

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
STATE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

April 8, 1981

The Senate State Administration committee was called to order by Senator Pete Story, Chairman, on the above date in room 442 of the State Capitol Building at 10 a.m.

ROLL CALL: All members of the committee were present.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 58:

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA URGING THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION TO LEASE OR PURCHASE NECESSARY OFFICE SPACE IN BOZEMAN AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST CONSISTENT WITH ITS NEEDS AND TO SELL THE EXPENSIVE LAND WHICH IT HAS ALREADY PURCHASED.

Rep. Ken Nordtvedt, sponsor, stated this bill grew out of a job service project in Bozeman. People have expressed that there is other land or space that could be purchased for less money. This resolution calls for the public service to stop the project at this time and sell the land. Presently they are in temporary quarters in the newest building in town, but they are in a hold pattern before they can proceed in the project. This is a good time to stop the project and find a more reasonable location. The loss to the state would be \$55,000 but be recovered by using a more economical space.

PROPOSERS: Sen. Paul Boylan stated they paid \$258,000 for a city lot on Main Street. Claims were made that hearings had been held, but reasonable public notice was not made. The senator feels that this is a scandal and said, "It is outrageous that government through bureaucracy does some dumb things."

Roger Koopman, Bozeman, representing his own views, referred to newspapers, letters to the editor, comments from local legislators that indicated Bozeman is upset over this. He expressed these opinions: There was not a genuine effort to inform the public of a meeting, and there were possible improper proceedings. The people in Bozeman oppose because the size of the building is inappropriate, and the taxpayers view this as a promotion of government. Job expansion was for 24 people,

which eliminated parking. There is the question of the need for such a facility because there is more space than is needed for the people employed. It seems to be a triumph of government over people. It should be admitted that a mistake has taken place, and it should be corrected. The people favor a more modest location. He submitted an enclosure.

OPPONENTS: David Hunter, State Lands Commissioner, claimed that the agencies did what they thought should be done at the time. He said the land is a valuable piece of property, and there was a consistent appraisal done. He enclosed testimony. He referred to the proponent's testimony that less expensive property is available but pointed out that it is a distance from town. If they sold the property today, the losses would be \$50,000, plus land transaction costs, purchase cost of new land, loss of architectural fees, and loss of inflation. He questions whether the concern expressed was for other than money lost. He defended the agency because decisions were made correctly at the time.

Phil Haught, Department of Administration, stated that the plans were proposed, submitted, and approved by long-range building program and eventually by the legislature. He gave the figure of \$62.65 per square foot for the building and identified the rooms. He said an effort was spent on energy design, which provides for both active and passive solar systems and cost \$6.10 more per square foot. They are presently \$56,000 over the budget, but if they change sites, there would be additional design and costs for the architect.

Questions of the committee: Sen. Johnson asked why that particular process was chosen and what justification was given. Fred Barrett, Employment Security Division, testified that he had made a mistake in accessing in 1977 that the Bozeman district was growing in that direction. They had felt it was advisable to be in the heart of traffic.

In closing Rep. Nordtvedt stated that very few people knew about the legal hearings. It was not commonly known that this would be the route taken by the state. It would be appropriate that they look at existing commercial space instead of building new space. He asked for careful consideration of the committee for endorsement of this resolution.

After Sen. Kolstad was informed that the square footage was determined by the measure of the entire building, including the basement, the hearing was closed.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS: These were brought up at this time with recognition given to Rep. Paul Pistoria who presented testimony in opposition against Gary Wicks for the Director of Highways. He read to the committee certain parts of letters which are copied and enclosed. He does not want a man of this

caliber to have the job because Mr. Wicks has been against the coal strip process project and has hired out-of-state attorneys to stop the project. Even the governor knows that fact, he claimed. Rep. Pistoria thinks the candidate wants to stop growth in Montana, and he claimed that Wicks was a part of the group in the Department of Resources that formed a social party. The representative reviewed a letter he had sent, plus a news release of December 12. He strongly opposes the appointment and feels he must live up to his convictions.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 258:

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A WORK EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING PROGRAM TO PROVIDE RECIPIENTS OF AFDC PAYMENTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE THEIR EFFORTS TO SOCIETY IN RETURN FOR ASSISTANCE RECEIVED AND TO EXPLORE THE FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING SUCH A PROGRAM TO INCLUDE RECIPIENTS OF OTHER FORMS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

Rep. Andy Hemstad, sponsor, said the original bill has been completely amended because it had been suggested that two bills be combined. It is patterned directly after the federal wind program. It is the best way to get federal dollars, and it will not need any additional employees. Every dollar put in will return \$6.41 to the fund.

PROPOSERS: Judith Carlson, SRS, called attention to the fiscal note and enclosed testimony.

Greg Groepper, Department of Labor and Industry, clarified the fiscal note, pointing out that they do use existing staff. He suggested that number 2 should say "to register for work".

There were no opponents or questions from the committee. In closing Rep. Hemstad said this is not a new program; it has a proven track record. It is cost effective, has no opposition, and was approved in the house.

There was discussion between the committee and the ones who testified. The hearing was closed.

ACTION ON HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 58: Sen. Hafferman moved DO PASS; discussion followed; motion carried with dissenting votes by Senators Towe and Ryan. Sen. Johnson was absent at the time. Sen. Boylan will carry the bill on the floor.

ACTION ON HOUSE BILL 258: Sen. Hafferman moved DO PASS; discussion followed; motion carried by unanimous vote. Sen. Johnson was absent at the time. Sen. Hafferman will carry the bill.

ACTION ON GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS: Sen. Hafferman moved they postpone consideration on Gary Wicks and have him come to the meeting on Friday, April 10, 1981. Motion carried.

The committee also decided to hold hearings on the appointments of Keith Colbo and Gerald Mueller to the Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Council after Sen. Towe said he needed to know more about what they are planning to do in the newly created positions.

Individual committee members had been assigned to check out the nominees before this meeting, and the public had been notified in advance that they were being considered.

Appointments as departments heads, Governor Schwinden:

Sen. Johnson moved the confirmation of Colonel James Duffy as Adjutant General of Montana to head the Department of Military Affairs; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Johnson moved the confirmation of W. Gordon McOmber as Director of Agriculture; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Gary Buchanan as Acting Director of Business Regulation; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Gary Buchanan as Director of the Department of Commerce; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of David Wanzenried as Acting Director of Community Affairs; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of James Flynn as Director of Fish, Wildlife and Parks; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Kolstad moved the appointment of Dr. John J. Drynan as Director of Health and Environmental Sciences be confirmed; motion carried.

Sen. Johnson moved the confirmation of Carroll V. South as Director of Institutions; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of David Hunter as Commissioner of Labor and Industry; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Kolstad moved the confirmation of Gareth C. Moon as Commissioner of State Lands; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Kolstad moved the confirmation of Leo Berry as Director of Natural Resources and Conservation; motion carried.

April 8, 1981

Sen Hafferman moved the confirmation of Ed Carney as Director of Professional and Occupational Licensing; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Ellen J. Feaver as Director of Revenue; motion carried with majority vote with Sen. Ryan voting No.

Sen. Kolstad moved the confirmation of John D. LaFaver as Director of Social and Rehabilitation Services; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Morris L. Brusett as Director of Administration; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Laury Lewis as Administrator of the Workers' Compensation Division of the Department of Labor and Industry; motion carried.

MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL: These members were confirmed:

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of Susan M. Talbot; motion carried.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

Sen. Hammond moved Antoinette R. Hagener; motion carried.

