MINUTES OF THE MEETING NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE MONTANA STATE SENATE

March 18, 1987

Meeting of the Senate Natural Resources Committee was called to order by Chairman Thomas Keating on March 18, 1987, at 12:30 p.m., in Room 405 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

DISPOSITION OF HOUSE BILL 534: Sen. Lynch moved that HB 534 BE CONCURRED IN.

Sen. Halligan made a substitute motion that HB 534 amendments <u>BE ADOPTED</u>, and he said HB 534 would set a ridiculous precedent for Legislature. All the testimony received against the bill would be set aside. Therefore Sen. Halligan submitted amendments that would meet all the industries half-way. (Exhibit 1)

Sen. Lynch stated facitiously that Butte shouldn't have to live with the State standards either. He stated that he wished Butte had some of the industry that Billings has. He would like to see jobs in the State and he thought that HB 534 should be passed.

Sen. Walker supported Sen. Halligan's amendments because he said the federal standards are subject to review right now. Furthermore, he wanted to know what kind of statement would the legislature be making to those plants who had already spent money to comply with State standards; such as, the plants in Great Falls, and he was told that Great Falls does not the the SO₂ problem. SO₂ problem exists in Billings. Sen. Keating said that the companies had given their word as members of the community that they would continue to bring SO₂ emissions down in Billings. Monitors have been placed where readings are the worst.

Sen. Stimatz mentioned that State Board of Health has never tried to shut down the Billings' industries; and if the emissions were truly dangerous, he thought the Board would have shut them down in spite of the pending lawsuit.

Sen. Yellowtail said he felt that there's no incentive to negotiate for DHES without Sen. Halligan's amendments.

Sen. Halligan said that the DHES is better able to work on the problem and that corporations don't elect senators, but people do.

A Roll Call Vote was taken to adopt Sen. Halligan's amendments. <u>MOTION FAILED</u> with four senators voting "yes" and eight senators voting "no." A Roll Call Vote was then taken on Sen. Lynch's motion that HB 534 <u>BE CONCURRED IN</u>. Motion passed by majority vote with four senators voting "no" and eight senators voting "yes."

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 358: Rep. Bardanouve, House District 16, sponsor of the bill, said that HB 353 is described in its title, "An act to clarify existing law regarding State-owned water projects to specify that administrative costs are distinct from operation and maintenance costs. . . . " Rep. Bardanouve stated that HE 353 codifies present agency's practice; but there is nothing in the existing law to reflect it. HB 358 clearly shows how DNRC should allocate costs.

<u>PROPONENTS</u>: Gary Fritz, Department of Resources and Conservation, explained that the bill was drafted at the request of the Legislative Finance Committee, and the department does support the bill.

Jo Brunner, Water Development Association, testified that the association is in agreement with HB 358 which clarifies policies. She said she is hopeful that with the passage of the bill, criticism will cease.

OPPONENTS: There were no opponents.

QUESTIONS (AND/OR DISCUSSION) FROM THE COMMITTEE: None.

CLOSING: Rep. Bardanouve commented that that users will not be required to pay administrative costs and he felt that was good!

Sen. Lynch moved that HB 358 <u>BE CONCURRED IN</u>. Motion <u>CARRIED</u> unanimously. Sen. Gage said he would carry the bill in the Senate.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 467: Rep. Bob Ream, House District 54, introduced HB 467, as a bill to amend the Montana Hazardous Waste Act to incorporate, where needed, changes that were made in 1984 to the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA).

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Katherine Orr, Department of Health and Environment Sciences (Solid and Hazardous Waste Bureau), stated that she helps administer the program and also drafted the bill. The bill is intended to maintain parity with federal requirements. Montana would lose ability to run the program independently and would lose grant monies as well without HB 467. Ms. Orr said that rule-making authority would be expanded. Ms. Orr said there were no opponents in the House.

Don Engles, Montana Chamber of Commerce, supported HB 467.

OPPONENTS: None.

QUESTIONS (AND/OR DISCUSSION) FROM THE COMMITTEE: When Sen. Keating asked Ms. Orr if HB 647 would tighten up language concerning generators of waste or disposal, she said it could; however, there are extra requirements regarding taking correction action. Ms. Orr stated that when and if DHES issues a permit it must ensure conditions to protect human health are included.

Sen. Stimatz asked what the main hazardous wastes are in the State. Roger Thorvilson replied: petroleum refinery_sludge; wood treating operations; and organic cleaning solvents.

Sen. Gage asked if the State has a bonding requirment and Ms. Orr said yes, one option--trust agreement performance bond.

