

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The meeting of the Natural Resources Committee was called to order by Chairman Tom Jones on February 20, 1987, at 1:00 p. m. in Room 312 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All committee members were present with the exception of Rep. Cobb who was excused.

HOUSE BILL NO. 831: Rep. Gay Holliday, District #3, stated this is an act amending laws relating to the Board of Water Well Contractors, increasing the compensation for Board members to \$50 a day, allowing for licensing of monitoring well constructors and water well pump installers requiring bonds for monitoring well constructors and water well pump installers. She stated she is carrying this bill because in her area, this seems to be a concern, and that is why the problem is being addressed in this form of a bill.

PROPONENTS: RICK BRASCH representing the Department of Natural Resources submitted a handout (Exhibit 1). He stated as many of the committee members remember, in 1985, the Legislature transferred the Board of Water Well Contractors to the DNRC for administrative purposes. One of the provisions of that statute was that the Board had to adopt the minimum, the mandatory minimum water well construction standards by January 1, 1986. The Board did do that, and in fact, those rules went into effect on October 1, 1986. Because of that thrust of those new rules and the regulation of the drillers in trying to protect the groundwater resource, the Board believes strongly that we have to go a little bit further, and find a little bit of what is necessary to protect the resource from other aspects. Generally, he stated, this is what this bill is trying to do, is to expand upon that.

OPPONENTS: DOUG DAVIS, President of the Water Well Drillers submitted testimony (Exhibit 2). He stated the members of the M.W.W.D.A. would like to express some concerns and desires on the proposed changes and addition of laws relating to the Board of Water Well Contractors. First and foremost, they would like to see the license bond held down to one \$4,000 bond. The general consensus regarding licensing pump installers and monitor hold constructors positive, but hopefully the present water well contractor could obtain these additional licenses for a reasonable cost so as not to lose some very capable and qualified people.

FRED BOYCE, a concerned individual, stated he is neither a proponent or a opponent, however, he would like to see some amendments proposed to the bill, regarding language covering pump installation. He stated these are merely examples of what they have found in working on wells that cause contamination. He wondered if you could try to get a license as the bill would be in law, without a grandfather clause. He stated this is the only concern he has, and it looks to him like this could cause a problem if trying to put it in without a grandfather clause, for pump installers.

NO FURTHER OPPONENTS

REP. SIMON asked Mr. Davis that he indicated the Water Well Contractors Association are opposed to the bill, however, he felt Mr. Davis really never indicated why, and wondered if it was the grandfather clause they were opposed to.

MR. DAVIS stated they are already a licensed water well contractor, and a lot of the drillers in the State have been installing pumps for 15-20 years, and they don't feel they should have to have a separate license to do this, and they feel this should not be grandfathered for a pump installer.

REP. HARPER asked Mr. Brasch that he is concerned with where the responsibility of the person licensed under this statute ends, and where the responsibility of a plumber begins.

MR. BRASCH stated he doesn't feel the bill itself clarifies this and he thinks what the Board may have to do when they go through the rules, is they will have to clarify this issue, but he feels it strictly is installing the pumps in the wells, and is not the plumbing that goes from the well, pumped to the house, because it does not involve this same kind of thing.

REP. HARPER then wondered if, in fact, a plumber could install these pumps. Mr. Brasch stated yes, they can.

REP. ADDY asked Mr. Brasch why they don't want to grandfather these people, stating this seems to be the only point of contention here, and he wanted to know their rationale for this.

MR. BRASCH stated he felt this was mentioned before, and he stated they don't feel it is really a grandfather statute. If you have verification, some procedure that could be implemented for proof, by affidavit or something, then you would have some idea that they have actually done the work.

REP. SIMON asked Mr. Brasch if this bill is passed, how would they prevent abuse to some of these wells, as he had heard some horrible stories on incidents that have taken place regarding abuse to these wells.

MR. BRASCH stated that there are several issues there, but first of all the bill requires homeowners can go in, install pumps and drill wells on their own property, but they must follow the construction standards. So here, we would be talking about enforcement. The drillers and contractors were perhaps licensed for someone, but the question is, how do you know they are doing what they are suppose to be. The way they are doing it at present, is that they are spot checking various drillers throughout the state. Presently, they are accumulating all the well log reports that the drillers are required to provide to the State and to the homeowners, and they then review each one of those to see if they are generally complying with the minimum construction rules.

In closing, Rep. Holliday stated she helped write this piece of legislation two years, and she stated she really wouldn't be in favor of any amendments to the bill. She thanked the committee for their time and consideration of HB 831.

HEARING CLOSED ON HB 831.

HOUSE BILL NO. 831: REP. PAUL RAPP-SVRCEK, District #51, stated in background, he told of a trip that he went on with Rep. Smith, a trip down the Swan to look at a timber sale at Plum Creek. Here, Rep. Smith showed him huge decks of timber that were stacked very neatly and when he questioned what they were, Rep. Smith said they were the tops of the trees that get burned. He stated there was literally hundreds of cords of wood stacked, waiting to be burned. So what this bill does, is attempt to try and make use of all that timber that is presently being wasted. He then walked the committee through the bill, and stated while they are attempting to admit companies like Champion and the bigger companies, to make slash available, it also, as the bill is written, would have impact on a large number of smaller private landowners who cut amounts of timber from their own land. He stated he hoped the committee would agree that setting up a system such as this, would take the pressure off the public lands and would go a long way toward more efficient use of this resource. However, he stated it is late in the session, and it was his feeling to ask the committee to consider this bill in the manner in which they have treated the other bills he has brought before this committee, in the interest of saving the committee's time, and asked the committee to TABLE HB 812.

HEARING CLOSED ON HB 812.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

REP. KADAS moved HB 812 be TABLED, as Rep. Rapp-Svrcek had asked them to do. Question was then called, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

Chairman Jones stated since they are waiting for Rep. Keenan in order for her to present her bill, they would continue with Executive Session.

HOUSE BILL NO. 645: Rep. Harp moved HB 645 DO PASS. Rep. Kadas moved to amend and distributed copies of his amendments (Exhibit 3). He stated he felt it was very clear from Rep. Brown's testimony the intent of the bill was to allow so that the only time the Board reviewed a plan, was when the local government disagreed with the plan. But that wouldn't eliminate secondary impacts from the scope of the plan. He stated what his amendment does, is simply clarify the purpose section that the plan would include both primary and secondary impacts, and it restricts the Board from being involved in the plan until a local government says there is a problem. In his questions to Rep. Brown, he felt this was his intention, and he thinks it's important to that secondary impacts stay in the law as a part of something that local governments are allowed to consider and he feels his amendments clarify this situation.