Sen. Hafferman moved confirmation of Dale L. McGarvey; motion carried.

BOARD OF LABOR APPEALS:

Sen. Towe moved the confirmations of Jerome C. Overmire and Michael J. Whalen; motions carried.

FISH AND GAME COMMISSION:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Dan Oakland, Don Bailey, and Earl Sherron; motion carried unanimously with the exception of one No vote for Don Bailey by Sen. Hafferman.

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Tennie Bottomly, Edwin Zaidlicz, Dr. Kenneth Lee, and Dr. Raymond Grondahl; motion carried by unanimous vote. He also moved the confirmation of George Lackman, who was appointed by former Governor Judge; motion carried.

COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Margery Brown, Angelina Cormier, and Bernard F. Christiaens; motion carried unanimously.

BOARD OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Land Lindbergh, Charles Hash, Richard Spalding, Cecil Weeding; motions carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Ralph J. Parker, Donald L. Herzog, and John Kelly for the BOARD OF LIVESTOCK; motions carried.

BOARD OF MILK CONTROL:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Kenneth Mortag, Bobbye Johnson, and Evelyn Itcaina; motions carried.

BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Marjorie King, Arthur R. Schauer; discussion; letter of credentials was read by Sen. Hafferman on Mr. Schauer; motions carried.

MEMBERS OF THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Paul M. Foster, Ilert Hellebust, and John Sullivan; motion carried after some discussion. Sen. Ryan voted No on Foster; Sen. Towe expressed concern for the appointment of Hellebust.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOVERNOR JUDGE during the past two years had to be confirmed at this meeting.

BOARD OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Jack R. Dobbins, Norvell A. Besinque, J. Austin Miller, Sherman H. Veltkamp; motions carried.

BOARD OF ARCHITECTS:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of Harold C. Rose, Bonita Blewett Donohue; motions carried.

Sen. Hafferman moved confirmations of Ceridwen Breen, John Johnson, Carolyn B. Valacich, Joanne Troxel, William P. Yellowtail, Jr., and Lorilee M. Driscoll; identification of Mr. Yellowtail was made by Senator Towe; motions carried for appointments to the MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL.

STATE BANKING BOARD:

Sen. Towe moved confirmations of J. W. Connelly, D. E. Olsson, E. E. Kuhns, Joe M. Taylor, Herbert E. Richards, and Rudy Tramelli; motions carried unanimously. Written notice from Governor Schwinden had been received that James G. Edmiston had resigned, and letter of April 8 appointed D.E. Olsson.

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN PRACTICES AND FINANCES:

Sen. Towe moved the confirmation of L. Margaret Krivec; motion carried unanimously.

Sen. Hammond moved the confirmation of Dale Tash as a member of the COAL BOARD; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved the appointment be confirmed for William J. Speare as JUDGE FOR THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT; motion carried. He moved confirmation of John S. Henson as JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT; motion carried. Sen. Hafferman moved the confirmation of Mark P. Sullivan as JUDGE FOR THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT; motion carried.

BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION:

Sen. Hafferman moved confirmations of Cathryn Jean Robocker, Thomas A. Thompson; motion carried.

Sen. Ryan moved confirmations of Albert Bersanti and Charles S. Powell as members of the STATE ELECTRICAL BOARD; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmation of Paul B. Tihista as a member of the FISH AND GAME COMMISSION; motion carried.

BOARD OF TRUSTEE OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

Sen. Hafferman moved confirmations of Wilbur P. Werner, Jay Joseph Contway, Randall Swanberg, William R. MacKay, George W. O'Connor, and James W. Reger; motions carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmation of Richard Heard for the BOARD OF HORSE RACING; motion carried. He also moved confirmation of James Edwards and motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmation of Joseph Reber, Sr., as a member of the BOARD OF INVESTMENTS; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmations for the BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS: Henry H. Gary, Jr., MD., E. E. Bertagnalli, M.D., Thomas J. Malee; motions carried.

As members of the BOARD OF MORTICIANS Sen. Hafferman moved confirmations of Vernon H. Vial and Lorene L. Johnson; motions carried.

John M. Sheehy was moved by Sen. Hammond to be confirmed for the BOARD OF OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmation of Mary Jo. Oreskovich for the BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS; discussion followed; motion carried by majority with Sen. Hammond voting No.

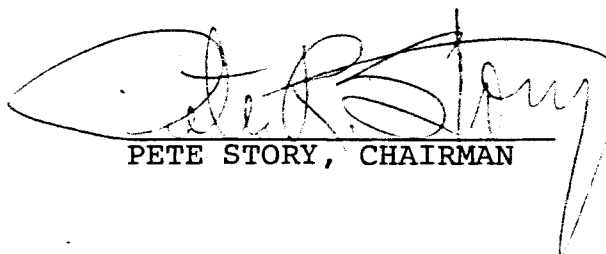
As members of the BOARD OF REALTY REGULATION Sen. Towe moved George Pierce, Dexter L. Delaney, A. Tom Lund, Sr., Marie Anderson, Patricia Raundal be confirmed; discussion; motion carried by unanimous vote.

Sen. Hafferman moved Jeffrey B. Morrison be confirmed as a member of the BOARD OF REGENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION; motion carried.

Sen. Towe moved confirmation of W. J. Lindsay and T. F. Benes as members of the BOARD OF WATER WELL CONTRACTORS; motion carried.

All the names for the foregoing appointments were discussed briefly by the committee before voting. The Senate confirmed the appointments on April 16, 1981. See standing committee reports.

ADJOURNMENT: 12:12.



PETE STORY, CHAIRMAN

New job office seen too fancy

By ERIC WILTSE

Chronicle News Editor

One local contractor labeled it "a Taj Mahal for people just trying to get a paycheck."

Other Bozeman residents, including taxpayers, realtors and landlords, are also angry about the new Job Service building, a potential million dollar project that will be built on a prime business lot on the west end of town.

Taxpayers think the building is too expensive and they are concerned about the loss of property taxes to the city.

Realtors are angry about the loss to the city tax base and point out that the Job Service could have found land in the same area for less than half the \$271,500 paid for the .929-acre lot at the corner of Main and 19th.

Landlords think the state would have been better off renting other office space if it was dissatisfied with its current office in the Martel Plaza. They point out that renting would not corrode the tax base, while a government-owned building is tax free.

However, state officials who were involved in the purchase of the lot and the design of the building claim that the Job Service building will be the most inexpensive housing for them.

"I'm surprised at the sudden resistance and opposition to the project," said Fred Barrett, administrative officer of the Employment Security Division in Helena.

"The property has already been

purchased. This has been going on for two years. It's all an open book as far as the process is concerned."

Barrett said that all the required steps were followed in the purchase, including public announcements and hearings. The Legislature passed funding for the project in 1979. The state will then be reimbursed with federal funds, making the building a state-federal partnership.

He explained that the current office is too small to meet the Job Service's needs, and that rising rent in the Martel Plaza prompted the office to seek a permanent headquarters. Martel currently rents 5,330 square feet of space to the Job Service for \$44,505 per year, which includes heat, lights, taxes and janitorial service.

"We looked all over Bozeman for comparable rentals, and we didn't find any to fill our needs at a comparable price," Barrett said.

"With the hike in rental values, we took another look at the long range plans, and decided we were better off going to our own facility."

The state chose the lot at 19th and Main, which had been sought by other businesses, but rejected as too expensive, according to local real estate agents.

