, reports, published materials and subscriptions
<i>Professional</i> services			\$32,000	(operating cost)
Consulting fees				
Hydrology/engineering	20 days	350	\$7,000	
EDP/software develop.	30 days	200	\$6,000	
			\$13,000	(<i>contingency</i> personal services)
Total Cost			\$45,000	



CENEX • Post Office Box 21479 • 1601 Lewis Ave. • Billings, Montana 59104 • (406) 245-4747

March 26, 1987

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 2

DATE 4-3-87

H BILL NO. 795

MONTANA SENATE
TAXATION COMMITTEE
HELENA, MONTANA

COMMENTS ON HOUSE BILL 795

Dear Mr. Chairman:

CENEX has been an active oil and gas exploration and production company in Montana since 1946 and we presently own a working interest in approximately 400 wells within the state. We are testifying today in support of House Bill 795 which significantly affects our working interest in 123 water injection/disposal wells within Montana.

It is our opinion that water injection/disposal wells are an integral and necessary part of oil and gas operations in Montana. We see no practical reason why they should not be administered by the Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Twenty-three other states that have oil and gas production presently administer their own compliance and monitoring operations. As an active Operator we need to have a knowledgeable and responsive Agency that will administer the UIC Program to its full intent while allowing a forum for reasonable solutions to oil and gas problems. With present EPA primacy of water injection/disposal wells in Montana, CENEX and other Montana Operators are faced with unnecessary delays, additional costs, and the potential loss of hydrocarbon reserves. Some examples of these problems are described in subsequent paragraphs.

Last year a field operator, in wells which CENEX has a working interest, applied for a permit to drill a new water disposal well in Roosevelt County. It took five full months to receive the necessary permit to drill. This delay cost the Operator, CENEX and other working interest partners approximately \$33,000 additional costs to truck water to other disposal sites.

In Petroleum County, CENEX is operating two waterfloods where drinking water from the 3rd Cat Creek Sandstone has been injected into the oil and gas reservoirs for over 30 years. CENEX personnel living in the nearby camp are still drinking the water from the same water supply wells used over these years. The UIC integrity testing rules require that these old injection wells be pressure tested. even though there doesn't appear to be

Montana Senate
R.E. McDougall Comments
on House Bill 795
Page Two

any possible way for the aquifer to be damaged by water reinjected from its own source. This pressure testing will cost CENEX approximately \$200,000 for 16 old water injection wells. At today's oil prices this is uneconomical. Our alternative will be to plug and abandon the wells and potentially lose approximately 250,000 barrels of oil reserves. Presently CENEX's producing status in this field is uncertain after corresponding with the EPA on this subject for approximately 1-1/2 years. We believe, however, that presentation of the engineering and geological data at an appropriate hearing could have most likely resulted in a practical solution to the problem.

CENEX has been preparing to plug and abandon a water injection well in Petroleum County. We were advised by both the EPA and the State of Montana that they will have witnesses for the actual plugging operation. This isn't a significant issue other than to illustrate the normal confusion that exists when two agencies have jurisdiction in a common area of oil and gas operations.

Recently CENEX experienced an example of an Operator and a State Oil & Gas Commission working closely together to solve a problem for joint benefit. Five water injection wells were integrity tested in this field as required by UIC rules. Two wells failed the tests and were promptly shut in by CENEX. CENEX then located the source of the leaking problem and proposed a method of solution to that State Oil and Gas Commission. The Commission approved the well repair procedure, CENEX promptly performed the work at reasonable costs and the wells were then retested successfully to meet integrity requirements. Instead of the wells being plugged and abandoned and redrilled, at a replacement cost of \$700,000, they are being utilized today with a significant benefit to CENEX and the State and without danger of contamination of fresh water sources.