Question was then called on the amendment, the motion FAILED unanimously.

REP. HARPER then proposed a set of amendments and distributed copies to the committee (Exhibit 3a). He then moved his amendments and explained that they don't change the intent or the effect of the bill at all. There are two technical problems in the bill, that he feels need to be addressed. One being, there's no way for a local government unit that feels they are affected but are not included in the plan to even get notification that this is happening. There has got to be a method whereby a local government unit that might be even closer to the development than the developer states in the impact, there has got to be a way those people can state they will be affected, more than the others, and should be included. The second part being, the plan is to be approved without any review by the Board and Department, and one of the reasons the Board was set up, was to make sure not only that there is a framework to hammer out these agreements in, but that the agreements would be readable, understandable and enforceable, because in many cases, the local governing bodies just don't have the resources to make sure that what sounds good in the plan, is actually enforceable. He feels putting these changes in the bill, will make it much more workable.

Question being called on the Harper amendments, the motion CARRIED, with Reps. Simon, Grady, Harp, Cobb, Smith and Jones voting NO.

REP. HARP moved HB 645 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Question being called, the motion CARRIED, with Reps. Cohen, Addy, Asay, Kadas, Raney, Russell and Strizich voting NO.

REP. PETERSON moved the Statement of Intent to the bill DO PASS. Question was called, a voice vote was taken, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

Rep. Keenan has appeared to present her bill, and Chairman Jones closed Executive Session for now.

HOUSE BILL NO. 830: REP. NANCY KEENAN, District #66, stated the bottom line of HB 830 is the public's right-to-know. Presently, most small mining preliminary environmental reviews are confidential. She stated what this bill does is provide that all activities conducted subsequent to exploration and other associated facilities, shall be public information of the environmental review they are asking for. Presently, if you ask for this review at the Department, they will simply give you the name of the company, and perhaps the county. If you don't know what impacts it may have in your area, we have absolutely no idea of what impact it has to the water, and lakes in the area, and the potential for any impacts that may exist in these areas. She stated most feel this is a good public policy and a "right-to-know" about bill, and she urged the committee to pass this bill, reserving the right to close.

PROPOSERS: GEORGE OCHENSKI representing the Montana Environmental Information Center stated MEIC does support this bill, because it really is a public policy issue. He stated the reason this bill is before you now, has a lot to do with some complaints that were received last summer in the Sweetgrass Hills, and a mine that was being constructed near Georgetown Lake. He stated near this lake, there is a moving water table, and when they dug the pits in this high water table area, he called the Department of State Lands, and asked if he could be informed about what was in fact going on with the pits they were digging. He stated the Department offered the name of the company and the county of operation and that was all the Department cared to offer. He felt this would not help, because he wanted to know what was going to be put in the pits, and the Department would not release this information. So, he feels this bill will help to serve as a public policy bill, stressing the need for the public's right-to-know. He urged the committee's passage of this bill.

OPPONENTS: GARY LANGLEY, Executive Director, Montana Mining Association stated they do oppose this bill. He stated there is actually a good reason for this law to be on the books, and that is when a company applies for an exploration license, the environmental review has to be released before they can get the license. The environmental review tells exactly where the company is operating, exploring and what it's looking for. This would allow them to come in and obtain an exploration license in the same area the first company is exploring. Once the company applies for an operating permit, there is sufficient opportunity for the public then to be involved in the process, and that is when the public rightfully should be notified in the process.

ART WITTICH representing Western Energy Company, stated there is some confusion about the bill, and as Rep. Keenan stated, it does only apply to small miners, however, as stated on page 1, line 13, it presently reads "information from small miners and applications for exploration license are confidential." These exploration licenses can also come from large miners, like Western Energy. They have no problem with the public having environmental information, but there is a fine line between environmental information and geological information. His company has spent considerable sums of money in exploration and he feels this can be compromised if this bill passes.

MIKE MICONE representing the Western Environmental Trade Association stated they do oppose this bill and he believes the concerns that have been raised by the proponents are important concerns, but feels they are concerns that are being addressed by the Department of State Lands already. The confidentiality is an important issue for the mining industry, and he would agree with Mr. Ochenski, that if the committee wishes to consider this matter, it should be put into a subcommittee for a study and possibly report back in 1989.

DENNIS HEMMER representing the Department of State Lands submitted testimony (Exhibit 4). He stated DSL neither supports nor opposes this bill, but consider the following information when reviewing the proposed legislation. The proposed bill will not provide the public with any information about miners who are operating under a Small Miners Exclusion Statement. This also basically eliminates the confidentiality provisions for any information contained in an application for an exploration license. Any and all information in the application may be used in the preparation of an environmental review. Any information the Department determines necessary to prepare the review, will then become public information under the terms of the Act.

In addition, the \$1,000 civil penalty provision for breaching the confidentiality provision, would only be applicable for Small Miners Exclusion Statements and for information for exploration license that was not included in the environmental review.

NO FURTHER OPPONENTS

REP. GRADY asked Dennis after they have made their initial inspection, and then if someone comes in and complains to you that he suspects something going on with a particular miner, that may affect the water in an area, he wondered if DSL could send someone out to investigate this, without disclosing this information.

MR. HEMMER stated they can within certain confines, and in the instance that Mr. Ochenski brought up, he did send an inspector out who did inspect the area, and he then contacted George, and all he could basically tell him was that he did send an inspector out, and they were in compliance with the law. On the Small Miner review instance, we can go out and take a look at it, however, there, we can only look at it from partly over 5 acres, or if they are violating water quality laws.

REP. GRADY stated if they are violating one of these things, what is the Department's recourse.

MR. HEMMER stated in the instance of the small miner, at that point, he has lost his exclusion and he can be prosecuted, both under the Hard Rock Act and under the Water Quality Act. In the instance of exploration, he could be prosecuted under those acts, and he wasn't quite sure what would happen in terms of confidentiality.