<u>CLOSING</u>: Rep. Ream said that without HB 647, the State would not only lose money, but also the program.

Sen. Lynch moved that HB 647 <u>BE CONCURRED IN</u>. Motion CARRIED unanimously. Sen. Halligan will carry the bill.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 651: Rep. Jenkins, House District 13, said that HB 651 was his "motherhood and apple pie" bill. The title was listed as an act to provide that a land set-aside under a state or federal conservation program and the resulting reduction in use of a water appropriation right does not comprise an intent to abandon part or all of the appropriation right and may not be used to establish prima facie presumption of abandonment. Rep. Jenkins said that under the 1985 Farm Act, farmers can seed ground back to grass under a 10-year contract and this would hold the water rights.

PROPONENTS: Jo Brunner, Montana Water Development Association said the HB 651 is a very important bill that should be passed. Farmers are scratching and searching for ways to keep their operations intact. HB 651 would help alleviate some problems, by allowing the farmers to keep their water rights.

Mr. George Ochenski had asked Ms. Brunner to go on record for EIC as supporting the bill.

Terry Murphy, Montana Farmers Union, said that HB 651 is a common sense bill for reserving water rights for legitimate purposes. Mr. Murphy asked the committee to pass HB 651.

Gary Fritz, DNRC, also stood in support of bill.

OPPONENTS: None.

QUESTIONS (AND/OR DISCUSSION) FROM THE COMMITTEE: None.

CLOSING: Rep. Jenkins said he has nothing more to say.

Sen. Weeding moved that HB 651 <u>BE CONCURRED IN</u>. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL 831: Rep. Holliday, House District 31, introduced HB 831 as being drafted by request of DNRC. Rep. Holliday distributed detailed explanation of the bill and what it would do. (Exhibit 2) She said that all HB 831 does is to amend laws relating to Board of Water Well Contractors, requiring licensing by the Board of those persons who install monitoring wells, as well as increasing the compensation for board members. Rep. Holliday said there were some proposed technical amendments that were drawn up by Gail Kuntz, and Rep. Holliday asked that the amendments be adopted.

Ron Guse, Board of Water Well Contractors, distributed a written summary of his presentation. (Exhibit 3) Mr. Guse said that the board was established by legislature in 1961, and at that time it was attached to the Department of Health. The board consists of two drillers, plus one representative from the Department of Natural Resources, one representative from the Bureau of Mines and one from the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences. At present, the board is attached to DNRC for administrative purposes only and also to take avantage of some of the facilities. He then read his summary from his testimony.

Rick Brasch, DNRC, said that administrative assistance is provided to the board. Mr. Brasch stated that he had reviewed the bill and he urged the committee to concur.

OPPONENTS: John Fitzpatrick, Montana Tunnels, explained that he was a "soft" opponent. His concern was that the mining industry does a lot of monitoring well drilling and he questioned if there is really a need for the bill. Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that the intent is fine so as not to cause ground water pollution by incompetence. But he also stated that the regulation would have a negative impact economically. He said he would hate to see the bill protect the economic franchise of a small number of individuals.

QUESTIONS (AND/OR DISCUSSION) FROM THE COMMITTEE: Sen. Gage was told in answer to his question that monitoring wells in saline seep are also included.

Sen. Stimatz wanted to know what a "natural person" is in the bill, and he was told that terminology means an individual but not a corporation.

CLOSING: Rep. Holliday said she had closed.

Sen. Gage moved amendments as drafted by Ms. Kuntz (Exhibit 4). Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Sen. Lynych moved that HB 831 AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN. Motion CARRIED unanimously.

There being no more business before the committee, Sen. Keating adjourned the meeting at 2:10 p.m.

THOMAS F. KEATING, Chairman

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ROLL CALL

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NATURAL RESOURCES	COMMITT	EE	
50th LEGISLATIVE SESS	SION 1987		Date Marca
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NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Sen. Tom Keating, Chairman	~		
Vice Sen. Cecil Weeding, Chairman	1 Alexandre		
Sen. John Anderson	~		
Sen. Mike Halligan	~		
Sen. Delwyn Gage	-		
Sen. Lawrence Stimatz			
Sen. Larry Tveit			
Sen. "J.D." Lynch	L .		
Sen. Sam Hofman			
Sen. William Yellowtail	L		
Sen. Elmer Severson	~		
Sen. Mike Walker	<u> </u>		

Each day attach to minutes.

