

MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE  
51st LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND CLAIMS

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN PETE STORY, on APRIL 14, 1989,  
at 8:00 A.M.

ROLL CALL

Members Present: Senator Gary Aklestad, Senator Loren  
Jenkins, Senator Esther Bengtson, Senator Matt Himsl,  
Senator Paul Boylan, Senator Tom Keating, Senator Judy  
Jacobson, Senator H.W. "Swede" Hammond, Senator Pat  
Regan, Senator Larry Tveit, Senator Fred Van  
Valkenburg, Senator Dennis Nathe, Senator Greg  
Jergeson, Senator Gerry Devlin, Senator Richard  
Manning, Senator Sam Hofman, Senator Lawrence Stimatz,  
Senator Ethel Harding, Senator Pete Story

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Clayton Schenck, LFA

Announcements/Discussion: None

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 780

Representative Paula Darko, House District 2, presented HB  
780. She discussed the history of the bill. She  
explained that the bill was the result of deficiencies  
in the department's budget. She said the junk vehicle  
fee had dropped from one dollar to fifty cents. The  
account had grown to a sizable amount in 1985 and the  
Legislature used the reserves in order to balance the  
budget in the 1985 Session. The interest earnings have  
also been taken from that fund and deposited into  
general fund. This bill would appropriate \$200,000 and  
sets up a statutory account. The interest generated  
would stay in the account.

Proponents:

Henry Laur, own and operate Hanks Salvage, testified in  
support of this bill with the amendments.

Will Selser, Director of the Environmental Health Division  
for Lewis and Clark County Health Department, testified

in support of the bill in its current form-as long as the department can consider some rule changes.

Opponents: None

Questions of the Committee:

Senator Jenkins asked about the rule changes.

Mr. Laur replied that the purpose of that was so he could purchase some of the parts that would be going to the crusher and could be well used. He would prefer to purchase parts rather than buy the whole works.

John Geech, Junk Vehicle Program Manager, said that the rules give them the authority to do that now.

Senator Jenkins asked if the rule making authority should be in the statement of intent.

Representative Darko said that a clear understanding was needed by the department.

Senator Aklestad asked if the junk vehicle fee was still going into the account and what did it generate.

Representative Darko explained that over the biennium the department said they would be about \$200,000 short. The way the junk vehicle program operates is they have the fee \$1.50 per title transfer, \$0.50 every time a license is applied for. They get scrap and crush it and sell it. If scrap prices are up and they have a good market on their crushing then their revenues are up. If prices are down, then they don't generate as much money. This program sends back to the counties \$1.00 per vehicle. (199) If this money is not given to them, then their county grant will not be funded.  
(Exhibit #1, #2)

Senator Keating asked if this money was cycling like a loan.

Representative Darko pointed out there may or may not be enough money in the fund because it has been running in deficit since 1982.

Ray Hoffman, from the department, distributed funding scenario for the junk vehicle program for 1988 through the present (Exhibit #3). He said the revenue is listed by source.

Senator Jenkins asked if parts sales would produce more revenue than crushing.

Mr. Geech replied that they did not want to compete with private wrecking yards.

Senator Jenkins pointed out that if they sell to private wrecking yards they would not be competing but enhancing.

Mr. Geech pointed out a problem in enforcing the laws when telling people they have to do something with their car and then take the car away from them and sell parts.  
(395)

Senator Story asked for clarification of Section 3.

Mr. Geech said the department has had authority to sell parts but did not want to compete with private industry or cause a problem in enforcement. He said they may develop a program so private wrecking yard can collect the parts before the county and then devise a way to get an individual in contact with a wrecking yard. The need to be able to operate without conflicts, he said.

Senator Story asked if the rules had been decided.

Mr. Geech replied that they did not have rules in place since they wanted to work with private industry and counties to develop the rules.

Mr. Geech pointed out that many of the cars were ones that private wrecking yards would not pick up. For example they end up picking up pickup cabs or old rusted cars that have been sitting in the pasture for years. He said they are picking up about 7,000 of those cars a year. 95% of the cars picked up in the program are only worth scrap metal value.

Representative Darko closed. She emphasized that this is a successful program and has operated at the same money level and the fee was dropped by half because the program was generating more money than it needed. In 1985 the fund was robbed and used for other things, including the interest money that could be used to fund this program.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 769

Representative Jim Elliott, House District 51 Trout Creek, presented HB 769. He explained that the bill would direct the Montana State University Experimental Station and Extension Service to direct research

efforts towards a new direction in agriculture called sustainable agriculture. Sustainable agriculture is concerned with such areas as using grain legume rotations to build up soils, conserve moisture and provide soil nitrogen. Biological controls of pests and weeds, plowdowns, crop rotations, and others will reduce the use of high cost agri-chemicals with cheaper, more labor intensive techniques. He pointed out that crops grown with these techniques have a higher market value. Another area of interest is an exploration of alternative market crops for Montana. He pointed out that information on these subjects can be found in out of state sources.

Proponents:

Al Kurki, representing the Alternative Energy Resources Organization, presented testimony in support of the bill. (See Exhibit #4)

Jim Barngrover, manager of the N-Bar Ranch, presented testimony in support of HB 769. (Exhibit #5) He pointed out that the organic market was strong and organic certification requests have doubled in one year.