REP. SIMON asked Dennis if DSL had this environmental information, and if you are already aware of the activities already going on in a particular area, and simply are not in the position to disclose it, he would then go further and interpret that because you have had someone file the necessary documents, that the Department would then be in the position to monitor and keep an eye on that person to make sure they are staying within the law with regard to their activities and asked Mr. Hemmer if that was a fair assumption.

MR. HEMMER stated that is correct, and commented that they try their best, and is obviously their goal, to monitor these miners to make sure they are in compliance with the law.

In closing, Rep. Keenan stated once the preliminary review is done, this must be released, so that those of us out there know what impacts there will be on the environment. She emphasized that this is a public policy issue and encouraged the committee to at least consider at looking seriously at this bill, even though there was a lot of "ha ha" going on back and forth.

HEARING CLOSED ON HB 830.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 770: REP. RUSSELL moved HB 770 DO NOT PASS. She stated Indian tribes currently have a good process working with the State of Montana and other entities. She thinks we are looking at millions of dollars in expenditures, and feels this bill should not pass.

REP. MEYERS stated he felt what the irrigators were trying to accomplish with the bill was simply to get recognition that they have an elected representative who would like to be part of the associating process, not necessarily as a voting member, but in the sense that he be included in the process.

REP. HARPER stated the Reserved Water Rights Compact Commission is doing a ticklish business and everyone understands that. They had some success at Fort Peck with the tribes there, and he stated this bill seems to spring out of the inability of some of the irrigators on the Flathead to even be allowed into the meetings. It makes no sense to try and draw a commission that covers all these different rights on the reservation and still let these people go to court to protect themselves, and whatever comes out of those negotiations, it's at that level that it should be handled and so, his question to these people was, who is representing these people if they are not allowed to be there.

REP. MEYERS then made a substitute motion to TABLE HB 770. Question was then called, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

HOUSE BILL NO. 746: REP. COHEN moved HB 746 DO PASS. He also moved the amendments to the bill and asked Hugh to explain. Hugh distributed copies of the amendments as written into the bill (Exhibit 5). He then went through the bill and explained the amendments.

Question was called on the amendments, the motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. ADDY moved HB 746 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Question being called, the motion CARRIED unanimously. See Standing Committee Report Nos. 1-21.

HOUSE BILL NO. 830: REP. ADDY moved HB 830 DO PASS: REP. PETERSON made a substitute motion that HB 830 DO NOT PASS.

REP. HARPER agreed with Rep. Peterson and made a substitute motion to TABLE HB 830. Question being called, the motion CARRIED, with Reps. Raney, Russell, Addy and Cohen voting NO.

HOUSE BILL NO. 831: REP. SMITH moved HB 831 DO PASS. REP. KADAS moved to amend HB 831 by deleting subsection (a), which would also include renumbering subsequent sections.

DISCUSSION

REP. HARPER stated by eliminating (a), this would then, in essence, say, no one can do this, unless they have two years of experience, and asked the committee to correct him if he was wrong. The committee agreed, and Rep. Kadas moved to correct his amendment by stating, the committee can either go with the amendment, or with the amendment and all the criteria. Rep. Peterson asked Rep. Kadas if it would work by inserting right after subsection (a), "or" and then subsection (b).

HUGH ZACKHEIM, then explained by stating on line 23 after sub (a), you could immediately insert (i) and on lines 24, following board, put the word "or" and on line 25, strike "be" and put "(ii)" and on the following page change all the subsections, so they would then fall into order as being renumbered.

REP. GRADY then made a substitute motion to TABLE HB 831. Question was then called, a roll call vote was taken, the motion FAILED on a 9-9 tie vote.

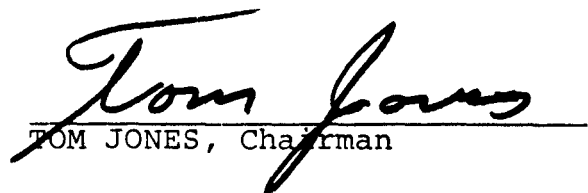
REP. KADAS then moved the amendment as stated by Hugh, stating he feels this does satisfy the grandfather concern over the application. It is still in the law that they have to meet certain criteria when they install these pumps and monitoring wells, and even those different people that have different criteria, will have to meet the same criteria.

Question was called on the amendment, the motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. ADDY moved HB 831 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Question being called, the motion FAILED on a 10-8 roll call vote.

REP. KADAS then made a substitute motion that HB 831 DO NOT PASS, and moved to reverse the vote. Question was then called on the motion, a voice vote was taken, the motion CARRIED unanimously. REP. KADAS moved the Statement of Intent for the bill and distributed a copy (Exhibit 6). He stated we should at least adopt the Statement of Intent, and since the committee has passed HB 831 out as an adverse committee report, the S of I will serve to hopefully work on the House Floor.

Question was then called on the Kadas motion to pass the Statement of Intent, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: Being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 2:35 p.m.


TOM JONES, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date Feb. 20, 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN	✓		
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN	✓		
KELLY ADDY	✓		
TOM ASAY	✓		
JOHN COBB			✓
BEN COHEN	✓		
ED GRADY	✓		
JOHN HARP	✓		
HAL HARPER	✓		
MIKE KADAS	✓		
AL MEYERS	✓		
JOAN MILES	✓		
MARY LOU PETERSON	✓		
BOB RANEY	✓		
RANDE ROTH	✓		
ANGELA RUSSELL	✓		
BRUCE SIMON	✓		
BILL STRIZICH	✓		
STAFF: EQC HUGH ZACKHEIM			

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 20

19 37

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on NATURAL RESOURCES

report HB 645

☒ do pass
☐ do not pass

☐ be concurred in
☐ be not concurred in

☒ as amended
☒ statement of intent attached

Rep. TOM JONES

Chairman

I.

1. Page 3.

Following: line 3

Insert: "(5) An affected local government unit that has not been identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs for providing services which can be expected as a result of the development may object to the impact plan under the provisions of this section."

Renumber: subsequent subsections

2. Page 10, line 25.

Following: "under"

Strike: "subsection"

Insert: "subsections"

3. Page 11, line 1.

Following: page 10

Insert: "and (5)."

II.