However, Barrett said the \$271,500 price tag was "a good, decent price."

"According to the appraisal, it was a fair market price," he said. "With the knowledge that this is a public business,

the property was purchased with the best interest of the public and the taxpayer in mind."

However, there are other lots in the same area that permit zoning for office buildings and are considerably less expensive than the lot chosen by the state.

One realtor lists a 1½-acre lot, zoned for residential and office use, near the corner of College and 19th. The price is \$120,000. According to the city planning office, the area would permit a structure such as the Job Service office.

A 1.3-acre lot was available on 19th near the Law and Justice Center. That cost \$180,000 and was zoned for residential and office use. There also is an acre lot available at the corner of West Babcock and 19th.

There are also several vacant buildings downtown. Gambles, with nearly 6,000 square feet of floor space on the main floor, is selling for about \$250,000.

The Penney's building was recently purchased for a similar price. It has about 13,000 square feet of space.

Both buildings would have required renovation, but still would have been less expensive than the \$786,585 base bid received on the construction for the new Job Service building.

The new building will have 8,000 square feet on the main floor and a similar sized basement, which was not budgeted but was added to allow for expansion in the future.

The bids ran high, according to the

Monument

Right now, here in the city of Bozeman, plans are being made to erect a monument. It will be placed in a prominent location on West Main and will pay tribute to bigger and more costly government.

This is happening just as President Reagan is asking Americans to wean themselves from the myriad of government services which have driven our nation to near bankruptcy. His calls for cutbacks are meeting with overwhelming approval across the country, and judging by the large margin with which he carried the electorate of Gallatin County, one would assume that popular sentiment here would favor his cost-wise plans for reducing rather than ex-

panding and entrenching such programs.

The monument to which I refer is the future home of the unemployment office, or Bozeman's branch of the so-called government "job service." The building is estimated to cost \$800,000, and with the cost-overruns we have come to accept with new construction, that's close to a million dollars.

Since the agency involved boasts in its advertising that there are "no fees charged to the user," where will these construction funds be coming from? Look no further than your own paycheck, for every time you and your employer pay into your unemployment insurance and every time Uncle Sam extracts his tithe from your salary, you are subsidizing this government bureau.

The price tag on the building itself is only the tip of the iceberg. Salaries for agency employees, telephones, supplies, etc., all add up to a staggering cost for "free" services.

No longer does a citizen have to travel to Washington, D.C., to view the stone structures to which our "getting something for nothing" mentality has given birth.

Now we, like countless other Americans, can drive by these obscene edifices in our own home towns — nice places like Bozeman which used to take pride in handling their own affairs, but are now little more than regional arms of a federal octopus, taking orders from Washington and administering federal handouts on the local level.

I am outraged. Moreover, I

am ashamed that our community continues to cry, "Give me more," when the time for restraint has clearly arrived.

Am I the only beleaguered taxpayer who thinks government has gone too far?

Mr. Wills, would you be willing to poll the community on this question? Can you find out from those hired to run our government if this building project can be stopped before bids are decided and ground is broken?

Are there other options we can consider for use of the taxpayer-owned property on West Main?

If we who are forced to foot the bill for government have no say whatever in the decision making, then we are worse off than any of us have imagined.

Jan Hintzpeter,
Bozeman

state architectural and engineering office, by about \$135,000 because of the added basement. Since the Legislature appropriated \$880,000 for the total project, the state is now studying its next step.

The building also received a \$76,000 grant from coal tax funds for a passive solar heating system. It will be the second state building to incorporate that type of system.

According to the county assessor, property taxes on the vacant lot this year would have been \$546. However, if a private business had bought the lot and constructed a \$700,000 building, the tax would have increased to well over \$10,000 dollars, estimated the county appraisal office.

Several Bozeman residents have publically expressed their disapproval of the project.

Labeling the building "a monument," Jan Hintzpeter wrote in the March 20 Chronicle that "the government has gone too far."

"Are there other options we can consider for use of the taxpayer-owned property on West Main?" Hintzpeter asked.

Realtor Rick Skaarer in the March 22 Chronicle accused the state of buying "the most expensive building lot in Bozeman."

Skaarer said "there is a glut of commercial office space for rent in Bozeman" and criticized the state from changing from "tenant to landlord," and thus eroding the tax base.

Burglary

We the citizens of Bozeman are on the verge of being burgled again by the government.

As accurately reported by the Bozeman Chronicle this week, combined governmental services are in the process of funding a million-dollar facility for the Bozeman Job Service.

But did you know that:

1. The location of the building on the corner of 19th and Main is the most expensive building lot in Bozeman, valued in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

2. Several individuals have tried to build businesses on that site but their feasibilities failed because the site cost was prohibitive. Apparently the government is less concerned with cost (especially when it's only our money) than is private enterprise.

3. Currently the Job Service is a tenant renting space in the Martel Center. If they require more room for expansion it is a simple matter to rent more space.

4. Today there is a glut of commercial office space for rent in Bozeman. The surplus indicates that lack of space is no criteria for changing status from tenant to landlord.

5. If the Job Service must become "an owner" by buying their own building, there are several downtown properties for sale at less than the cost of the vacant lot at 19th and Main.

6. Once the government builds on this site, that location can never contribute to our local tax base.

I am asking do we really need a million dollar Job Service building and are the already tax-burdened citizens of Bozeman best served by this project?

Rick Skaarer,
Bozeman

Job site

It has come to my attention that the State Director of Job Service stated in the Chronicle that the current 5,330 square foot Bozeman Job Service office is too small and that later over KBMN radio news he said that the office has 16 to 20 employees. That is approximately 300 square feet of office space per employee.

Job Service wants to build a million dollar facility with our taxes. This building is for a service that does not pay its own way and will have to be supported. In the world of private business people must justify expansion by providing a profitable service.

My question is why should the taxpayers be subjected to building such an expensive project when everyone is aware of the need to economize.

I'm also wondering why the over-burdened taxpayer has been overlooked by not having the opportunity to decide at the polls whether we want such a facility or not.

Mark Parker Jackson,
Bozeman

Job office

I have been reading with much interest, recent letters to the editor regarding the new Job Service office complex that is planned for Bozeman.

I am glad to see this issue come to the forefront, as these projects frequently slip through before anyone is aware of what is happening.

I commend the Chronicle for the attention they have given this issue and their front-page article in the March 24 issue with details which Bozeman citizens are entitled to know regarding this issue.

I share completely the sentiments of those who have written in before me. In my opinion, if the people of this community do not immediately rise up in united opposition to this project, we are all going to be the unlucky recipients of a permanent, \$800,000+ white elephant!

To the objective observer, several questions should immediately come to mind. First, why should the government unemployment office have such a huge permanent facility?

Are we to gather from this that the government is planning on perpetual heavy unemployment in our area? Secondly, why is the government planning to spend an enormous sum of our tax

dollars to construct a plush new building when there are a number of very suitable buildings available for purchase at a third to a fourth of the cost?

Thirdly, why do they pick the most expensive location in town, i.e., Bozeman's most prime commercial lot? It would almost appear this government agency is more concerned with the prestige to be obtained by situating a million-dollar building on such a "high visibility" lot, than on how or how much of our tax money is spent.

Finally, why has all this been done without a wholehearted attempt to measure the sentiments of the local people on this issue?

Are we regarded as too dumb to know what's good for us? I have here-to-fore thought such things were supposedly "for us" but am more and more convinced that any project involving government can by no means be for us.