Russ Muntifering, Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Montana State University (165), testified in support of the bill. He said both the extension and the experiment stations offered endorsements of HB 769. The Experiment Station and Extension Service are currently engaged in merging a centralized program for research and education in sustainable agriculture. He said the program is decentralized as it involves research scientists, extension specialists, and private citizens. It involves a statewide network of agricultural research centers as well as off-station private farming enterprises. There is consistent high rate of return on investments in agricultural research and education. He pointed out that this emphasis on the need for integration of appropriate technologies in agricultural management systems will minimize hazards to the environment and reduce financial stress experienced by farmers and ranchers. This will reduce costs by lessening dependence on purchased inputs. The Experiment Station, Extension Service and groups such as AERO have been successful in securing a modest level of funding from a national USDA low input sustainable agriculture program. (250)

Lorna Frank, representing 36,000 Farm Bureau members, testified in support of the bill. She read the Montana Farm Bureau policy that encouraged efforts to increase marketability of their products, solve environmental concerns and improve productivity at a lower cost (Exhibit #6).

Opponents: None

Senator Boylan asked if yields were down by using this agricultural method.

Jim Barngrover replied that this past year, during the severe drought, their winter wheat harvest went over \$30 bushel and spring wheat was about \$18 a bushel. Sustainable farming will take the peaks and valleys out by having more stable soil that will produce in stress years almost up to a norm and on good years it may not peak out as high as conventional farming. It would be more in balance, he said.

Senator Hammond asked about being farm certified.

Mr. Barngrover replied that either the whole farm could be certified or just crops per field. He said that depends upon the certifying entity.

Senator Hammond asked if they had contracts with processors.

Mr. Barngrover said he worked for a company on the east coast called Mercantile Food Company and they contract for various grains and seeds. Most of that product goes to South Dakota where it is processed. He said a lot of that goes to the Great Lakes where it is sold to Europe to their organic market.

Senator Hofman asked if this type of agriculture was done now at the Agricultural Research Centers.

Mr. Muntifering replied that they had and some of the program areas such as alternative crops, plowdown, environmental benign pest management systems, etc. have been conducted in a de-centralized basis. He said there were no FTE's assigned to this program.

Senator Hofman asked if this could be implemented at the research centers so it would be an on-going thing for comparisons and research.

Mr. Muntifering replied that some of that was going on but that private land had to be utilized since they has serious land constraints.

Senator Keating asked about AERO if it was private non profit and if they were already doing some of these things that are requested at the AG station.

Al Kirky replied that at least 3 inquiries were received a day on alternative crops or alternative to chemical use that they had to refer to other farmers or out of state resources.

Jim Barngrover (270) pointed out the need for people that are trained in sustainable agriculture since there is such a high demand. He said this is a long-term program and results may not be seen for some time.

Senator Nathe pointed out that a lot of research had already been done in this area of agriculture, use of chemicals, crop rotation, etc. and they should be careful not to reinvent the wheel and do a thorough library search first.

Mr. Muntifering replied that a grant from the federal government was devoted largely to that very thing and for data base development.

Representative Elliott closed. He said a world market had to be anticipated with an increasing demand of chemical free foods. This will be providing a solution to a problem that is currently manageable. There are already several large farms in Montana using these techniques but the burden of experimentation lies on the farmer. The bill has the solid support of the agricultural community and farm groups.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 601

Representative Mark O'Keefe, House District 45 Helena, presented HB 601. He said the bill was the Montana Water Pollution Control Loans Act. The bill would create a wastewater treatment works revolving loan program. The federal government has cut back on the construction grants program and will disappear at the end of this year. As a result of that, through the EPA, the federal government has offered the state of Montana forty eight million dollars to work with state money in a revolving loan program to meet the national objectives for wastewater treatment control. The bill sets up the acceptance of these federal capitalized grants under the federal Clean Water Act and requires the state to issue a 20% match in general obligation bonds. He distributed a fact sheet and a chart how the

system works (Exhibit #7). Current projects as listed on page 3, represent 33 different counties. He said these were projects identified by the EPA as needing to be done to come into compliance with federal laws. The program would make loans available for construction projects. He pointed out that up to 4% administrative costs can be taken from the federal money to run this program and that funding has been approved in HB 100. The cost to the state of running this program and the way it is structured even in the future will be zero, he stated (688). DHES and DNRC have combined personnel who have expertise in portions of what needs to be done to handle this program.

Proponents:

Scott Anderson, Water Quality Bureau DHES, spoke in favor of the bill. He discussed the federal standards. He pointed out that inadequate treatment of domestic sewage has long been recognized as a threat to public health and the environment. The construction grant program is being transferred to the state, he explained.

Dick Nisbett, Director of Public Works City of Helena, testified in support of HB 601. This program sets up a good example for future needs to attack infra-structure problems, he said.

Alec Hansen, Montana League of Cities and Towns, testified in support of the bill. He agreed that the grant program is preferred but that this program will provide low interest loans and the financing to make critically needed improvements in wastewater treatment across the state of Montana.

Opponents: None

Questions of the Committee:

Senator Regan asked about the general fund match.

Representative O'Keefe replied that the bill only asked for authority to issue general obligation bonds to finance the federal money. The administrative costs come directly out of the federal grant fund, 4% goes to administration. The fiscal note there is one additional FTE to support the existing staff. That will be paid for directly by federal grant funds.

Senator Keating asked if the success of the program would be based on the ability to repay the loan and service the

debt. How would the cities and counties handle this, do they have restraints on taxing levels that interfere with this.

Alec Hanson replied that the ability to pay back would be relatively stable.

(Tape 2-A)

Representative O'Keefe closed. He pointed out that bonds needed a two thirds vote.

#### HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 277

Representative Bob Raney, House District 82 Livingston, presented HB 277. He explained the bill would support public television. Public television in Montana has the goal of originating programing in Montana and then broadcasting it.

#### Proponents:

Senator Bob Brown testified in support of the bill. He said this was a good concept and public television serves the people very well. He pointed out that Montana was the last state in the nation to have public television broadcast from this state. The bill requests an additional \$100,000. This will make possible Montana programming.