1. Page 8, line 15.

Following: "approved"

Strike: "without any review"

2. Page 3, line 16.

Following: "board"

Insert: ", subject only to a technical review for clarity and enforceability of the plan"


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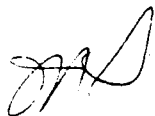
STATEMENT OF INTENT

H Bill No. 645

A statement of intent is required for this bill in order too clarify the role of the hard-rock mining impact board. The amendments to section 3 of this bill are designed to ensure that the board is not involved in reviewing the plan unless objections are filed under 90-6-307 or amendments are sought under 90-6-311.

The amendment of section 8.104.203A, Administrative Rules of Montana, does not indicated a legislative intent to define population changes associated with a mineral development. This matter should be determined by the mineral developer and the affected local governments. The amendment further indicates that the legislature desires that the hard-rock mining impact board should not influence this determination by enacting rules on matters that should be the product of discussions between the mineral developer and the affected local governments, except when the board is required to address impact plan concerns during the objections and amendment processes.

This bill also attempts to stress the cooperation role of the mineral developer and the affected local governments in formulating the impact plan. The impact plan, as a result, should reflect the concerns and agreements among these entities. Furthermore, to ensure public involvement in the planning process, a mandatory public hearing is required.



STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 21,

19 87

NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on

HB 746

report

☒ do pass
☐ do not pass

☐ be concurred in
☐ be not concurred in

☒ as amended
☐ statement of intent attached

REP. TOM JONES

Chairman

1. Title, line 4.
Strike: "ESTABLISHING"
Insert: "AUTHORIZING"
2. Page 2, line 1.
Following: "edition"
Insert: "and subsequent revisions"
3. Page 2, line 3.
Following: "edition"
Insert: "and subsequent revisions"
4. Page 3, line 4.
Following: "edition"
Insert: "and subsequent revisions"
5. Page 3, line 6.
Strike: "-- license" through "-- fee"
6. Page 3.
Following: Line 8
Insert: "Each local board may establish requirements for licensing on-site sewage treatment systems within its jurisdiction. The licensing requirements may apply to all systems or only to alternative systems under the conditions provided for in [section 6]."
(2)"
Renumber: subsequent subsections
7. Page 3, line 11.
Following: "board"
Insert: " if the system is subject to licensing requirements established by the local board"
8. Page 3, line 12.
Following: "board"
Insert: "that has adopted licensing requirements"
9. Page 3, line 14.
Following: "jurisdiction"
Insert: "that are subject to licensing requirements"

FIRST

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10. Page 3, line 16.
Strike: "5"
Insert: "7"
11. Page 3, line 17.
Following: ", the"
Insert: "local"
12. Page 3, line 20.
Following: ", the"
Insert: "local"
13. Page 3, line 24.
Following: "systems"
Insert: "that require a license and that are"
14. Page 4, line 7.
Following: "by the"
Insert: "local"
15. Page 5, line 5.
Following: "the"
Insert: "local"
16. Page 5, line 6.
Following: "the"
Insert: "local"
17. Page 5, line 11.
Following: "the"
Insert: "local"
18. Page 5, line 13.
Strike: "[section 4 (4)]"
Insert: "[section 6]"
19. Page 6, line 9.
Following: "maintenance,"
Insert: "discharge effluent quality,"
20. Page 6, lines 12 through 22.
Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety

Page 4, line 18. Strike "(5)"
Insert "(6)"

22

21. Page 7, lines 2 through 14.

Strike: sections 6 and 7 in their entirety

Insert: "Section 6. Alternative systems. (1) A local board may authorize the use of an alternative system pursuant to a local ordinance or if the local board has established licensing procedures for such systems under the provisions of [section 3] and if those procedures are consistent with procedures utilized by the department of health and environmental sciences in its evaluation of alternative systems under rules implementing the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act.

(2) The local board shall require monitoring and reporting by the owner or operator of any experimental alternative system as a condition of licensing, unless such monitoring is being conducted pursuant to a requirement of the department of health and environmental sciences. The local board shall inspect the operation of each licensed experimental alternative system at least once in each of the first 3 years after the commencement of system operation and may revoke a license if the system is not meeting local criteria developed under [section 4] or if the owner or operator fails to comply with conditions of the license.

(3) The local board may not license an alternative system at a site that does not conform to the standards for the siting of a conventional system under the rules adopted by the department of health and environmental sciences to implement the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, unless the alternative system is being installed as an effective replacement for a less effective conventional system at such a site.

Section 7. Relation of local authority to department of health and environmental sciences. The authority granted to a local board or local government under [sections 1 through 7] is supplemental to and is not intended to conflict with or override the authority of the department of health and environmental sciences in implementing the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act."

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STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

February 20

19 37

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on NATURAL RESOURCES

report HB 331

☐ do pass
☒ do not pass

☐ be concurred in
☐ be not concurred in

☐ as amended
☐ statement of intent attached

REP. TOM JONES

Chairman

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ROLL CALL VOTE

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

DATE FEB. 20, 1987

BILL NO. HB 831

TIME
NUMBER 2:00 p.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN		X
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN		X
KELLY ADDY	X	
TOM ASAY		X
JOHN COBB		X
BEN COHEN	X	
ED GRADY		X
JOHN HARP		X
HAL HARPER		X
MIKE KADAS	X	
AL MEYERS		X
JOAN MILES	X	
MARY LOU PETERSON		X
BOB RANEY	X	
RANDE ROTH	X	
ANGELA RUSSELL	X	
BRUCE SIMON		X
BILL STRIZICH	X	
STAFF: HUGH ZACKHEIM		

TALLY

9

10

Lisa Routledge
Secretary

Chairman

MOTION: Rep. Arkly moved that HB 831 DO PASS AS AMENDED Question being called a roll call vote was taken The motion failed 10-8. Rep. Kadas then made a substitute motion that HB 831 DO NOT PASS and moved to reverse the vote Question was called, the motion carried unanimously

ROLL CALL VOTE

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

DATE Feb 20 1987

BILL NO. HB 831

Time
NUMBER 1.45 p.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN	X	
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN	X	
KELLY ADDY		X
TOM ASAY		X
JOHN COBB	X	
BEN COHEN		X
ED GRADY	X	
JOHN HARP	X	
HAL HARPER	X	
MIKE KADAS		X
AL MEYERS	X	
JOAN MILES		X
MARY LOU PETERSON	X	
BOB RANEY		X
RANDE ROTH		X
ANGELA RUSSELL		X
BRUCE SIMON	X	
BILL STRIZICH		X
STAFF: HUGH ZACKHEIM		

TALLY

9 9

Lisa Routh
Secretary

Chairman

MOTION: Rep Grady made a substitute motion
that HB 831 be tabled. A roll call vote
was taken, the motion failed on a 9-9
tie vote.