This entire thing makes absolutely no sense to me at all and I resent having it forced down my throat.

I intend to contact my congressman and senators on this matter and encourage all others to do the same.

Hopefully, this disgraceful situation can still be turned around.

Carol L. Downing,
Bozeman

Job office

I am writing to express my concern over the new government building scheduled to be built on West Main in Bozeman. As a taxpayer who already feels bled dry by the bureaucratic demands on my paycheck, this \$0.8 million job service boondoggle has me totally incensed.

It is inconceivable to me that in a town the size of Bozeman a project of this size, cost and unconstitutional measure would be undertaken for just one progressive government agency.

I am beginning to feel swallowed alive by bureaucrats!

Why should a government (taxpaid) bureau be able to afford what apparently no private businessman in town can?

Why is it that government ends up with all the money when independent businesses are the ones who earn it?

It has been calculated that the average American now works five and a half months of the year just to pay his taxes, so the government can pass his taxes back to him in the form of an \$800,000 "plus lot cost" office building for local bureaucrats.

Well I am one taxpayer who is fed up with it all. I am fed up with all the federal strong-arm tactics that foist huge expenditures on local citizens who neither need nor want the projects in the first place. Bozeman already has one monstrosity, the federal building which dominates the landscape.

I am fed up with power-mad bureaucrats bent upon building their empires with my hard-earned money and in my hometown.

Citizens of Bozeman, this outrage must be stopped.

Job office

This fancy new building for the unemployment office has me wondering — who asked for it, anyway? I recall when a new building for the library was being considered, it was thoroughly debated locally and then placed on the ballot for voter approval.

Those voting chose to tax themselves to pay for a facility they wanted. Not everybody paying the tax voted for the building, but at least they had a chance to offer an opinion.

Mr. Barrett from Job Service has said in your paper that all the required steps were followed in arranging for their new building. As far as I'm concerned one step was forgotten — giving local people the choice of whether they wanted the building or not.

When the American colonies broke away from England, a major bone of contention between them was "taxation without representation." Unable to find relief through official channels of protest, some frustrated citizens of Boston dumped British tea in the harbor. Their situation wasn't much different from ours.

This time, however, it is the taxpayers who are being dumped on. Public sentiment around Bozeman indicates widespread opposition to this project.

What is it going to take for the bureaucrats to admit they've made a mistake?

Candi Fox,
Bozeman

HJR
58
Dave Hunter

April 6, 1981

TO: Senator Pete Story, Chairman
Senate State Administration Committee

FROM: Dave Hunter

RE: House Joint Resolution 58

The construction of the Job Service building in Bozeman was justified by the the 1979 Legislature in the passage of HB 417. Acquisition of the site was justified by the Land Board on January 15, 1979.

- 1a. There was no opposition at the Land Board hearing on January 15, 1979.
- 1b. There was no opposition at a public hearing in Bozeman on February 15, 1979
- 1c. There was no opposition in Bozeman on the Board of Adjustment hearing on August 1, 1980.

It is difficult for us to determine if the property is or is not the most expensive commercial property in Bozeman. It was, however, the best available land in Bozeman at the time since it was the only site that met all the conditions of adequate parking, adequate size, public access, and a seller that would accept our existing property as partial payment for the new property. At the time of the purchase this property was the only available space in Bozeman that met all the above considerations.

The leases the Department of Labor and Industry has for other office space contain cost of living escalators that are extremely expensive. The annual cost of 72,617 square feet of lease/rental space is \$375,254. The annual amortization cost of 108,964 square feet of owned property is \$286,270. Paid off property is not included in this square footage figure.

The unique passive and active solar energy components of the proposed building make its site specific. Abandoning the current site could increase architectural costs.

The Division explored expanding its existing building purchasing the VFW building next to the old Job Service building, and purchasing a furniture store across the street from the present office building. All sites and options lacked adequate parking and/or in the long run, were more expensive than the option we chose.

The property at 19th Street and Main, 40,471 square feet at an average of \$6.25 per square foot, had an appraised value of \$252,900.00. The existing ESD property at 234 East Main consisted of 4,225 square feet and was appraised at \$87,500.00. A

1978 appraisal review of downtown property values in Bozeman, in 1978 dollars, ranged from \$5.25 per square foot to \$9.95 per square foot making an equivalent amount of property range in value from \$212,000.00 to \$403,000.00. The purchase price of \$271,000.00 was well within that range.

Mr. Dave Greenwood, realtor in Bozeman, indicated on March 26, 1981 that there is not 40,471 square feet of property available in downtown Bozeman and that present property values, for land only, go from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per square foot in the downtown area. An equivalent amount of property at those prices would range from \$404,000.00 to \$482,000.00.

Conversations on March 26, 1980 with Don Barrick, building official for the City of Bozeman, indicated "downtown parking in Bozeman presently is inadequate; no off-street parking is available. If a building of that size was built downtown, the building would be assessed \$1,200.00 per stall for the parking district". That would amount to an additional \$48,000.00 cost for site acquisition in the downtown area. Four stalls are required for every 1,000 square feet of office space.

There is no question the process of getting a building approved through the long range building committee and, subsequently, the 1979 Montana Legislature was followed appropriately. A review of the minutes of the long range building sub-committee and the house appropriations committee indicate there were no objections raised concerning the building of the Bozeman Job Service office before either committee.

Acquisition of the site followed the process specified in sections 77-2-203, 204 and 308 MCA, including holding a public hearing in Bozeman on February 15, 1979. There was no opposition at that hearing.

At the House State Administration hearing on HJR 58, the proponents argued the land is overpriced; no public business could afford to purchase it; and the Employment Security Division should return it to the private sector in a profitable manner. The Division believes it paid a fair price for the land, as supported by appraisals. If the land is overpriced, however, it will be impossible to return it to the private sector for a profit.

I have attached a recent appraisal for one property, a 1978 appraisal of property in Bozeman, and a recent review of property in the Bozeman area for your information.



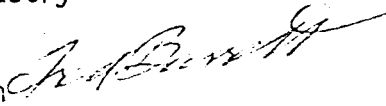
State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry

Employment
Security
Division

P.O. Box 1728 • Helena, Montana 59601
Phone: (406) 449-2511

April 2, 1981

TO: David L. Hunter, Commissioner
Department of Labor and Industry

FROM: Fred Barrett, Administrator
Employment Security Division 

SUBJECT: Current Inventory of Possible Office Site in Bozeman Area

The following report of all land available in the Bozeman area which could be considered as an alternate office site for a new Bozeman Job Service Office is provided by a Bozeman Real Estate Broker and is submitted as a full listing of all property now available:

- (1) Adjacent to Life of Montana Building off Haggerty Lane -- zoned R-0, 7.75 acres - can be surveyed and split apart; not yet annexed; price not yet established -- Jack Blair, Broker.

(Comment: Too far out of town; we looked at this property when we were searching for an office site in 1978.)

- (2) 9/10 acre behind Bob Wards to the SW on a culdesac off West Main -- \$150,000 plus SID's (50¢ sq. ft. to 69¢ sq. ft.)

(Comment: We are told this is reasonably close; including the SID's, the cost would approach \$179,000.)

- (3) .87 acres - 1716 W. Babcock -- \$170,000 - includes an old house zoned B-2 -- John Haynes, Broker

(Comment: Not sufficient space for office and parking.)

- (4) 1 acre - Lincoln & 19th -- \$110,000 -- Tom Langel, Broker

(Comment: Not a satisfactory location; two miles out of town.)