DATE 7 nch 18, 1987

COMMITTEE ON THE PROPERTY OF T

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(Please leave prepared statement with Socretary)

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES

EXHIBIT NO. 7 3/18/87 DATE_

BILL NO. 1+B534

Amendments 12, 13, and 14 are the substantive proposed changes to HB 534. Amendments 12 and 13 set the state ambient annual average and 24-hour average sulfur dioxide standards at a point half way between the federal standards and current state standards. The intent is to ensure that industry actually continues its negotiations with the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) and it efforts to reduce sulfur dioxide emission levels. The intent of Amendment 14 is to keep the Board of Health and DHES negotiating with the industry by prohibiting the Board and DHES from forcing the industry to comply with state standards that are more stringent than federal standards.

Amendments 12, 13, and 14, when considered together, essentially preserve the status quo until the federal Environmental Protection Agency completes its current review of the federal ambient SO, standards or until October 1, 1991, whichever happens sooner. After EPA has acted or by October, 1991, Amendment 14 requires the Board to reconsider the state ambient SO, standards. Amendment 16 terminates the ban on enforcement of more stringent state SO, standards on October 1, 1991 because the Board will have taken action by that time to either reaffirm or amend the standards.

If Amendments 12, 13, and 14 are accepted, Amendments 1 through 6 concerning the Statement of Intent, Amendments 9 and 10 concerning the title, and Amendment 15 concerning the codification instruction are necessary. Amendments 7, 8 and 11 clarify existing language in HB 534. Amendments 7 and 8 make the title conform to the substantive portions of the bill in its present form on page 2, lines 14 through 19 and lines 21 through 25. Amendment 11 re-orders the clauses of subsection (1) (b) (page 2, line 16) to make the sentence easier to read.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES EXHIBIT NO. 7 - a 3/18/87 DATE BILL NO. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HB 534 1. Statement of Intent, page 1, line 14. Following: "industries" Strike: "have committed to voluntarily" Insert: "should continue to negotiate with the board of health and environmental sciences and department of health and environmental sciences to reach agreement on plans for" 2. Statement of Intent, page 1, line 16. Following: "request that" 3. Statement of Intent, page 1, line 16. Following: "plans" Strike: "for voluntary" Insert: "resulting from the negotiations concerning"

4. Statement of Intent, page 1, lines 21 and 22. Following: "will" on line 21 Strike: "not be considered binding agreements, but will"

5. Statement of Intent, page 2, line 2. Following: line 1 Strike: "voluntary"

6. Statement of Intent, page 2, line 7. Following: line 7

Strike: "these" Insert: "the"

Insert: "It is also the intent of the legislature that the board of health and environmental sciences reexamine the state's ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide in light of the reexamination of federal ambient sulfur dioxide standards currently being conducted by the federal environmental protection agency (EPA) under section 7409(d) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The legislature anticipates that EPA will complete its review of the standards and of any associated rulemaking no later than January 1, 1991. However, there are several federal ambient standards for sulfur dioxide and EPA may not complete its review of all of the standards and any associated rulemaking by January 1, 1991. If EPA completes its review of all the federal ambient sulfur dioxide standards and any associated rulemaking before January 1, 1991, the board is directed to reconsider the state ambient sulfur dioxide standards and to either affirm or amend them within 9 months after completion of the EPA activity. If the EPA has not completed its review of all the federal ambient sulfur dioxide standards and any associated rulemaking by January 1, 1991, the board is directed to reconsider the state ambient sulfur dioxide standards as of that date and to conduct rulemaking either affirming or amending the state standards by October 1, 1991. The legislature intends that the board, in reconsidering the state's ambient sulfur dioxide standards, must consider EPA's final action regarding federal sulfur dioxide standards and the scientific basis for its decision.

EXHIBIT NO. / --DATE_ BILL NO

7. Page 1, lines 18 and 19. Following: "AREAS" on line 18 Strike: "CURRENTLY EXCEEDING" Insert: "WHERE"

8. Page 1, line 20. Following: "STANDARDS" Insert: "WERE EXCEEDED DURING 1985"

9. Page 1, line 22. Following: "SOURCES;" Strike: "AND" Insert: "RESTRICTING ENFORCEMENT PENDING BOARD REVIEW OF THE SULFUR DIOXIDE AMBIENT STANDARDS;"

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10. Page 1, line 23. Following: "DATE" Insert: "; AND PROVIDING A TERMINATION DATE"

11. Page 2, line 16. Following: "EXCEEDED" Strike: "MORE THAN ONCE" Following: "MILLION" Insert: "more than once"

12. Page 2, line 18. Following: "EXCEED" Strike: "0.14" Insert: "0.12"

13. Page 2, line 25. Following: "EXCEED" Strike: "0.03" Insert: "0.025"

14. Page 3, line 16. Following: line 16

Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Enforcement pending board review of sulfur dioxide ambient standards. (1) Within 9 months after the date the federal environmental protection agency either reaffirms or changes the national ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide that are in effect on [the effective date of this act], or by October 1, 1991, whichever occurs first, the board of health and environmental sciences shall:

(a) reconsider the state ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide; and

(b) adopt a rule affirming or amending the sulfur dioxide ambient standards.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of 75-2-401, in areas where the state ambient annual or 24-hour average sulfur dioxide standards were violated during 1985, the department of health and environmental

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES

EXHIBIT NO. 1-2

DATE 3/18/87 BILL NO. HB 530

sciences and board of health and environmental sciences may not enforce state ambient annual or 24-hour average sulfur dioxide standards that are more stringent than national standards until the board has taken the action specified in subsection (1).

Renumber: subsequent sections

15. Page 3, line 20. Following: "SECTION 2."

Insert: "Section 3 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, part 4, apply to section 3.

16. Page 4, line 1. Following: line 1 Insert: "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Termination date. Section 3 of this act terminates October 1, 1991.

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Section 1 amends section 37-43-101 to require licensing by the Board of Water Well Contractors of those persons who install monitoring wells. The Board feels 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.

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.

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"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.

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 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, and monitoring well constructors.

- 2 -

Intent was implied in the current law. This amendment leaves no doubt that the training program can apply to all categories of SENALE NATURAL RESOURCE. licensees. EXHIBIT NO. $2^{-}(\rho_{3})$

DATE 3/13/87

BILL NO. 170831

Other minor changes 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 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. 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 businesses without proper licensure and bonding.

Section 7 amends section 37-43-302 to require monitoring well constructors 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 continue to exempt individuals who drill their own well from licensing requirements of the Board. Those individuals must still obtain

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a permit from the board, as is now required. However, the well installation will be required to meet the minimum construction 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 monitoring well 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 amends 37-43-305, "Examinations and Qualifications," to spell out the requirements for water well contractors, water well drillers, 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.

- 4 -

SENATE NATURAL RESOUR EXHIBIT NO 2 0.5 MB831

Section 10 amends 37-43-306 to require bonding for NO_____MB8 installers of monitoring wells. Monitoring well constructors 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.

Section 11: Section 37-43-307, "Annual Renewals," is amended to include monitoring well constructors in the reinstatement procedures for licensure after failure to renew.

Section 12 amends 37-43-308, "Reciprocity," to add 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 13 amends 37-43-312 to add altering or rehabilitating of wells and installation of monitoring wells without licensure to the penalty provision of the law.

Section 14 amends 37-43-401 - No action or counterclaim to be maintained except by licensee. Under the current law, only licensed contractors can file an action in Montana courts with respect to any agreement, work, labor, or materials or to

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recover the agreed price or any compensation under any such agreement or for any such work, labor, or materials. This section would be modified to allow drillers and water well contractors to do the same.

Section 15 amends 37-43-402 - "Completion of contractors by successor in interest of licensee". Current law allows the successor in interest to a licensed water well contractor right's under a contract to complete the work, provided a licensed contractor supervises the business until those contracts were completed. This section would be amended to include a monitoring well constructor.

Section 16 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 17 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.

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Section 18 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 19 provides an extension of authority for rule making.

Section 20 contains codification instructions.

Section 21 provides an effective date of July 1, 1987.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES EXHIBIT NO. 3 (p.7) DATE 3 BILL NO. 14

SENATE	NATURAL	RESOURCES
EXHIBIT I	NO_3-	
DATE	3/18/	87
BILL NO.	HB.	83/

HOUSE BILL 831-SUMMARY

BOARD OF WATER WELL CONTRACTORS

(3/13/87)

- This bill allows the Board of Water Well Contractors to Α. issue a separate license to install monitoring wells, requires bonding, and provides training. Typically, monitoring wells are used only to sample ground water quality or help characterize the physical properties of an aquifer using pump tests or other analytical methods. The Board recognizes there are qualified entities other than water well contractors who are capable of properly installing monitoring wells, but who cannot meet the requirements needed to secure a water well contractor's This amendment allows the Board to issue separate license. licenses using separate criteria under those circumstances. The bill would also require the Board to adopt rules regarding the construction, use, and abandonment of monitoring wells by January 1, 1989.
- B. The remainder of the bill contains minor clarifications and changes to insure consistency in the existing law.