DETAILED INFORMATION ON HOUSE BILL 831

REVISIONS IN BOARD OF WATER WELL CONTRACTORS LAW

February 20, 1987

Section 1 amends section 37-43-101 to require licensing by the Board of Water Well Contractors of those persons who install monitoring wells or install pumping equipment in wells. The Board feels poor pump installation and poor monitoring well installation practices create a potential threat to the groundwater resources and the public health, welfare, and safety if not carried out properly.

Current law appears to require a water well contractor's license for the installation of monitoring wells. The board recognizes there are qualified individuals, other than water well contractors, who install monitoring wells, but could not meet the requirements needed to secure a water well contractor's license. This amendment allows the Board to issue a separate license for individuals who install monitoring wells.

Improper installation of pumping equipment can result in problems ranging from contamination of the well to rendering the well unusable. For example, installation of a pump whose pumping capacity exceeds what the well can deliver can result in burned out pumps, silting in of the well, and other problems. Other examples of potential problems include cutting the access port for pump wires too large, thereby providing an avenue for contaminants to enter the well. In the opinion of the board,

the problems that can arise because of improper pump installation present a strong justification for assuring competency of pump installers through a licensing program.

Section 2 amends section 37-43-102, "Definitions". The definition of "apprentice water well driller" has been added for clarification. The definition allows a contractor to employ individuals as helpers, who are not involved in the actual drilling work and are not considered to be apprentices.

"Monitoring well" is defined to distinguish between a monitoring well and a water well. "Monitoring well constructor" is defined to distinguish between individuals who install monitoring wells and those who install water wells.

"Pump equipment" is defined, as is "pump installer". These definitions help clarify who needs a license to install pumping equipment.

The definition of "water well contractor" and "water well driller" contain minor changes to clarify that a contractor's or driller's license is not only required for constructing the well, but also for altering or rehabilitating a well.

Section 3 amends section 37-43-201 to require election of a chairman and vice-chairman each year. This is to insure an annual election of officers so that any Board chairman does not

continue to serve in that position for an indefinite period of time without an election. The section also changes the board member compensation from \$20 to \$50 per day. Several sessions ago, all other licensing Board members were given compensation of \$50 per day. The Board of Water Well Contractors was not included in the bill because they were undergoing sunset review; thus their compensation was never increased.

Section 4 amends section 37-43-202 to allow the Board to establish rules for installation of pumping equipment and provides a date of January 1, 1989 for the board to adopt the rules. It also provides that the board will adopt rules for the construction, use, and abandonment of monitoring wells by January 1, 1989. The section allowing the board to establish training programs has been amended to include apprentices, contractors, pump installers, and monitoring well constructors. Intent was implied in the current law. This amendment leaves no doubt that the training program can apply to all categories of licensees.

Other minor changes to include pump installers and monitoring well constructors under the licensing and enforcement provisions were made to assure consistency.

Section 5 amends section 37-43-203 to allow the Board to take disciplinary action against persons who install pumping equipment or install monitoring wells without a license.

Section 6 amends section 37-43-301 to require licensed persons to be in charge of the water well construction or installation of pumping equipment. It also requires that the licensed contractor be the individual who contracts for the firm. These provisions are to prevent unlicensed persons from operating well drilling or pump installation businesses without proper licensure and bonding.

Section 7 amends section 37-43-302 to require monitoring well constructors and pump installers to have a license. It also contains an amendment to allow water well contractors to drill wells without a driller's license, if they have a contractor's license. It is not necessary for one individual to carry both a driller's and contractor's license. An amendment is included to exempt individuals who drill their own well or install his own pumping equipment from licensing requirements of the Board. Those individuals must still obtain a permit from the board, as is now required. Both pump and well installation will be required to meet the minimum standards set by the Board. While it appears that only the landowner himself would be affected by improper construction of his own well, it is possible for him to create problems (i.e., contamination) for adjacent well owners obtaining water from the same aquifer.

Section 8: Section 37-43-303 "Application Fee," is amended to require compliance with licensing procedures for well construction, including alteration or rehabilitation of wells.

It also requires pump installers and monitoring well 9B 831 constructors to have a license. All these areas must be covered by licensure to adequately protect the ground water resources and the public.

Section 9 repeals section 37-43-304 which provided for a temporary license until the applicant could take an exam. Because exams are given every week day at different locations in the state, no temporary permit has ever been issued and the section should be repealed.

Section 10 amends 37-43-305, "Examinations and Qualifications," to spell out the requirements for water well contractors, water well drillers, pump installers, and monitoring well constructors. These are very specific to each category of licensure. Under the current law, the same qualifications are required for contractors and drillers, even though several are excessive for the driller licensee. Those excessive criteria which apply to drillers are therefore repealed.

Section 11 amends 37-43-306 to require bonding for installers of monitoring wells and pumping equipment. Monitoring well constructors and pump installers would be required to provide a \$4,000 bond. If an individual is licensed in more than one category, only one \$4,000 bond is required.

EXHIBIT 1
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Section 12: Section 37-43-307, "Annual Renewals," is amended to include pump installers and monitoring well constructors in the reinstatement procedures for licensure after failure to renew.

Section 13 amends 37-43-308, "Reciprocity," to add pump installers and water well drillers to the reciprocity provisions. The provision currently applies to water well contractors only. This section states the board may waive the apprenticeship and exam requirements for individuals licensed in states with at least equal requirements. Because the requirements for monitoring well constructors vary greatly from state to state, no reciprocity is being granted for this class of licensees.

Section 14 amends 37-43-312 to add altering or rehabilitating of wells, installation of monitoring wells and pumping equipment without licensure to the penalty provision of the law.

Section 15 amends 37-43-401 - no action or counterclaim to be maintained except by licensee - by adding water well drillers, pump installers, and monitoring well constructors to this section.

Section 16 amends 37-43-402 - "Completion of contractors by successor in interest of licensee" to add water well drillers, pump installers and monitoring well constructors to this section.

Section 17 is a new section which provides for initial licensure as a pump installer. Even though examination is required, this section provides a method for licensing of those individuals who are installing pumping equipment at this time. These individuals will not have to serve an apprenticeship.