- (5) 1.24 acres - W. of Bob Wards -- \$285,000 -- Donovan Rittenbach, Broker

(Comment: Priced higher than present property now owned.)

David L. Hunter
Page 2
April 2, 1981

- (6) 1 acre (+ or -) - North of 815 N. 7th -- available at \$11.00/sq. ft.
Buck Bos, Broker

(Comment: Priced higher than present property now owned.)
- (7) 45,000 to 49,000 sq. ft. @ \$2.00 sq. ft. plus 59¢ sq. ft. for SID's -
Industrial Park off North 7th (Mandeville Lane & Wheat Drive) -- Bruce
Mecklenburg, Broker to the N & W of Interstate)

(Comment: Not a desirable location; two miles out of town.)
- (8) 1.5 acres - 600 block off South 19th -- \$120,000 plus SID's; zoned
R-0; appraised \$133,000 plus SID's in September, 1980

(Comment: Apparently a satisfactory location of sufficient size.)
- (9) .7 acres - 300 block off North 19th -- \$60,000 plus SID's; zoned B-2;
behind Don Norem Chevrolet; unpaved road -- Keith Swanson, Broker

(Comment: Not large enough to accomodate our needs.)
- (10) Various lots zoned B-2 - East of Jordan's Restaurant on East Main --
\$3.50 sq. ft. -- Jack Rosenthal, Broker (formerly Colonel's Restaurant)

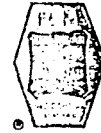
(Comment: On the east edge of city limits.)
- (11) Various lots zoned B-2T located on 23rd and Koch -- \$3.50 sq. ft. plus
50¢ sq. ft. for SID's (\$160,000) -- Tony Wastcoat, Broker

(Comment: Fairly good location; lots could be combined to provide suffi-
cient size.)

R-0, B-1, B-2, and B-3 could be zoned appropriately for our building.

Appraisal of our present lot made by Ms. M. Shyne based on 20 pieces of property sold since 1976 is \$218,543 (\$5.40 sq. ft.). Highway Department appraisal last month paid us \$6.50 and \$7.00 for right of way and a strip needed for road.

MICHAELA SHYNE, R.M.



REAL ESTATE APPRAISER

124 WEST CURTISS ST., BOZEMAN, MT 59715, (406) 586 - 2535

April 2, 1981

Mr. Jack Boston
Job Service, State of Montana
Bozeman, MT 59715

RE: Property located at the corner of 19th and Main Streets,
legally described as -

Tract E of Minor Subdivision #19, a tract of land in the
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11, T2S, R5E, MPM, City of Bozeman, Gallatin
County, Montana, according to the official plat thereof
on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk
and Recorder of Gallatin County, Montana.

Together with the right to the use of an access road ease-
ment to above described property across Tr. C and D of
above referred to Minor Subdivision.

The 63.50 foot access road and parking easement along the
north line of Tr. C and D shall be utilized as follows:

The southerly 28' of the easement area along
with the 40' driveway entrance as shown on
the Minor Subdivision #19 shall be used for
non-exclusive ingress and egress for Lessee
and the occupants of Tracts A, B and E for
the benefit of Tracts A, B, C, D and E.

The length of the 40' wide driveway entrance
may be lengthened or shortened so as to inter-
sect with the above 28' wide driveway.

Subject to all existing easements upon, over and across
the property.

Letter of Opinion
Mr. Jack Boston, Job Service
April 2, 1981
Page 2

Dear Mr. Boston:

In accordance with your request, I have made a preliminary study of the above referenced property as of April 2, 1981.

This preliminary study consisted of:

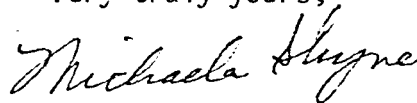
- 1) An inspection of the subject property.
- 2) A study of the market to find actual sales of like properties in this general area which have actually sold. These sales go back in time to 1976.
- 3) A brief analysis of these sales has been done.

It should be clearly understood that an appraisal has not been made of the above referenced property, and that this letter does not constitute an appraisal report, nor should it in any way be construed as the same.

Based upon this preliminary study, it is the appraiser's belief that if an appraisal were made, the final market value estimate would probably be in the range of approximately \$220,000 to \$225,000 for this vacant land.

It should be clearly understood that the range in value approximated herein is subject to adjustment upon completion of an appraisal.

Very truly yours,



Michaela Shyne, RM

MS/lc

Enclosures: Subject Plat
City Map
Resume

LAND COMPARABLE SUMMARY

Sale Number	Price Per Square Foot	Price Per Front Foot	Date Of Sale	Time Adjustment	Adjusted Price		Corner	Size
					Per Square Foot	Per Front Foot		
1	\$5.61	\$785.00	11/74	77.4%	\$9.95	\$1,392.00	No	7,840
2	\$5.20	\$805.00	2/77	27%	\$6.60	\$1,022.00	No	13,950
3	\$6.07	\$607.00	11/77	10.8%	\$6.72	\$672.00	No	5,100
*4	\$5.99	\$592.00	11/77	3.6%	\$6.20	\$613.00	No	5,339
*5	\$3.76	\$526.00	8/76	39.6%	\$5.25	\$734.00	No	8,400
6	\$4.39	\$725.00	9/76	37.8%	\$6.05	\$999.00	No	19,800
7	\$5.41	\$796.00	12/77	9%	\$5.90	\$867.00	Yes	20,530
8	\$5.10	\$714.00	8/77	9.7%	\$5.59	\$783.00	No	7,840
*9	\$5.57	\$418.00	11/76	34.2%	\$7.47	\$560.00	No	3,750

*NOTE: Land sales #4, #5 and #9 were sold two or more times within the last three years. Appreciation was 1.7%, 2% and 1.9% per month respectively. An average appreciation of 1.8% per month was employed as an adjustment factor.

#258

Testimony on H. B. 258 - To Establish a Work Experience and Training Program

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services supports passage of H. B. 258. We have worked with the sponsor and with the Department of Labor and Industry to insure that the work experience and training program in this bill is feasible. In order to eliminate the setting up of a whole new administrative structure, it is expected to be administered through the present WIN program - the Work INcentive program now operated by the Department of Labor and Industry in cooperation with SRS. Under that program all recipients of Aid to Dependent Children who are not disabled or who do not have pre-school children must register with WIN and be available for work and training programs. This has been a successful program. However, there are approximately 2000 persons registered and not enough money to place them in work or training positions.

There is presently approximately \$1.5 million appropriated for the WIN program. This amount is available now and is expected to be available with or without passage of H.B. 258. This is the amount which supports the present WIN program administered by the Department of Labor.

The fiscal note for H.B. 258 shows the need for \$153,900 in additional funds for a program for 150 participants in addition to the present WIN program. That money is an addition to our present appropriation for ADC. It would purchase the day care and transportation required by the 150 participants in the new workfare program. These services would be included as part of the ADC grant shared in by the federal government (65%), the state (27%) and the county (8%). The SRS requested budget for ADC did not contemplate the addition of 150 more recipients into the work market and thus the additional funds are required.

Judith H. Carlson
Deputy Director, SRS

THIS IS THE COPY OF MY
TESTIMONY WHICH I WAS ALLOWED
TO READ & SPEAK ON. IT WAS AC-
CEPTED AT THE (DNR) HEARING
IN HELENA - MARCH 16, 1976.
Paul A. Pistoria

Paul A. Pistoria

2421 Central Avenue
Great Falls, Montana
March 11, 1975

Mr. Carl Davis, Chairman, Committee on Hearing
Department of Natural Resources Case, Colstrip 3 & 4 Expansion
Helena, Montana

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OUR "IMMIGRANT OFF-SPRINGS", WHO MADE AMERICA GREAT?