Jack Hyppa, Manager of KUSM, testified in support of HB 277. He distributed information, with a letter from Hank Sexton, a letter from PBS, a program guide, letter from a corporate supporter, and a breakdown of the budget (Exhibit #8). He pointed out this was with full approval of the Board of Regents.

Mary Ann Leitman, Chairman of Friends of KUSM, testified in support of the bill. She pointed out that private and corporate donations have increased since 1984. She said that the citizens of Montana want public television and all that it can offer. This is a means to provide educational access for all.

Bob Saunders, representing Montana Public Television Association in White Sulpher Springs, testified in support of HB 277. He submitted written testimony (Exhibit #9).

Gail Gray, Office of Public Instruction, testified in support of the bill. She pointed out the enormous possibilities for lifelong learning for citizens in the state. Services could be available to public



schools. The commitment of six hours daily of air time has numerous possibilities for programming which can assist schools.

Nancy Flickema, representing the Board of Directors of KUSM, testified in support of the bill. She pointed out that she also represented the potential viewers of KUSM. She discussed the problems with television and the need for public television.

Sheila M. Stearns, representing University of Montana, testified in support of the bill. She noted that three fourths of KUFM budget was generated by private contributions.

Bill Campbell, representing the Montana Education Association, spoke in favor of the bill. He said the potential for in-service training for teachers would be a benefit.

Stacy Farmer, representing Associated Students of Montana State University, testified in support of the bill. She pointed out that this would not only provide an excellent opportunity for Montana viewers but also for students that were planning on a career in film and television.

Lory Schevely, from Bozeman, testified in support of HB 277. She said she was a corporate sponsor since 1985 and a strong supporter of KUSM. They have a significant impact statewide with tremendous educational benefits, she said.

Marylyn Weasel, Montana State University, testified in support of the bill. She noted that each Senator had packets of letters from Eastern Montana College and Montana Tech. She said that the potential of special programs is unlimited.

Opponents: None

Questions of Committee Members:

Senator Regan asked what provision would be made for access to that network by U of M. She pointed out that they have a great deal to offer because of their department of fine arts.

Mr. Hyppa said there was already Montana based programs produced by U of M that are provided. He said they are not able to serve the local constituency so they are not providing much. Six hours a day have been made

available to Superintendent of Public Instruction, and all the units in the university. All they need to do is request to use it.

(Tape 2-B)

Representative Raney closed.

#### HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 193

Representative Bob Thoft, House District 63, presented HB 193. He said this was needed for funding libraries. Support of the coal tax in 1990 will drop in half, which is a significant load. County mill levies have frozen or decreased in a number of areas and reduced funding necessary to the libraries. He said there was four parts to HB 193 and what the funding would do. One is it provides assistance for libraries to support interlibrary loans, other libraries in the state, support for library federations, and establishment for the state multi-library card.

#### Proponents:

Representative Bud Gould testified in support of the bill. He said that libraries don't have the advocates that other programs do. (329)

Richard Miller, Montana State Librarian, testified in support of the bill. He submitted written testimony (Exhibit #10).

Deborah L. Schlesinger, representing Lewis and Clark Library and the Montana Library Association, testified in favor of the bill. She submitted written testimony (Exhibit #11).

Phil Campbell, Montana Education Association, testified in support of the bill.

Sheila Stearns, University of Montana, discussed the importance of funds for interlibrary loans. The Mansfield Library at the University of Montana processes 4,000 interlibrary loan requests each year. The majority of these requests are from public libraries in Montana. Each request involves personnel and costs that cut into the Mansfield Library budget. This bill has educational value in improving Montana's libraries.

Georgia Lomax, Director of the Flathead County Library System, testified in support of the bill. She

submitted written testimony (Exhibit #12).

Louise Neskins, representing the Montana Library Association, testified in support of the bill. She pointed out that near smaller and poorer counties, due to I 105 and the lack of federal funds, they are running out of money to fund libraries. The people of Montana are entitled to library services.

Inex R. Herrig, Librarian for Lincoln County Library in Libby, Montana, testified in support of the bill. She submitted written testimony (Exhibit #13).

Marylyn Weasel, Montana State University, went on record as supporting the bill.

Opponents: None

Questions of the Committee:

Senator Regan asked about distribution of funds. (733)

Richard Miller replied that the coal severance tax monies were used by the federations for in-service training and other processes. Square miles and per capita were a handy formula, he said.

Louise Neskins said that the formula per capita and geographical distribution was used in many other states. It strikes a balance where counties have few people but large service areas or those that have small service areas but lots of people. She referred to library funding per capita and per square mile (Exhibit #14).

Lawrence Maxwell, from Butte and Chairman of the Public Library Board there, explained the justification of the formula. (850) He said it addresses equal access.


Representative Thoft pointed out that libraries were important for the economic development of the state. He said it was easy to ignore library needs but their services were a necessity. He closed.

Senator Aklestad commented that there was no statement of intent for rule making authority.

Representative Thoft said that still needed to be worked out.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment At: 11:20 a.m.



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PETE STORY, Chairman

PS/dt

FCS414#1

DAILY ROLL CALL

FINANCE AND CLAIMS

COMMITTEE - 1989

DATE 4-14-89

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Senator Gary Aklestad	✓		
Senator Loren Jenkins	✓		
Senator Esther Bengtson	✓		
Senator Matt Himsel	✓		
Senator Paul Boylan	✓		
Senator Tom Keating	✓		
Senator Judy Jacobson	✓		
Senator H.W. "Swede" Hammond	✓		
Senator Pat Regan	✓		
Senator Larry Tveit	✓		
Senator Fred Van Valkenburg	✓		
Senator Dennis Nathe	✓		
Senator Greg Jergeson	✓		
Senator Gerry Devlin	✓		
Senator Richard Manning	✓		
Senator Sam Hofman	✓		
Senator Lawrence Stimatz	✓		
Senator Ethel Harding	✓		
Senator Pete Story	✓		



JUDY RIPPINGALE  
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST

STATE OF MONTANA  
*Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst*

STATE CAPITOL  
HELENA, MONTANA 59620  
406/444-2986

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

NO. 1

DATE 4-14-89

BILL NO. HB 780

March 15, 1989

Representative Paula Darko  
Seat 9  
Montana House of Representatives  
State Capitol  
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Representative Darko:

The fund balance in the Junk Vehicle special revenue account is invested as part of the short-term investment pool managed by the Board of Investments. The Board of Investments does not maintain data on the investment earnings associated with each special revenue account.