In summary, CENEX is not requesting nor do we expect relaxation of UIC rules by establishing primacy in Montana. We do expect, however, to have State Oil and Gas Commission procedures whereby engineering and geological evidence of matters on water injection/disposal wells receive responsive action for the benefit of all citizens in Montana. For these reasons we urge your passage of this legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. McDougall

R. E. McDougall
Production Manager

REM:vw

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 2 page 2
DATE 4-3-87
BILL NO. HB 785

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 4-3-87

BILL NO. HB 185

BUDGET EXPLANATION FOR THE

MONTANA FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENCY SATELLITE PROGRAM OFFICE

FY83 through FY87

The program operating budget is composed of the following parts:

- I. The direct expenses incurred in hosting a resident physician in a local community. An expense breakdown along with a sample page of local benefits follows.
- II. The administrative office expenses for program coordination, refinement, evaluation, fund-raising, grants-writing, and general operations. These are best when performed by two full-time employees. A breakdown for 4 years follows.
- III. The cost of faculty time and facilities used for the training. The physician faculty members donate their time to teach. Using a ratio of 1 faculty member for each 6 residents in a full residency program, we could estimate the value of this time for 36 residents at \$390,000 (6 faculty @\$65,000). This time is donated by many Montana physicians. The facilities of the clinic and hospital used for each rotation are also donated. No cost estimate is placed on these.
**However, an interesting figure to note is that it costs an average of \$67,000 per resident per training year to train a family practice resident in a full residency program. Montana has trained 72 residents during this biennium ending 6/87 with a state appropriation of only \$70,000. Although we are offering a service to states with full residencies, we are also enjoying the exposure of physicians to Montana at a very economical rate.
- IV. A summary of the last four years' income is on the last page. We continue to seek methods to reduce the need for state funds to support this program as we have done during the previous bienniums. Since we are still in a seeking phase, it is necessary to have continued state funding to operate the program and explore alternatives. Although I can make not promises, it is my goal to seek funding support such that the amount needed from the state continues to be a smaller percentage of the program's operations.

1986-87

Resident Expenses for Rotations

Paid by the Local Communities

May Include:

Salary reimbursement to the "home" residency program up to per month	\$2000.00
Travel reimbursement to the resident and family up to from home to the Montana satellite and back	\$1000.00
Furnished housing provided in the local community up to per month	\$ 400.00
Malpractice insurance purchased by some communities up to if the home residency insurance is not effective out of state	\$ 800.00
Administrative fees to the Administrative Office up to (these were implemented in 1983 and may be waived if necessary to small hospitals whose participation would be blocked by this fee)	\$ 500.00

Maximum total expenses: \$4,700.00
to host one resident per month

Our estimate of \$100,000 direct expenses incurred by the community in hosting these rotations this past year is based on 36 residents at \$2800 per resident month. This figure can range from \$400 to \$4,700 as you can tell from the attached rotation sites summary of benefits.

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 1
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BILL NO. H.B. 185

S. Norris
4/1/87



FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENCY
SATELLITE PROGRAM

2021 Eleventh Avenue • Helena, Montana 59601 • 406-443-1618

ROTATION SITES - FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENTS - LISTING

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>BENEFITS</u>
Big Timber	FP	Travel, housing
Billings	FP	Salary, travel, housing
	Emergency Room	Travel, housing
Boulder	FP	Housing
Bozeman	FP	Housing*
Browning - IHS	FP	Travel (resident only), housing, meals, salary*, ins. optional
Butte	FP	Housing
Choteau	FP	Travel, housing, salary*, auto, ins. rider avail.
Columbia Falls	FP	Travel, housing, auto*
Conrad	FP	Travel, housing, auto*
Crow Agency - IHS	FP	Travel (resident only), housing, meals, salary*, ins. optional
Ennis	FP	Housing*, travel
Glasgow	FP	Salary, travel, housing
Hamilton	FP	Travel, housing (single only)
Hardin	FP	Travel, housing, auto
Havre	FP	Salary, travel, housing
Helena	FP, Peds, Surgery Psychiatry	Salary or travel/auto, housing
Kalispell	FP Psychiatry	Housing*
Libby	FP	Housing, meals
Livingston	FP	Travel, housing, insur*
		Travel, housing, salary*, auto*, insurance*
Missoula	FP	Travel, housing
Red Lodge	FP	Travel, housing
Sidney	FP	Salary, travel (resident only), housing, auto,
St. Ignatius	FP	Travel, housing, salary*, insur. rider
Townsend	FP	Travel, housing, salary*
Whitefish	FP	Travel, housing, insur.*
Wolf Point - IHS	FP	Salary*, travel, housing