It is hard to believe that anyone with a SANE mind with all the unem-
ployment and much needed Tax Revenue in Montana and with only a population
under 700,000 that a minority segment of our state population (who they
are, I will mention later) can be AGAINST the Colstrip project as long as
all of our State Environmental & Reclamation restrictions are ADHERED to,
which the Montana Power Company and the other associated companies ARE
REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH and have agreed to do:

A \$750,000,000 expansion investment consisting of 2 - 350 MGW Col-
strip Generators 3 & 4 and 2 - 500 KV Transmission Lines by private busi-
ness have faith and a great foresight in the future economy of our State.
Thank God, this huge expenditure is not being made at the taxpayers ex-
penditure. The average tax mill levy of 212 mills for the whole area that
this project will cover from Colstrip to Hot Springs will derive a total
of \$31,800,000 in yearly taxes and approximately 70% of this amount will
be for education or \$22,260,000. It will also employ approximately 1800
workers during construction for a period of 6 to 8 years and 400 perma-
nent employees thereafter.

This tremendous accomplishment and investment by private business
has never been made before in the history of our State, which confirms
the fact that the free enterprise tax base system was the principle upon
which our nation was founded. As Americans, how can we afford to ignore
this venture? We can't have $\frac{1}{2}$ Russia and $\frac{1}{2}$ America in our nation. It
must be ALL AMERICA as our forefathers saw fit 200 years ago. Are we
going to allow our nation to be destroyed by these minorities? Our
Bi-Centennial is coming up in 1976.

As a son of an Italian Immigrant Parents, I must speak up with harsh
words regardless of those that may think that they are being offended to
Save America on the principle that our Great Nation was founded. There
would have been no America today if it were not for our immigrants from
whom all of us descended, be them Italians, Germans, Irish, English, Aus-
trians, Swedes and many other nationalities who couldn't even speak the
language. They didn't come to America to destroy but, for only one pur-
pose in mind - the type of freedom which they did not have in their home-
land and wanted to live where trust, honesty and freedom of choice exis-
ted under our free enterprise tax base system.

NOTE - DUE TO
UNWARRANTED
DELAYS, IT IS
NOW OVER A
\$1,000,000,000
(BILLION DOLLARS)

NOTE - PROBABLY
20% TO 25%
HIGHER & DUE
TO DELAYS.

Pistoria takes exception to Schwinden's appointment

is also responsible for choosing well-qualified people to fill his cabinet, and especially the School for the Deaf positions," Schwinden said. "Every person I announced yesterday passed that test."

Pistoria said he may also testify against the appointment of Rep. Carroll V. South, D-Walsh, as director of the Department of Institutions. "I didn't care for the way he operated in the House of Representatives," Pistoria said. He neglected his duties," Pistoria questioned why Schwinden

pointees came from Cascade County, Cascade County for so long has been neglected in any important positions in state government," Pistoria said. "He had his chance this time and he missed the boat."

several years. "He was the one that spent many thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money hiring attorneys from out of state to stop that project," Pistoria said.

The Department of Natural Resources under Wicks concluded that the two 700-megawatt, coal-fired power plants were unnecessary. That decision was reversed by the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation, and the plants are under construction, Pistoria said the Senate should not confirm Wicks because "he's been away so long he doesn't deserve the appointment because I don't consider him a Montanan anymore."

In 1977, Wicks was appointed deputy assistant secretary for land and water resources in the U.S. Department of Interior. He worked in Washington, D.C., for two years and last year moved to Utah where he was state director for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

In response to Pistoria's comments, Schwinden said Wednesday that all legislators are entitled to their opinions.

"In the same respect, the governor is entitled to his opinion," Schwinden said. "I don't consider him a Montanan anymore."

More than 250 new members have registered in scouting units as the result of the fall membership roundup of the Montana Council's Lewis and Clark District, Boy Scouts of America, according to Ray Patterson, district scout executive.

Total enrollment in the district is 519.

250 join scouts

Patterson said three new organizations recently received charters to bring scouting programs to boys and young adults from ages 8-20. Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts and Explorers join units organized by community groups, religious institutions, PTA groups, service clubs, veterans organizations, professional associations and businesses.

"We want to see scouting reach as many young people in our area as possible," Patterson said. "We are encouraged at the response of these young people and their parents in registering in the programs."

Cub Scouting offers boys aged 8-10 a home-centered program which emphasizes involvement with parents, adult leaders and friends. Boy Scout

officers boys 11-17 an outdoor program

Women's Shoe Sale

Now in Progress

SAVINGS UP TO 75%

Herbergers

SHOE DEPT. Holiday Village

ANSWERS FROM FIRS

is also responsible for choosing well-qualified people to fill his cabinet, and especially the School for the Deaf positions," Schwinden said. "Every person I announced yesterday passed that test."

Pistoria said he may also testify against the appointment of Rep. Carroll V. South, D-Walsh, as director of the Department of Institutions. "I didn't care for the way he operated in the House of Representatives," Pistoria said. He neglected his duties," Pistoria questioned why Schwinden

pointees came from Cascade County, Cascade County for so long has been neglected in any important positions in state government," Pistoria said. "He had his chance this time and he missed the boat."

several years. "He was the one that spent many thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money hiring attorneys from out of state to stop that project," Pistoria said.

The Department of Natural Resources under Wicks concluded that the two 700-megawatt, coal-fired power plants were unnecessary. That decision was reversed by the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation, and the plants are under construction, Pistoria said the Senate should not confirm Wicks because "he's been away so long he doesn't deserve the appointment because I don't consider him a Montanan anymore."

In 1977, Wicks was appointed deputy assistant secretary for land and water resources in the U.S. Department of Interior. He worked in Washington, D.C., for two years and last year moved to Utah where he was state director for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

In response to Pistoria's comments, Schwinden said Wednesday that all legislators are entitled to their opinions.

SNOW IS HERE! COME IN!

WICKS

ATOMIC HIGH PERFORMANCE PACKAGE

\$299

THE WINNERS! IN THE WORLD

ALL MODELS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY IN STORE

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

1111 W. 1st St. Butte, MT 59701

Schwinden's nominees sail through

By CHARLES S. JOHNSON
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — A Senate committee's rapid-fire decisions to recommend confirmation of dozens of Gov. Ted Schwinden's appointees in less than two hours Wednesday was not a rubber-stamp process, the chairman insisted.

Yet with little discussion except for an occasional "He's a great guy" or "She's a great gal," the Senate State Administration Committee quickly pushed through most of the confirmation list.

The senators did not recommend rejecting any appointment, although they decided to hold off a decision on Highway Director Gary Wicks until he appears for questioning next week.

The committee's recommendations will go to the full Senate for final action.

THE LIST INCLUDED all of

Schwinden's cabinet appointees but Wicks and numerous persons named to state boards and commissions ranging from the Board of Health to the Board of Morticians.

"This is not a rubber stamp," committee chairman Pete Story said, but when a governor does a good job of making appointments, "it makes our job easy."

Committee chairman Pete Story, R-Emigrant, said the speed with which the appointees were approved does not mean they weren't scruti-

nized. He said individual committee members did background checks on the appointees, while various affected groups made their opinions known.