We developed an approximation of the interest that has been earned on the balance in the Junk Vehicle account by estimating the earnings on the average fund balance in each of the last ten years. This estimate is presented in Table 1. The average fund balance is the average of the beginning and ending balance in each fiscal year. The average yield is the average yield for the short-term investment pool as reported by the Board of Investments.

Table 1  
Estimated Investment Earnings on Junk Vehicle Account

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Average Balance</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Estimated Earnings</u>
1988	\$ 699,183	7.06	\$ 49,362
1987	1,106,197	6.34	70,133
1986	1,491,365	8.25	123,038
1985	1,593,225	10.10	160,916
1984	1,625,338	10.60	172,286
1983	1,649,078	11.27	185,851
1982	1,686,624	13.78	232,417
1981	1,621,136	11.95	193,726
1980	1,542,852	10.23	157,834
1979	1,521,248	8.21	123,525
1978	1,526,561	7.15	109,149
Total Estimated Earnings			<u>\$1,578,237</u>

Fiscal Year 1988-1989  
County Junk Vehicle Program Budgets

NO. 2  
DATE 4-14  
BILL NO. HB 780

COUNTY	FY1989 Eligible Budget	Registration Fees for CY 1987	Vehicle Count	Title Tr. & Rereg. Fees CY 1987
Beaverhead	7,524.00	3,762.20	7,524	6,410.20
Big Horn	7,955.00	3,977.60	7,955	7,991.60
Blaine	5,731.00	2,865.50	5,731	5,115.50
Broadwater *	5,000.00	1,649.00	3,298	2,949.00
Carbon	8,237.00	4,118.65	8,237	6,748.65
Carter *	5,000.00	483.82	967	794.32
Cascade	68,987.00	34,493.50	68,987	59,986.00
Chouteau	6,737.00	3,368.46	6,737	5,175.96
Custer	10,566.00	5,282.87	10,566	8,839.41
Daniels *	5,000.00	1,070.50	2,141	1,724.50
Dawson	9,000.00	4,499.82	9,000	7,481.06
Deer Lodge	9,188.00	4,594.00	9,188	7,763.50
Fallon *	5,000.00	1,475.71	2,951	2,483.71
Fergus (CMHD)	11,033.00	5,516.50	11,033	8,794.50
Flathead	54,163.00	27,081.51	54,163	49,644.75
Gallatin	42,880.00	21,440.00	42,880	37,557.50
Garfield *	5,000.00	465.00	930	793.00
Glacier	9,466.00	4,733.00	9,466	9,189.00
Golden Valley (CMHD) *	5,000.00	389.34	779	638.34
Granite *	5,000.00	1,306.50	2,613	2,305.00
Hill	14,663.00	7,331.50	14,663	12,404.39
Jefferson	7,440.00	3,720.00	7,440	6,272.50
Judith Basin (CMHD) *	5,000.00	1,090.62	2,181	1,778.12
Lake	18,722.00	9,361.04	18,722	16,863.08
Lewis & Clark	42,808.00	21,404.00	42,808	37,296.00
Liberty *	5,000.00	1,274.47	2,549	1,990.47
Lincoln	16,256.00	8,128.13	16,256	14,765.73
Madison	6,316.00	3,157.80	6,316	5,118.80
McCone *	5,000.00	862.15	1,724	1,423.15
Meagher *	5,000.00	998.50	1,997	1,532.50
Mineral *	5,000.00	1,467.28	2,935	2,554.78
Missoula	67,677.00	33,838.50	67,677	59,946.00
Musselshell (CMHD) *	5,000.00	2,025.08	4,050	3,399.08
Park	13,048.00	6,524.14	13,048	11,445.64
Petroleum (CMHD) *	5,000.00	250.91	502	438.91
Phillips *	5,000.00	2,372.60	4,745	4,160.10
Pondera	5,930.00	2,964.79	5,930	4,785.79
Powder River *	5,000.00	918.92	1,838	1,645.42
Powell	5,664.00	2,831.79	5,664	4,970.79
Prairie *	5,000.00	686.54	1,373	1,093.04
Reavill	23,383.00	11,691.38	23,383	20,645.38
Richland	10,626.00	5,312.92	10,626	8,817.92
Roosevelt	7,891.00	3,945.50	7,891	6,954.50
Rosebud	8,539.00	4,269.40	8,539	7,791.40
Sanders	8,435.00	4,217.50	8,435	7,316.00
Sheridan	5,248.00	2,624.01	5,248	4,269.20
Silver Bow	30,420.00	15,209.83	30,420	25,992.33
Stillwater	6,086.00	3,043.05	6,086	5,265.20
Sweet Grass *	5,000.00	1,368.02	2,736	2,514.02
Teton	5,463.00	2,731.69	5,463	4,468.69
Toole	5,129.00	2,564.50	5,129	4,055.50
Treasure *	5,000.00	419.72	839	670.22
Valley	8,047.00	4,023.67	8,047	6,405.67
Wheatland (CMHD) *	5,000.00	864.82	1,730	1,510.82
Wibaux *	5,000.00	468.50	937	815.00
Yellowstone	102,648.00	51,323.75	102,648	88,667.50
TOTAL	\$776,906.00	\$357,860.50	\$715,721.00	\$622,429.14