NOTES: Not all rotation sites are available all months
 Travel assistance amount varies by location
 Salary reimbursement limit when required by residency varies by
 location (\$1000 - \$2000/month)
 For any rotation site, the Montana Temporary License is arranged at no
 charge to the participant. (must be licensed in own state)
 Additional information available about rotations, communities,
 preceptors, and practice opportunities on request.
 * Available on restricted basis

March 27, 1987

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 1

DATE 4-3-87

BILL NO. H.B. 185

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
BUDGET SUMMARY

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY84</u>	<u>FY85</u>	<u>FY86</u>	<u>FY87</u> (Proj.)
Salaries, benefits	\$40,924 (2 people)	\$19,632 * (1/2 person)	\$40,950 (1 3/4 person)	\$43,550 (1 3/4per)
Consultants	7,825	1,546	- 0 -	- 0 -
Travel - adm & board	3,747	4,620	5,751	6,000
Supplies	836	694	1,000	2,000
Phone	2,595	1,804	2,630	3,000
Copies & printing	4,850	1,540	5,000	2,700
Accounting	- 0 -	- 0 -	919	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,385	374	1,808	1,000
Rent	2,514	1,320	2,970	2,820
Postage	1,429	1,385	1,500	2,000
Workshop	- 0 -	- 0 -	2,172	- 0 -
Computer	- 0 -	- 0 -	3,800	- 0 -
Total	<u>\$66,105</u>	<u>\$32,915</u>	<u>\$68,500</u>	<u>\$64,070</u>

*remainder of time donated

S. Norris
4/1/87

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS
EXHIBIT NO. 1
DATE 4-3-87
BILL NO. H. B. 185



FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENCY
SATELLITE PROGRAM

2021 Eleventh Avenue • Helena, Montana 59601 • 406-443-1618

SUMMARY OF MFPRSP INCOME FROM FY84 TO FY87

	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87
Donations	\$ 750	\$23,500	\$3,000	\$3,000
Federal grant			\$45,060	
State Appro.	\$65,000	\$ 6,000	\$35,000	\$32,000
Adm. Fees	_____	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,500 est
TOTAL	<u>\$65,750</u>	<u>\$33,000</u>	<u>\$78,060</u>	<u>\$41,500</u>

SOURCE OF INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL

	Biennium FY84/FY85		Biennium FY86/FY87	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Donations	\$24,250	24.5%	\$6,000	4.6%
Federal Grant	0	0%	\$45,060	34.8%
State Appro.	71,000	72%	\$67,000	51.7%
Adm. Fees	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>\$11,500</u>	<u>8.9%</u>
	<u>\$98,750</u>	100%	<u>\$129,560</u>	100%

Note: The Budget projections for FY88 are based on an administrative office budget of \$70,000 from the following sources:
 \$35,000 state; \$25,000 federal and grants; and \$10,000 administrative fees.
 (50%) (36%) (14%)

S. Norris
4/1/87

SECRET - FINANCE AND CLAIMS
 EXHIBIT NO. 1
 DATE 4-3-87
 BILL NO. H.B. 185

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

..... April 3 19⁸⁷.....

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on **FINANCE AND CLAIMS**

having had under consideration **HOUSE BILL** No. **185**

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FUNDING FOR FAMILY PRACTICE RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

MANUEL ~~XXXXXXXX~~ (Regan)

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE BILL** No. **185**

BE NOT CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
DO NOT PASS

.....
SENATOR REGAN

Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 3

87

19.....

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on..... **FINANCE AND CLAIMS**.....

having had under consideration..... **HOUSE BILL**..... No. **368**.....

third reading copy (blue)
color

APPROPRIATION FOR VERTEBRATE PEST MANAGEMENT PURPOSES

SWYSGOOD (Smith)

Respectfully report as follows: That..... **HOUSE BILL**..... No. **368**.....

BE CONCURRED IN

~~XXXXXX~~
DO PASS

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
DO NOT PASS

.....
SENATOR REGAN

Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

..... April 3 19⁸⁷

MR. PRESIDENT

We, your committee on..... **FINANCE AND CLAIMS**

having had under consideration..... **House Bill 795** No.....

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color

**INCORPORATES REGULATION OF CLASS II INJECTION WELLS IN THE OIL AND
GAS LAWS**

GILBERT (Hirsch)

Respectfully report as follows: That..... **House Bill 795** No.....

BE CONCURRED IN

XXXXXX
DO PASS

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

.....
SENATOR REGAN Chairman.