"This is not a rubber stamp except we were caught short by a few late ones that came up," Story told reporters after the meeting.

Committee members had little to say about Schwinden's cabinet appointees because they were good selections, Story said.

"Republicans were delighted with Schwinden's appointees as being men who were non-political and extremely qualified for the jobs," Story said, adding that the senators already were familiar with the past work of most of them.

"It isn't intended to be a mockery, and we do take our job seriously," the chairman said.

But Common Cause lobbyist Alan Ostby left the committee room shaking his head about the system of

checks and balances.

Sen. Pat Ryan, D-Great Falls, said, "I think this whole procedure is just lacking."

"I feel like a rabbit that's been put through a one-inch pipe," Sen. Swede Hammond, R-Malta, said when the meeting ended.

Under the state's constitution and laws, the Senate must confirm the governor's major appointments as well as those to many minor boards.

No appointments were rejected, but Story said one name had been withdrawn because of opposition. He refused to identify the person to prevent embarrassment.

Rep. Paul Pistoria, D-Great Falls, was the only person to testify for or against any appointee.

Pistoria opposed Wicks' appointment, questioning his qualifications to run the Highway Department and criticizing him for opposing Colstrip power plants 3 and 4 when he headed

the Department of Natural Resources. "What does he know and blacktopping?" noting that Wicks has in environmental management, not engineering.

Led by Sen. William D-Libby, the committee voted Wicks to appear next week. It also voted to confirm Wicks' appointees to the Power Planning Council and Gerald Mueller.

Faced with stacks of the nominees and the committee actually Gary Buchanan at least once as director of the Business Regulation head of the Department which he will head after

1. On several occasions members commented on problems with some part but for the most part except they knew the of them.

One exception was

Opposition to pay plan rising

HELENA (AP) — Democrats and organized labor lined up with each other and intensified their shooting Wednesday against a Republican proposal for granting pay increases to state government employees.

AT LEAST ONE Republican leader, outspoken House Majority Leader Harrison Fagg, R-Billings, also criticized the proposal recommended by a GOP-dominated pay committee, but Fagg said it is far too high.

Senate Minority Leader Chet Blaylock, D-Laurel, said the \$48 million Republican plan to raise state employees' salaries is unfair to workers at the lower end of the pay scale and it should be revised.

"In some cases, people in the upper grades will get a bigger pay increase than people in the lower grades," Blaylock said.

lot more than the man on the street is making in a year," he said.

Blaylock said the Republicans "are robbing from the lowest paid people to give even greater increases to the better paid."

"While we are all afflicted with inflation, and we realize that people in the upper echelons of the state pay plan need bigger increases to keep pace, we should not rob from those who are already struggling to keep food on the table," the Democratic leader said.

Blaylock called on the Legislature to honor the 12 percent annual pay raises negotiated by employee representatives and the state administration. The Republican plan calls for a 13 percent raise next fiscal year and another 10 percent raise the following year.

the Legislature is completely disregarding their settlements," he said.

Murry and Blaylock said the plan would reduce pay for lowest-paid workers and raise pay for the highest-paid. Such descriptions, however, must be viewed in comparison to the negotiated settlement for raises, not current salaries. All employees would get some raise under the Republican proposal.

Raises under the GOP plan would range from \$2,603 to \$16,114 for the two-year fiscal period. Under the administration's proposal, raises would range from \$3,512 to \$14,837.

Murry said it was apparent that about \$10 million will be taken out of the state pay plan as proposed by the administration, and all of it would come from the lowest-paid employees.

"And for what reason? To fund irresponsible tax relief. Oil companies alone stand to make up to \$74 million

called in the fall to deal with the federal cuts."

Thomas Schneider, executive director of the Montana Public Employees Association, said his group had completed an analysis of the Republican proposal and is dead-set against it.

He said he was sure there would be sentiment for a strike, but that the MPEA contract now in force prohibits strikes over salaries before the Legislature has specifically rejected financing for a negotiated new contract. Although the GOP proposal does not meet the contract terms, he said, it is still only a proposal.

BUT SCHNEIDER TOLD the Tribune Capitol Bureau the union, which represents 4,600 state workers, plans to take strike votes later this week over the pay plan.



Nominees 'sail' through hearings

et appointed but persons named and commissions Board of Health to cilans.

t a rubber mmittee
Pete Story
hen a
oes a good
ing
its,
job easy."

irman Pete Story, the speed with ees were approved ey weren't scruti-

nized. He said individual committee members did background checks on the appointees, while various affected groups made their opinions known. "This is not a rubber stamp except we were caught short by a few late ones that came up," Story told reporters after the meeting.

Committee members had little to say about Schwinden's cabinet appointees because they were good selections, Story said. "Republicans were delighted with Schwinden's appointees as being men who were non-political and extremely qualified for the jobs," Story said, adding that the senators already were familiar with the past work of most of them.

"It isn't intended to be a mockery, and we do take our job seriously," the chairman said.

But Common Cause lobbyist Alan Ostby left the committee room shaking his head about the system of

checks and balances. Sen. Pat Ryan, D-Great Falls, said, "I think this whole procedure is just lacking."

"I feel like a rabbit that's been put through a one-inch pipe," Sen. Swede Hammond, R-Malta, said when the meeting ended.

Under the state's constitution and laws, the Senate must confirm the governor's major appointments as well as those to many minor boards.

No appointments were rejected, but Story said one name had been withdrawn because of opposition. He refused to identify the person to prevent embarrassment.

Rep. Paul Pistoria, D-Great Falls, was the only person to testify for or against any appointee.

Pistoria opposed Wicks' appointment, questioning his qualifications to run the Highway Department and criticizing him for opposing Colstrip power plants 3 and 4 when he headed

the Department of Natural Resources. "What does he know about roads and blacktopping?" Pistoria asked, noting that Wicks has a background in environmental agency management, not engineering.

Led by Sen. William Hatfieldman, D-Libby, the committee agreed to invite Wicks to appear for questioning next week. It also will question Schwinden's appointees to the Northwest Power Planning Council, Keith Colbo and Gerald Mueller.

Faced with stacks of papers listing the nominees and their qualifications, the committee actually confirmed Gary Buchanan at least three times — once as director of the Department of Business Regulation and twice as head of the Department of Commerce, which he will head after it forms July

1. On several occasions, committee members commented on potential problems with some appointments, but for the most part, they said little except they knew the people or knew of them.

One exception was the appointment

of Paul Foster, Billings, to the Highway Commission. Several committee members raised the possibility of a conflict of interest because Foster is an executive of construction and concrete and sand and gravel firms.

But they were told that Foster had told the governor's office he wouldn't vote on any bids involving his companies.

IN DEFENSE of the process, Story said, the committee couldn't take up the appointments earlier in the session because of the vast number of bills it considered. In addition, he said Schwinden as a new governor was unable to make all of his appointments as early as he might.

But Story said the confirmation process does work.

"If we did have a governor who used the boards for cronyism and promoting special interests averse to the general public good, this committee would keep him honest," he said.

When a governor does a good job of making appointments, "it makes our job easy," Story said.

to pay plan rising

ian on the street is he said.

Republicans "are lowest paid people r increases to the I afflicted with in- ze that people in 'of the state pay ncreases to keep rob from those ruggling to keep the Democratic

i the Legislature cent annual pay by employee the state admin- ican plan calls next fiscal year nt raise the fol- raises coming in s. Murry, head of

the Legislature is completely disregarding their settlements," he said.