3/9/89 RJA  
SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS  
EXHIBIT NO. 3  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. HB 780

PROJECTION USING CURRENT FEES (\$.50 REGISTRATION FEE)

JUNK VEHICLE FUND

EXPENDITURES	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
ENV DIV ADMIN	60,466	60,631	0	0
JUNK VEHICLE PGM	832,050	954,656	1,005,362	1,021,938
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>892,516</b>	<b>1,015,287</b>	<b>1,005,362</b>	<b>1,021,938</b>

REVENUE	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
ANTICIPATED FY BALANCE	774,488	623,877	444,601	145,107
ANTICIPATED REVENUE FY	741,905	836,011	705,868	712,189
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,516,393</b>	<b>1,459,888</b>	<b>1,150,469</b>	<b>857,296</b>

ANTICIPATED FUND BALANCE JULY 1,	623,877	444,601	145,107	(164,642)
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PROJECTED REVENUE	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991
REGISTRATION FEE @ \$.50	367,763	372,029	376,345	380,710
TITLE TRANSFER @ \$1.50	264,652	266,530	268,423	270,329
WR. YARD LICENSES	11,050	11,050	11,100	11,150
CRUSHING REVENUE	98,440	186,402	50,000	50,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>741,905</b>	<b>836,011</b>	<b>705,868</b>	<b>712,189</b>

\$170,000 Adm



Testimony presented to the  
Senate Finance and Claims Committee by  
Al Kurki, of the Alternative Energy Resources Organization (AERO)  
April 14, 1989

4  
SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS  
EXHIBIT NO. 4  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. 769

On behalf of AERO's farmer and rancher membership, I'm asking that this committee pass HB 769 because:

1. The goals of the program in Section 2 of this bill speak to important issues facing Montana.
2. The program directions laid out in Section 3 would have important economic and environmental benefits for Montana farmers by:
  - a) saving farmers money in operating costs,
  - b) creating very marketable high value, high quality food products from conventional commodities such as organically grown wheat,
  - c) create more diverse strategies in controlling weeds and pests,
  - d) and create new opportunities for products and services.

As this bill wound its way through the House, what was at least implied in the action of removing the appropriation in this bill was that this program should be implemented with existing redirected resources or other available resources. While we don't disagree with that logic, we ask that you consider restoring funding for non-faculty items. The attached budget describes the basis for the original budget and highlights the operational non-faculty costs.

After this bill passed the House as amended, we gathered comments from ag experiment staff, extension specialists and researchers at MSU who have interest and expertise in the program areas outlined in the bill. We asked them-- "What will it mean to you as a person 'in the trenches' to implement the program?" The response was that existing personnel can probably accomplish a lot if they have the tools to do the job. That includes technicians, travel and communications and equipment. When a new program in basic research is established, the researcher designated to work on that topic gets 'start-up' funds. Operational support has been very minimal for this research area to date.

That's why we encourage you to put back some level of operational support for this program and urge you to pass HB 769' as otherwise amended in the House.



Ex. #4  
4-14-89

**Alternative Energy Resources Organization**  
44 N. Last Chance Gulch, #9, Helena, Montana 59601  
406-443-7272

**Testimony presented to the  
Senate Finance and Claims Committee by  
Al Kurki of the Alternative Energy Resources Organization (AERO)  
April 14, 1989**

I am here to urge this committee to support the proposed low-input sustainable agriculture research and extension program.

What is low input sustainable agriculture?

Sustainable agriculture is characterized as those practices that are both economically viable and ecologically sound over the long term. Sustainable farming or ranching systems tend to be 1) less dependent on expensive, energy-intensive commercial inputs, 2) resource conserving, using good stewardship and animal husbandry, 3) market sensitive, and 4) diversified and adaptive.

Why is this program necessary?

Health, safety and environmental concerns, as well as interest in higher-value non-program crops and in reducing operating costs have spurred many Montana farmers to seek information on sustainable farming practices even though so little regionally-applicable information is available.

While the economic squeeze of spiraling farm operating costs and declining commodity prices has recently eased, pesticides and fertilizers are still the largest share of energy consumed on farms and ranches. Contamination of groundwater, particularly from nitrates, severe soil erosion and declining soil organic matter levels are very real problems in Montana.

Why is a separately-funded sustainable agriculture program important?

1) This program would not only boost the level of necessary research activity but can also help tie together the current high-quality (but