Section 18 is a new section which provides a method of licensing persons who are currently installing monitoring wells. Because of the specialized skills required to properly construct monitoring wells, no license will be issued without the successful completion of an examination specific to monitoring well installation.

Section 19 is a new section which provides that a licensed monitoring well constructor must be physically present during the construction of the monitoring well to supervise the work.

Section 20 provides an extension of authority for rule making.

Section 21 contains codification instructions.

Section 22 provides an effective date of July 1, 1987.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 2-20-87
HB 831

Feb. 6, 1987

To: Board of Water Well Contractors
Legislators of Montana

The members of the M.W.W.D.A. would like to express some concerns and desires on the proposed changes and addition of laws relating to the Board of Water Well Contractors.

First and foremost we would like to see the license bond held down to one \$4,000. bond. Discussions at our convention this week indicated that raising this bond would be detrimental to the small contractor and even many larger contractors in depressed market areas. Several members checked their average cost of a well for last few years, and found it to be considerably less than \$4,000.00. Documentation of this can be provided if necessary.

The general consensus regarding licensing pump installers and monitor hole constructors was positive, but hopefully the present Water Well Contractor could obtain these additional licenses for a reasonable cost so as not to lose some very capable and qualified people.

Our members have no problem with raising the compensation for board members as we greatly appreciate all their efforts through the taxing times of the previous year.

In closing we would like to say that no one has stronger concerns over the protection of the quality of ground water in the state of Montana than our members, as we work with it every day. We don't want to leave the impression that we are trying to feather our own "nests", but also very strongly want to convey that our members are the most qualified, conscientious, and capable group for constructing any type of wells, bore holes, or handling of pumping equipment.

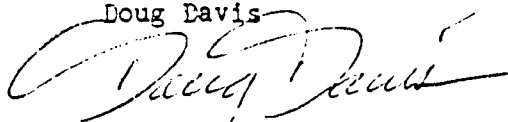
We appreciate your keeping our thoughts in mind when making decisions regarding the producers and protectors of our ground water supply.

New Board Members:

Kevin Haggerty
Doug Davis
Fred Boyce
Pat Byrne Jr.
Bob Chamberlin
Bill Lake
Curt Schelle

Respectively,

Doug Davis



President

Montana Water Well Drillers Association

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2-20-87
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MWWDA BUSINESS MEETING FEBRUARY 4, 1987

MORNING MEETING

President Fred Boyce opened the meeting. Secretary Kevin Haggerty read the minutes from the 1986 business meeting and the current Financial Statement.

Ron Guse from the DNRC gave a report from the State Board of Water Well Contractors. (copy enclosed at the back of these minutes) There was a question and answer period following Ron's report. Terry Lindsay wanted clarification on there being 3 separate licenses. Fred Boyce said a person in charge of a monitoring operation would need the license. Fred also relayed that in North Dakota contractors with a well license did not need a separate license to install pumps, but there is a separate license to cover others.

Ron Hiddleston NWWA representative, suggested the possible grandfathering of these licenses.

Bob Chamberlin brought up a point of whether a pump installer's license would be individual or a company license.

Ron Guse suggested fee's be adjusted for contractors with more than one license.

Discussion took place on raising the bond from \$4000 to \$8000. Fred brought up the point that average costs fell below this \$4000 level.

Diane Cuttler explained how the board could get payment from the bond to the customer. Ted Benes stated that a contractors product liability insurance covers the customer also.

Wes Lindsay gave a briefing on the bill so Water Well drillers could write specifications for Public wells. If the bill goes through drillers wishing to do this will have to become certified by the board.

Doug Davis moved the meeting be adjourned, Larry Bond seconded.

AFTERNOON MEETING

Fred opened the meeting and introduced Dan Ruff from the suppliers division. Dan gave a run down on the upcoming events of the convention. He listed the suppliers present and their board members.

The Keynote speaker was H.E. McBride who spoke on the economy and what can be done about it.

Ron Hiddleston from the NWWA gave a talk on Hazardous Waste Drilling. He had lots of suggestions for drillers interested in doing this type of work.

MWWDA BUSINESS MEETING FEBRUARY 5, 1987

MORNING MEETING

Questions on proposed legislation were directed to Wes Lindsay. Ken Beven made a motion for a letter to be written to Helena requesting to keep the bond at \$4000. Gil Lauth seconded and the motion passed by a majority.

A vote was taken for those in favor of a Pump Installers license. 23 for 3 opposed. There was some more discussion on monitoring and insurance.

Meeting was adjourned

AFTERNOON MEETING

Fred opened the meeting by informing the membership of who the outgoing directors were. Fred Boyce, Larry Bond, Kevin Haggerty, Pat Byrne.

New directors elected are Pat Byrne, Fred Boyce, Kevin Haggerty, Curt Schelle.

The new President: Doug Davis VP: Kevin Haggerty Sec: Pat Byrne

Hold over directors: Bob Chamberlin, Doug Davis, Bill Lake

EXHIBIT... 3
DATE 2-20-87
HB 645

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HB 645
REP. KADAS

1. Title, line 6.
Following: "PEOPLE"
Strike: "DIRECTLY"
2. Page 5, line 8.
Following: line 7
Strike: "directly related to"
Insert: "into"
3. Page 5, line 10.
Following: "~~operation~~"
Insert: "many times larger than the number of people directly involved in the mining operation"

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HB 645
REP. HARPER

I.

1. Page 8.
Following: line 3
Insert: "(5) An affected local government unit that has not been identified in an impact plan submitted to the board as being likely to experience increased capital and operating costs for providing services which can be expected as a result of the development may object to the impact plan under the provisions of this section."
Renumber: subsequent subsections
2. Page 10, line 25.
Following: "under"
Strike: "subsection"
Insert: "subsections"
3. Page 11, line 1.
Following: page 10
Insert: "and (6)"

II.

1. Page 8, line 15.
Following: "approved"
Strike: "without any review"
2. Page 8, line 16.
Following: "board"
Insert: ", subject only to a technical review for clarity and enforceability of the plan"

Statement of Intent
HB645 -- Representative Dave Brown
February 16, 1986

A statement of intent is required for this bill in order to clarify the role of the hard-rock mining impact board. The amendments to section 3 of this bill are designed to ensure that the board is not involved in reviewing the plan unless objections are filed under 90-6-307 or amendments are sought under 90-6-311.