Murry and Blaylock said the plan would reduce pay for lowest-paid workers and raise pay for the highest-paid. Such descriptions, however, must be viewed in comparison to the negotiated settlement for raises, not current salaries. All employees would get some raise under the Republican proposal.

Raises under the GOP plan would range from \$2,603 to \$16,114 for the two-year fiscal period. Under the administration's proposal, raises would range from \$3,512 to \$14,637.

Murry said it was apparent that about \$10 million will be taken out of the state pay plan as proposed by the administration, and all of it would come from the lowest-paid employees.

"And for what reason? To fund irresponsible tax relief. Oil companies alone stand to make up to \$74 million

called in the fall to deal with the federal cuts."

Thomas Schneider, executive director of the Montana Public Employees Association, said his group had completed an analysis of the Republican proposal and is dead-set against it.

He said he was sure there would be sentiment for a strike, but that the MPEA contract now in force prohibits strikes over salaries before the Legislature has specifically rejected financing for a negotiated new contract. Although the GOP proposal does not meet the contract terms, he said, it is still only a proposal.

BUT SCHNEIDER TOLD the Tribune Capitol Bureau the union, which represents 4,600 state workers, plans to take strike votes later this week over the pay plan. He said the pay plan will be ex-



The Big Sky Country

MONTANA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REP. PAUL G. PISTORIA
DISTRICT NO. 39
2421 CENTRAL AVE.
GREAT FALLS, MONTANA 59401

Dec. 29th, 1979

COMMITTEES:
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION
STATE ADMINISTRATION

Ted Sloney, Director
Dept. Natural Resources & Conservation
32 - South Ewing
Helena, Mont

Dear Ted:

I have always respected you very highly. But I have talked to you of my criticism of your Dept causing delays such as Colstrip 384. As I told you it is much better since Gary Wicks left. Thank God Gov. Judge got rid of Gary Wicks. He did much damage to that Dept. & you know it.

It also bothers me as well as other good Democrats that he is still involved in the Federal Govt. whereby he can do more harm to prevent progress.

We do have the best laws by solution, environment, reclamation & the siting act. Then as much as I don't like the actions of some of the Companies, we shouldn't be vindictive if they adhere to all of these restrictions. Then why are they ~~not~~ not allowed to go ahead. This really bothers me.

Now you have Jan Korigsberg ex professor from Missoula working for you. We don't want anyone with his views and one once involved in the forming of the New Socialist Party in Missoula in 1975 to infiltrate in that Dept. We don't need anymore Gary Wicks.

As long as I am a State Representative I will continue and be always against such working for our State Govt.

I am so proud to be a Democrat & don't want our great party to be branded as such, either. In fact I am going to bring up this matter to our

Honorable Gov. Judge.

I will also do everything possible to clean up the situation at Missoula University.

I was never brought up that way. I am an American not a socialist thinking Russian.

Enclosed is some material, which Jan Konigsberg is involved in outside of his working duties in your Dept. such as in the Mont Public Power petition Initiative. (PND). Your Dept will receive much criticism over this & I will be one of them.

I am sure you will be interested in reading my material.

A year ago I had a press release in the Kaimin & the Missoulian regarding the behavior of certain professors & graduate students at Missoula. You probably read about it at the time. It turned into quite a controversy & was proud of what I did. I will again keep them stored up with this enclosed material. I will guarantee that I will continue, too.

I hope that you can see why I am doing this because I was brought up to believe in our free private enterprise tax-free system, even though some companies deserve criticism, too. But to eliminate them is the same as biting the very hand that is feeding us & paying the taxes to support us.

This is enough for now & will try to see you on my next trip to Helena.

Happy New Year

Sincerely,

Paul S. Astoria

Former state official named to Utah job

By THOMAS KOTYNSKI
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — Gary Wicks, controversial former secretary of the state Department of Natural Resources who was fired by Gov. Thomas L. Judge over disagreements about resource issues, has been named the director of the Utah state Bureau of Land Management office.

Wicks, 39, for the past two years has been deputy assistant secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior in Washington, D.C., for land and water.

His appointment to the Utah job, which is under the Interior Department,

was made by Cecil Andrus, secretary of the department and former Idaho governor.

Wicks was director of the state Department of Natural Resources from November 1971 until Judge's re-election in 1976, during which time he directed the department in handling the first application under the Major Facilities Siting Act — Cojstrip power plants 3 and 4.

The department opposed the construction of the plants in Montana but was overruled by the state Board of Natural Resources.

After the board made its decision

to conditionally approve the project, the governor stated he favored the construction of the plants, possibly at odds with Wicks' position in the department.

Earlier before Judge's reelection, Wicks and three other high judges administration officials publicly urged the governor to tell all about his past reported 1972 campaign donations, which resulted in Judge disclosing that he had collected \$94,000 and spent \$89,000 more than had been reported.

Wicks' firing from the "department brought a flood of protests from environmental groups, who called it a signal that Judge was changing his administration's philosophy to a more pro-development stance, which, Judge denied.

As Utah BLM director, Wicks will manage more than 20.5 million acres of federal land.

Some of the land is in oil shale and coal which President Carter is figuring to use or putver into synthetic fuels to replace the country's oil dependence on foreign oil. There also are areas of radioactive deposits in the state.

Given Wicks' pro-environmental credentials, his appointment to the post could signal some changes in federal land management in Utah.

ment, which is strongly pro-development.

He succeeds Paul C. Howard, who is retiring from BLM after 35 years on the job.

Before Wicks became director of the Montana Department of Natural Resources, he was an administrative assistant under former Gov. Forrest Anderson.

He is married to the former Susan Lathrop of Great Falls. They have a baby daughter.

A BLM spokesman said his appointment still is subject to approval of the federal office of personnel management, successor to the old civil service commission.

Williams changing tune on president, GOP says

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — A Montana Republican and official says Democratic Congress is changing its tune with an "in his support" of President Carter and is hoping the people of western Montana won't voice

Pat Williams is telling us how

Congress up for re-election in 1980, and that puts him in a bad spot," Dunham said. "Williams has to do all he can to put some distance between himself and Carter, and he's hoping we don't remember that he ever supported the president."

Concert tonight

FORT PECK — Songwriter and recording artist Neal Lewing of Missoula will be featured in concert at 8 tonight in the Fort Peck Theatre.

Sue Kohler, songwriter and frequent singing partner of Lewing, also will appear.

Accompanying the concert will an exhibit of Lewing's photography and a musical-comedy revue presented by the cast of the Fort Peck Summer Theatre.

CARP WICKS, THEN CAN HAVE THEM!

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

APRIL 8

81

19

MR. **PRESIDENT**

We, your committee on **STATE ADMINISTRATION**

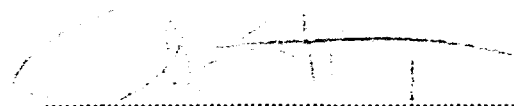
having had under consideration **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION** Bill No. **58**

NORDTVEDT (BOYLAN)

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION** Bill No. **58**

J.C.
BE CONCURRED IN

~~DO PAS~~


.....
PETE STORY

Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

APRIL 8 19 81

MR. **PRESIDENT**

We, your committee on **STATE ADMINISTRATION**

having had under consideration **HOUSE** Bill No. **258**

HEMSTAD (HAFFERMAN)

Respectfully report as follows: That **HOUSE** Bill No. **258**

SC.

BE CONCURRED IN

**XXXXXX
DO PASS
XXXX**

PETE STORY Chairman.