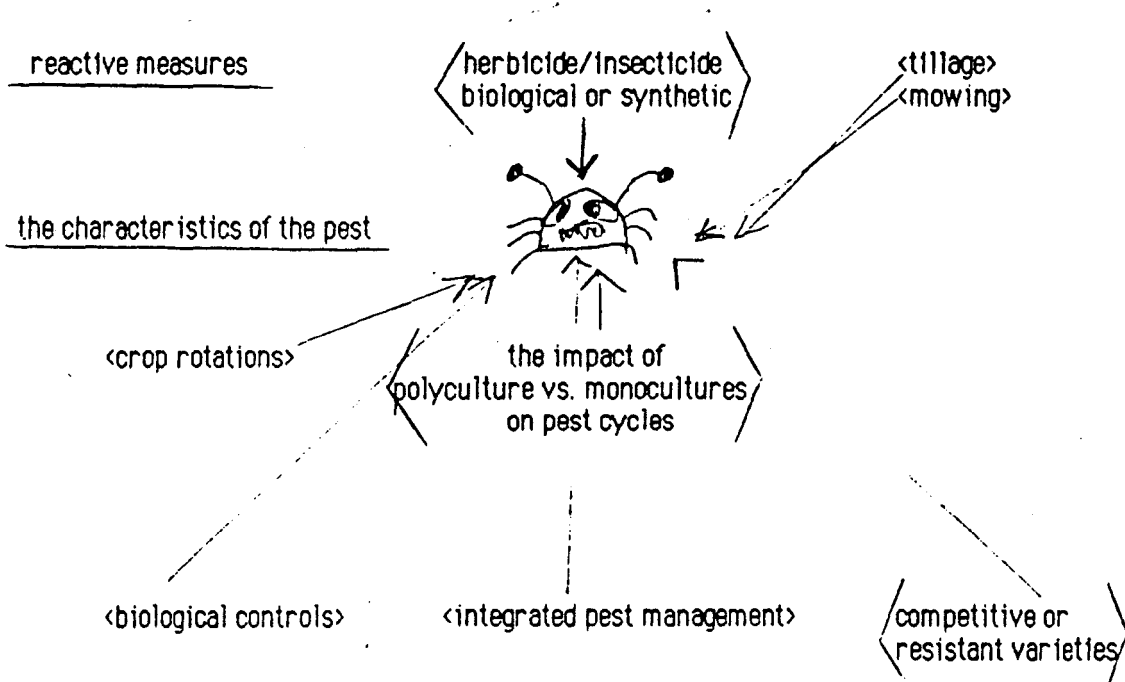
ex. #4  
4-14-89

sustainable agriculture information. Together, they identified and prioritized the most important research needs in this topic area. MSU expanded its cereal/legume research to more of the state research centers, dedicated a half-time Extension specialist to sustainable agriculture and became a cooperative and active player in a number of farmer and extension agent-level initiatives in this area.

But those of us watching these efforts could see that they were being attempted within the confines of resources already strained to the limit.

I urge you to support this very modest bill. Montana's farmers, consumers and environment will benefit from your positive action.

Sustainable agriculture research could expand the means of achieving farm goals. For example, in pest control much of our research activity focuses on:



This program would place more emphasis on at least two of the six more long-term preventative measures.

Ex. # 5  
4-14-89

At least six major West Coast chains are now scrambling to find supplies of organic produce for their supermarkets. Raley's, the northern Calif. chain of over 50 supermarkets has attracted national media attention with a well financed campaign to bring cleaner food to customers, now rival chains are all getting into the act. Right now the organic market is the fastest growing specialty sector in the Calif. agricultural economy. This trend is prevalent in many areas around the U.S.

If we have any semblance of a market driven economy, then there is no doubt that the future of consumer preferred foods lies with organic products. A often quoted food industry survey found an astonishing 75% of consumers voiced their fears of pesticide and herbicide residues in their food. Our present agricultural system is great for postponing cost. The costs of erosion, pollution, degenerative diseases, energy, and social problems, are largely put on future generations- and with interest. A low input, sustainable system pays all the costs-as they are incurred. In 1987 the EPA rated pesticide residue on food the third greatest environmental cancer risk in the U.S. (even worse than air pollution and hazardous waste).

Gentleman I suggest its time to face reality. Without funding for this proposal, at least for technicians and supplies, we are missing a great opportunity to use dedicated and skilled individuals at MSU and the Ag. Research Stations for transferring information, knowledge, and skills on low input farming to a rapidly growing number of interested producers. I can think of no other State that has a better reputation for its water, soil, and air qualities than Montana. We have an opportunity to begin a program which seeks to provide high quality nutrition to millions of people demanding chemically free food.



**MONTANA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION**  
502 South 19th • Bozeman, Montana 59715  
Phone: (406) 587-3153

SENATE FINANCE AND  
EXHIBIT NO. 6  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. 769

BILL # HB 769 ; TESTIMONY BY: Lorna Frank  
DATE April 14, 1989 ; SUPPORT Yes ; OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, for the record my name is Lorna Frank, representing 3600 Farm Bureau members throughout the state.

We support HB 769, our policy states that, "Expanded research efforts are needed to increase the marketability of our produces to solve environmental concerns and improve our productivity at a lower cost.

Agricultural research programs should include both basic and applied research. We encourage interstate and interagency cooperation to intensify research efforts and avoid duplication.

We strongly support research to find better solutions to agriculture's environmental concerns such as promotion and use of integrated pest management as a method of reducing costs, risks, liability and total dependence on farm chemicals".

Our policy also states, "We recommend that the legislature fund the Agricultural Research and Extension Service to ensure improved future performance to allow us to keep up in our race for economic survival.

We urge this committee to concur with HB 769. Thank you.

SIGNED: Lorna Frank

# Montana Water Pollution Control Loans

## Fact Sheet

7  
SENATE FINANCE AND CLA  
BILL NO. 7  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. HB601

**ELIGIBILITY:** Wastewater treatment plant improvements, interceptors, collectors, engineering studies and design, project inspection, land used for treatment purposes, non-point source control projects.

**TYPE OF ASSISTANCE:** Direct loans, project refinancing, bond insurance, loan guarantees, state administrative expenses.

**TERMS:** Interest rates can range from 0% to market rates with payment schedules not to exceed 20 years. Variable interest loans are possible.

**APPLICATION:** Application procedures will be developed upon enactment of enabling legislation. All loan projects must be placed on the construction grants project priority list. It is anticipated that loans will be offered on a first-come basis until demand exceeds available funds. Ultimately a ranking procedure based on financial need and water quality or public health impacts will be necessary.