- C. The following is a point-by-point summary of the content of the bill:
 - 1. Adds a monitoring well constructors license.
 - Requires the Board to adopt rules for monitoring well installation by January 1, 1989.
 - Requires a single bond of \$4,000 for monitoring well constructors and water well contractors.
 - 4. Provides for the initial licensure for persons currently installing monitoring wells.
 - 5. Provides that <u>homeowners</u> can continue to drill their own wells, but that the construction must meet minimum standards as required by Board rules.
 - Changes Board member compensation from \$20/day to \$50/day.
 - 9. Provides general housekeeping.

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1. Page 18, line 25. Following: ", or making" Insert: "making,"

2. Page 22, line 22. Following: "part" Strike: "4" Insert: "3"

3. Page 22, line 23. Following: "part" Strike: "4" Insert: "3"

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES
EXHIBIT NO. 4
DATE 3/18/87
DATE 3/18/87 BILL NO. 14 18 83/

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE NATURAL RESOURCES

Date 3/18/87 Nore_ Bill No. 5.34 Time 12:53

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NAME		YES	NO
<u> </u>			
Sen.	Tom Keating, Chairman		
Sen.	Cecil Weeding, Vice Chairman	-	
Sen.	John Anderson		~
Sen.	Mike Halligan		
Sen.	Delwyn Gage		L .
Sen.	Lawrence Stimatz		<i>i</i>
<u>Sen.</u>	Larry Tveit		
Sen.	"J.D." Lynch		
Sen.	Sam Hofman		-
Sen.	William Yellowtail		
Sen.	Elmer Severson		
Sen.	Mike Walker		

Nadine McCurdy	Senator Tom Keating
Secretary	Chairman
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Motion: Amendments to X	V. DOBF (RCC
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	Motion failed :

ROLL CALL VOTE

SENATE COMMITTEE NATURAL RESOURCES

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Date March 18 House Bill No. 5.34 Time 12: 55

NAME	YES	NO	
Sen. Tom Keating, Chai	.rman		
Sen. Cecil Weeding, Vi	.ce Chairman		~
Sen. John Anderson			
Sen. Mike Halligan	·		L
Sen. Delwyn Gage	۰.		
Sen. Lawrence Stimatz		V	
Sen. Larry Tveit		I V	
Sen. "J.D." Lynch			
Sen. Sam Hofman			
Sen. William Yellowtai	-1		~
Sen. Elmer Severson			
Sen. Mike Walker			·

Nadine Mo	Curdy	Senator Tom Keating
Secretary		Chairman
		Be Concurred In
Motion:	# B 534	(m-1)
		Motion Passerl

	March 13
MR. PRESIDENT	
We, your committee on	
having had under consideration	
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REVISE USE OF WATER DEVELOPMENT FUNDS	
BARDANOUVE (GAGE)	

Respectfully report as follows: That	HOUSE	BILL	No. 358

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DE CONCURRED IN

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SENATOR THOMAS F. KEATING, Chairman.

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		March 18		8 7 19
MR. PRESIDENT				
We, your committee on	NATURAL RESOUR	<u>Zes</u>		
having had under consideration THIRD reading	BLUE		No	467
AMENDING HAZARDOUS	WASTE ACT TO IN	CORPORATE CHANGE	s in Federal	TYA

REAM (MALLIGAN)

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HOUSE	BILL		467
Respectfully report as follows: That		No	

BE CONCURRED IN

DO PASS

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DO NOT PASS

SENATOR THOMAS P. REATING, Chairman.

	March 13, 19.27
MR. PRESIDENT	
We, your committee on	
having had under consideration	
THIRD reading copy (BLUE) color	
REVISING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDA	RDS FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE
HANNAH (CRIPPEN)	

Respectfully report as follows: That. HOUSE BILL No. 534

BE CONCURRED IN

DO PASS

DO NOT PASS

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MR. PRESIDENT	
We, your committee on	:S
having had under consideration	
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JENKINS (NEEDING)

HOUSE BILL	651
Respectfully report as follows: That	No

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BE CONCURRED IN

DOPASS

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DO NOT PASS

		March 18	8 7 19
MR. PRESIDENT			
We, your committee on	RESOURCES		
having had under consideration			No. 831
THIRD reading copy (DLUE) color		
Requires licensing of wel Constructors	l pump install	lers 5 Monitoring	WELL
HOLLIDAY (GALT)			
Respectfully report as follows: ThatHO BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:	USE BILL		8 31
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2. Page 22, line 22. Following: "part" Strike: "4" Insert: "3"		-	
3. Page 22, line 23. Pollowing: "part" Strike: "4" Insert: "3"			

AND AS AMENDED BE CONCURRED IN

DO PASS

DO NOT PASS