The amendment of section 8.104.203A, Administrative Rules of Montana, does not indicate a legislative intent to define population changes associated with a mineral development. This matter should be determined by the mineral developer and the affected local governments. The amendment further indicates that the legislature desires that the hard-rock mining impact board should not influence this determination by enacting rules on matters that should be the product of discussions between the mineral developer and the affected local governments, except when the board is required to address impact plan concerns during the objections and amendment processes.

This bill also attempts to stress the cooperative role of the mineral developer and the affected local governments in formulating the impact plan. The impact plan, as a result, should reflect the concerns and agreements among these entities. Furthermore, to ensure public involvement in the planning process, a mandatory public hearing is required.

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 2.20.87
HB 830

TESTIMONY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

HOUSE BILL 830

February 20, 1987 - 12:00 P.M.

The Department of State Lands neither supports nor opposes House Bill 830, but suggests that the Committee consider the following information when reviewing the proposed legislation.

This proposed legislation will not provide the public with any information about miners who are operating under a Small Miners Exclusion Statement. Small miners are exempt from the requirements of the Metal Mine Reclamation Act pursuant to 82-4-305. This means that there is no state action by the Department and the provisions of the Montana Environmental Policy Act do not apply. Therefore, there is no environmental review.

This proposed legislation basically eliminates the confidentiality provisions for any information contained in an application for an exploration license. Any and all information in the application may be used in the preparation of an environmental review. Any information the Department determines necessary to prepare the review will then become public information under the terms of the Act.

In addition, the \$1,000 civil penalty provisions for breaching the confidentiality provision of 82-4-306 would only be applicable for Small Miners Exclusion Statements and for information in an application for exploration license that was not included in the environmental review.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

CARD 5
DATE 2-20-87
HB 746

50th Legislature

LC 0241/01

LC 0241/01

1
2 INTRODUCED BY House BILL NO. 746
3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ~~ESTABLISHING~~ ^{AUTHORIZING} LOCAL
5 LICENSING OF ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS; AUTHORIZING
6 ESTABLISHMENT OF LICENSE APPLICATION FEES; AND PROVIDING
7 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION."
8

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

10 Section 1. Purposes. The purposes of [sections 1
11 through ~~1~~⁷] are to protect public health, preserve drinking
12 water supplies, and conserve aquatic ecosystems by
13 establishing local government authority and responsibility
14 for licensing the operation of on-site sewage treatment
15 systems. The licensing process is intended to ensure that
16 on-site sewage treatment systems provide proper wastewater
17 treatment on a long-term basis and that ineffective systems
18 are replaced.

19 Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through
20 ~~1~~⁷], the following definitions apply:

21 (1) "Alternative system" means an on-site sewage
22 treatment system designed to achieve proper treatment of
23 sewage effluent through use of a technology or design
24 different from a conventional system and includes the types
25 of standard and experimental alternative systems presented

1 in Circular No. 84-12 (July 1984 edition), prepared by the
2 department of health and environmental sciences.

3 (2) "Conventional system" means a conventional
4 subsurface sewage treatment system, as defined in Rule
5 16.16.101, Administrative Rules of Montana.

6 (3) "Experimental alternative system" means any of the
7 types of on-site sewage treatment systems presented in
8 chapter 30 of Circular No. 84-12 ^{and subsequent revisions} (July 1984 edition),
9 prepared by the department of health and environmental
10 sciences.

11 (4) "License" means a written authorization from a
12 local health officer or local board for the operation of an
13 on-site sewage treatment system, as provided for in [section
14 3].

15 (5) "Local board" means a board of health of a county,
16 city, city-county, or district, as provided for in 50-2-104
17 through 50-2-107.

18 (6) "Local health officer" means a local health
19 officer of a county, city, city-county, or district, as
20 provided for in Title 50, chapter 2.

21 (7) "On-site sewage treatment system" or "system"
22 means a conventional or alternative system located on the
23 property being served. On-site sewage treatment system
24 includes multiple family and public sewage treatment systems
25 that are located on the property of or in a common area

Each local board may establish requirements for licensing treatment systems within its jurisdiction. The licensing requirements may apply to all systems or only to alternative systems, as provided for in [section 6].

1 serving the users.

2 (8) "Standard alternative system" means any of the
3 types of on-site sewage treatment systems presented in
4 chapter 20 of Circular No. 84-12 ~~(and subsequent revisions)~~
5 prepared by the department of health and environmental
6 sciences.

7 Section 3. Local regulation of on-site sewage
8 treatment systems ~~license requirements~~ authorized. (1) [^]

9 (2) The owner or operator of an on-site sewage treatment system
10 shall, as a condition of using that system, possess a valid
11 license obtained from the local board if the system is subject to licensing
12 requirements established by the board.
13 (3) Each local board shall establish procedures for
14 licensing on-site sewage treatment systems within its
15 jurisdiction ^{that are subject to licensing requirements,}
16 that the local board may delegate authority to the
17 local health officer to administer the provisions of
18 sections 1 through 61.

19 (4) In implementing the licensing program, the board:

20 (a) may issue a license for a new system concurrently
21 with the issuance of an installation permit. If no
22 installation permit is required, the board shall require the
23 owner or operator to submit a license application for
24 review.

25 (b) shall establish an orderly schedule for the
26 initial licensing of systems ^{that require a license and that are} in operation as of the
27 effective date of this act]. The schedule must require that

1 all such systems be licensed no later than 15 years after
2 the effective date of this act].

3 (c) may declare an installation permit issued between
4 [the date 5 years prior to the effective date of this act]
5 and [the effective date of this act] to be a valid license.
6 The term of such a license must be equivalent to the term
7 established by the board for similar systems in the vicinity
8 and must begin on the date of the installation permit.

9 (d) shall require the owner or operator of a licensed
10 system to submit an application for license renewal no later
11 than 60 days prior to the expiration of the license. The
12 local board shall establish a procedure for sending timely
13 renewal notices to owners and operators of licensed systems.

14 (5) The local board shall issue or renew a license to
15 the owner or operator of an on-site sewage treatment system
16 upon receipt of an application that satisfies the local
17 criteria developed under [section 4] and upon payment of the
18 fee authorized in subsection ⁽⁶⁾ (5).