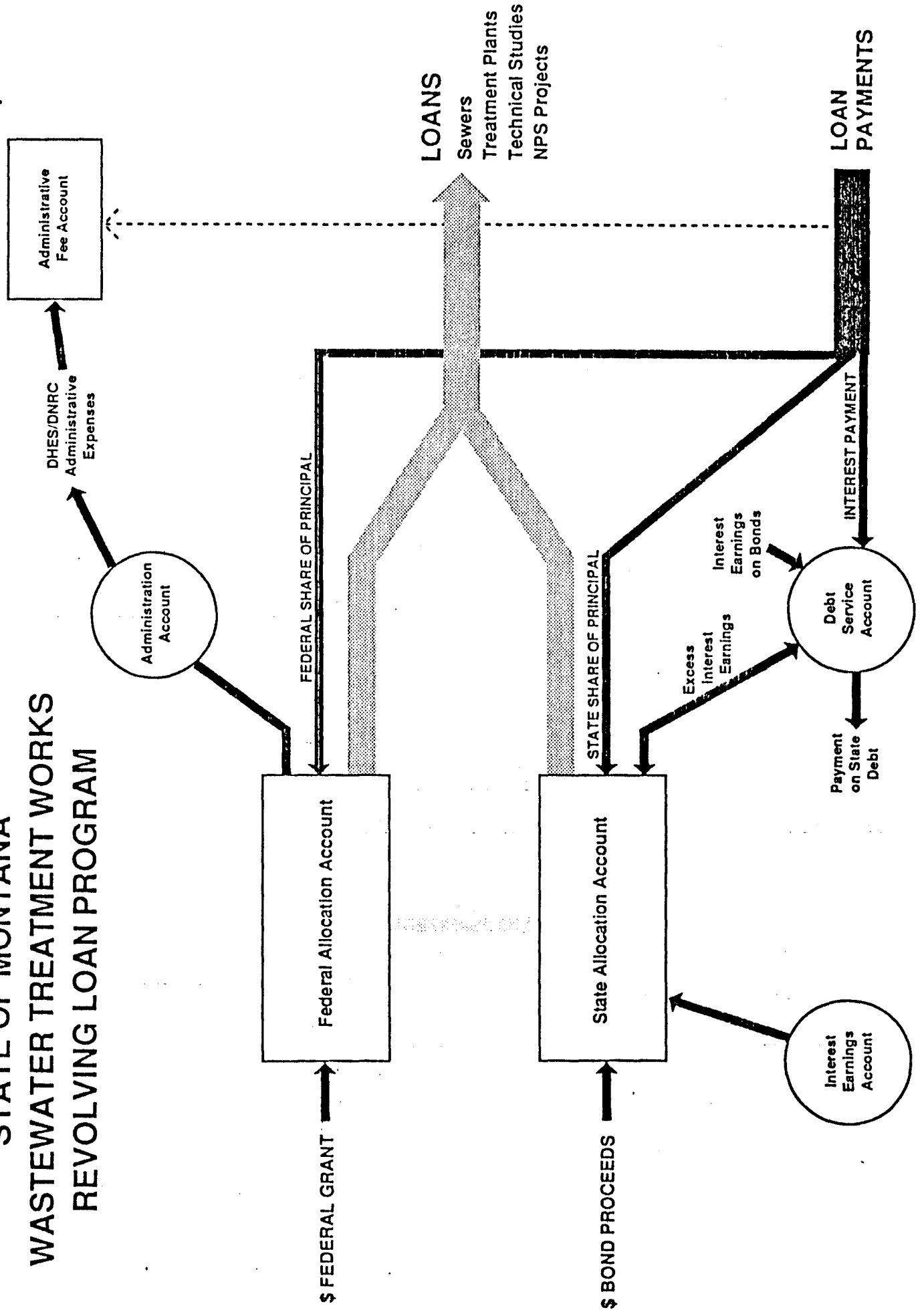
**FUNDS AVAILABLE:** The loan program is capitalized with federal assistance through 1996 with expected appropriations to be approximately 40 million dollars. The state must provide a 20% match which will bring total available funds to 48 million dollars. All loan principal and interest payments must be credited to the state revolving fund as well as interest earnings within the fund itself. The program will be designed to provide a perpetual source of financial assistance. Loan funds should be available in July of 1989 (depending on legislative approval).

**REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:** Loan projects are subject to both federal and state laws. Initially the program will be administered similarly to the EPA Construction Grants program. Federal labor standards, environmental reviews, and minority business requirements will be essentially the same as a grant project for those loan projects funded with federal funds. Funds resulting from loan repayments, interest earnings, and the state match lose most of their federal character. An engineering report with a detailed environmental assessment of the proposed project, plans and specifications, adequate construction management, and proper startup and operation of the facilities will be a continual requirement of the program.

**CONTACT PERSON:** Scott Anderson, Montana Water Quality Bureau, Room A-206, Cogswell Building, Helena, MT 59620-0909. Phone (406) 444-2406.

4-14-89

# STATE OF MONTANA WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM



Ex # 7  
4-14-89

MONTANA SRF LOAN/CONSTRUCTION GRANTS CANDIDATES  
June 1988

Information taken from EPA 1988 Needs Survey  
and 1988 Annual Construction Grants Priority List