19 (6) The local board shall establish a schedule of fees
20 to cover local government costs of administering the
21 licensing program, including the costs of reviewing license
22 applications, conducting on-site inspections (as needed),
23 sending renewal notices, enforcing license requirements, and
24 conducting other necessary activities. The schedule of fees
25 may provide for additional charges to be assessed when the

EX-111 5
DATE 2-20-87
H3 744

LC 0241/01

LC 0241/01

1 local board conducts on-site inspections or tests.
2 ~~4-4-77~~ The local board shall set the term of the license,
3 as follows:
4 (a) for conventional systems or standard alternative
5 systems, the board may set a term of not less than 5 years
6 and not more than 25 years. Within these limits, the board
7 may, for the purpose of protecting public health or the
8 environment, set different license terms based on system
9 location or system type.
10 (b) for the initial licensing of an experimental
11 alternative system, the board must set an initial license
12 term of 3 years, subject to review and revocation as
13 provided in [section 4-4-77]. Terms for license renewals for
14 experimental alternative systems must be set in the manner
15 provided for conventional systems.
16 Section 4. Criteria for review of license
17 applications. (1) A local board may establish criteria for
18 review of license applications for on-site sewage treatment
19 systems. The criteria must be intended to protect ground
20 and surface water quality and may include consideration of
21 site characteristics, operational and design specifications
22 and characteristics, system maintenance, and minimization of
23 adverse effects on the environment or public health,
24 including cumulative effects.
25 (2) The local board may require the license applicant

1 to submit any information necessary to judge conformance
2 with the review criteria. The local board may conduct
3 on-site inspections or tests as part of its review of a
4 license application.
5 (3) Upon review of such information and if indicated
6 as necessary to protect water quality, public health, or the
7 environment, the local board may impose specific
8 requirements for the design, construction, operation,
9 ~~discharge effluent quality~~ maintenance, or siting of an on-site sewage treatment system
10 as a condition of licensing or may refuse to issue a
11 license.
12 (4) ~~The local board may require monitoring and~~
13 ~~reporting by the owner or operator of any experimental~~
14 ~~alternative system as a condition of licensing, unless such~~
15 ~~monitoring is being conducted pursuant to a requirement of~~
16 ~~the department of health and environmental sciences. The~~
17 ~~local board shall inspect the operation of each licensed~~
18 ~~alternative experimental system between 1 and 3 years after~~
19 ~~the commencement of system operation and may revoke a~~
20 ~~license if the system is not meeting local criteria~~
21 ~~developed under this section or if the owner or operator~~
22 ~~fails to comply with conditions of the license.~~
23 Section 5. Enforcement. Operation of an on-site sewage
24 treatment system without a valid license is a violation of a
25 rule adopted by a local board and is subject to the

1 penalties provided for in 50-2-124.

Section 6. Alternative systems. (1) A local board may authorize the use of an alternative system only if the board has established licensing procedures for such systems under the provisions of [section 3] and if those procedures are consistent with procedures utilized by the department of health and environmental sciences in its evaluation of alternative systems under rules implementing the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act.

(2) The local board shall require monitoring and reporting by the owner or operator of any experimental alternative system as a condition of licensing, unless such monitoring is being conducted pursuant to a requirement of the department of health and environmental sciences. The board shall inspect the operation of each licensed experimental alternative system at least once in each of the first 3 years after the commencement of system operation and may revoke a license if the system is not meeting local criteria developed under [section 4] or if the owner or operator fails to comply with conditions of the license.

(3) The local board may not license an alternative system at a site that does not conform to the standards for the siting of a conventional system under the rules adopted by the department of health and environmental sciences to implement the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act, unless the alternative system is being installed as an effective replacement for an ineffective conventional system at such a site.

Section 7. Relation of local authority to department of health and environmental sciences. The authority granted to a local government under [sections 1 through 7] is supplemental to and is not intended to conflict with or override the authority of the department of health and environmental sciences in implementing the Sanitation in Subdivisions Act.

6
2-20-87

831

STATEMENT OF INTENT

H Bill No. 231

A statement of intent is required for this bill because it requires the board of water well contractors to adopt rules to implement the provisions of this act.

This bill authorizes the board to license and provide training for persons constructing monitoring wells and to adopt rules regarding the construction, use, and abandonment of monitoring wells. The board's present jurisdiction is over wells intended for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, or acquisition of ground water. This bill is intended to clarify that the board's jurisdiction extends to wells that monitor ground water movement and quality. Monitoring wells can affect the ground water resource no less than production wells, and the increased use of monitoring wells requires that the board certify monitoring well constructors and adopt rules for monitoring well construction.

This bill also authorizes the board to license and provide training for water well pump installers and to adopt rules regarding pump installation. In addition to protection for well owners, the board shall address impacts on the ground water resource resulting from improper pump installation. For example, contaminants can enter a well through access ports, adapter seals, pump discharge lines, and electrical connections.

In adopting rules to implement this act, the board shall conform to any national standards regarding pump installation and monitoring wells and shall review standards adopted by other states.

VISITORS' REGISTER

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 830

DATE Feb 20, 1987

SPONSOR _____

[illegible]

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEEBILL NO. HB 812DATE Feb 20, 1987

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Dennis Hammon	Dept of State Lands		✓
Gary G. Brown	" " "		✓
Don Artley	" " "		✓
Jon Allen	MT. Wood Products Co		✓
Harry B. Blasing	F.H. Stoltz Land & Lbr		✓
Mike Mince	WETA		✓
BILL KIRKPATRICK	CHAMPION INTL		✓
JOHN DELANO	PLUM CREEK		✓
DICK WICK	" "		✓
John Cromer	Butte, MT		
Ann & Charles Sengier & Family	Libby, MT		✓
Julie Hacker	Selby		✓

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEEBILL NO. HB 831DATE FEB. 20, 1987

SPONSOR _____

NAME (please print)	RESIDENCE	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Don Cause	1331 Roosta Ave. Helena mt.	✓	
Wendy Lindsay	Claremont		
Perry Lindsay	Claremont		
Danny Lewis	Bkgs mt		x
Bill Lake	Lipby mont		x
Bob Lyons	Ch. Fall		x
Bob Chamberlain	Betty		✓
Jeff Coyce	Lipby mont		
Roger Brown	Helena mt		✓
Rich Brack	Helena mt	✓	

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

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.