FACILITY NAME	COUNTY	FACILITY NAME	COUNTY
Dillon Interceptors	Beaverhead	Helena Coll Sys Rehab	Lewis & Clark
Lodge Grass Lagoon	Big Horn	Helena WWTP	Lewis & Clark
Hardin Sewer Rehab	Big Horn	Helena Valley Coll Sys	Lewis & Clark
Turner Lagoon	Blaine	Chester Sanitary Sewer Sys	Liberty
Townsend Lagoon	Broadwater	Troy Lagoon & Coll Sys	Lincoln
Red Lodge WWTP	Carbon	South Libby Flats Coll Sys	Lincoln
Vaughn Lagoon	Cascade	Sheridan Lagoons	Madison
*Sun Prairie RSID	Cascade	*Twin Bridges WWTP	Madison
Great Falls Comb Sewers	Cascade	Alberton Lagoons	Mineral
Cascade Lagoon	Cascade	St. Regis WWTP & Coll Sys	Mineral
Highwood STP	Chouteau	Rattlesnake Ck Coll Sys	Missoula
Loma Septic Tanks	Chouteau	Missoula WWTP Improvements	Missoula
Fort Benton Lagoon	Chouteau	Missoula Interceptors	Missoula
Glendive Water Sludge Trtmt	Dawson	Missoula Collectors	Missoula
West Glendive STP	Dawson	Seeley Lake WWTP & Coll Sys	Missoula
*Anaconda WWTP	Deer Lodge	Silver Gate WWTP	Park
Warm Springs STP	Deer Lodge	*Gardiner Lagoons	Park
Denton WWTP	Fergus	Valier WWTP	Pondera
*Bigfork Sanitary Sewer Sys	Flathead	Brady Lagoons	Pondera
Kalispell Evergreen Coll Sys	Flathead	Garrison WWTP & Coll Sys	Powell
Lakeside-Somers Coll Sys	Flathead	Hamilton Collectors	Ravalli
Whitefish Co. W & S Dist	Flathead	Savage WWTP	Richland
Whitefish Sanitary Sewer Sys	Flathead	Butte Aeration Sys	Silver Bow
Belgrade Sewers	Gallatin	*Melrose Septic Tanks	Silver Bow
*West Yellowstone WWTP Sys	Gallatin	Abasrokee WWTP	Stillwater
St. Mary	Glacier	Columbus Lagoon	Stillwater
Philipsburg Interceptor	Granite	*Shelby WWTP	Toole
Havre Sludge Improvements	Hill	Hysham WWTP	Treasure
Stanford WWTP	Judith Basin	Harlowton Lagoon/Sewer Rehab	Wheatland
Arlee WWTP & Coll Sys	Lake	Billings Hts Coll Sys (Refin)	Yellowstone
Big Arm WWTP & Coll Sys	Lake	Billings Aeration Sys	Yellowstone
Swan Lake WWTP & Coll Sys	Lake	Huntley WWTP	Yellowstone
		Lockwood WWTP & Coll Sys	Yellowstone
		Shepherd WWTP	Yellowstone

\* Indicates projects likely to qualify for remaining grant funds.



State General Office  
208 North Montana Avenue  
Suite 105  
Post Office Box 4669  
Helena, Montana 59604  
(406) 449-8980

8

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS  
EXHIBIT NO. 8  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. 277

## TCI Cablevision of Montana, Inc.

April 12, 1989

Finance and Claims Committee  
Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee

My name is Hank Sexton and as the State Executive Manager for TCI Cablevision of Montana, Inc., it is one of my responsibilities to aid in the expansion and improvement of telecommunications in and for Montana as well as our company.

A little over a year ago, TCI, KUSM and KUED worked out an agreement whereby KUED would be carried less each year and KUSM carried more via the microwave on the cable systems across the state. This brought a population viewing audience to KUSM of about 280 thousand people because of private investments.

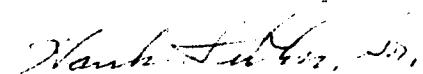
Also about a year ago, an agreement was completed between the three Great Falls TV stations and TCI to build a new microwave delivery system across the Hi-Line. TCI added about 70 thousand dollars more to the venture to pay for the additional coverage of KUSM, our Montana PBS station.

I bring these large investments to your attention for only one reason -- to show that private industry is trying to help Montana have its own PBS station and do it with as little impact of the taxpayer as possible, but some help is needed from the state.

I would like to take this opportunity to ask that you act favorably on House Bill No. 227 requesting monies to aid in the future operations of Montana's only PBS station.

Please be aware, PBS is available to the cable systems across the state, but it would not be our Montana PBS station. We want to promote Montana in Montana.

Thank you,



Hank Sexton, Sr.  
State Executive Manager



# CASHMAN NURSERY

SINCE 1898

P. O. Box 242

Bozeman, Montana 59715

HB 277

4-14-87

Phone: (406) 587-3406

Ex. #8

JEREMIAH P. CASHMAN

April 4, 1987

Senate Finance and Claims Committee  
State Capitol Building  
Helena, Montana

Dear Sirs:

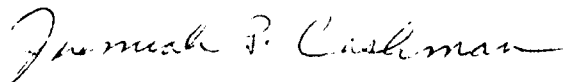
I would like to voice my support for KUSM Public Television and urge you to support it.

Public television provides rewarding, educational, mind-expanding programming for the people of Montana. I feel the business community and also the State has an obligation to provide this improvement to the life of its citizens.

KUSM provides alternative viewing for all ages and interests. They do not rely upon commercial advertisers, therefore, its programs are determined by the viewers, not the advertisers.

Please do not let KUSM go by the wayside because of lack of funds.

Sincerely,



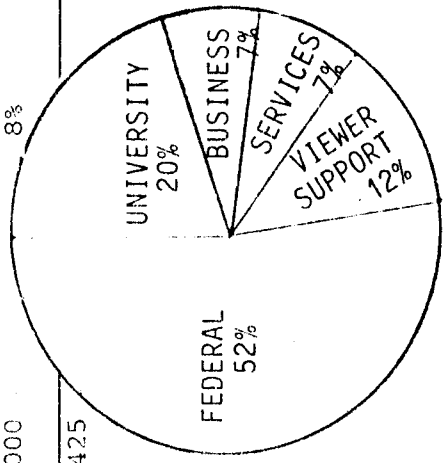
Jeremiah P. Cashman  
President, Cashman Nursery

4-14-89  
Ex. #8

1988/89

REVENUE SOURCE TOTAL \$ % OF TOTAL BUDGET

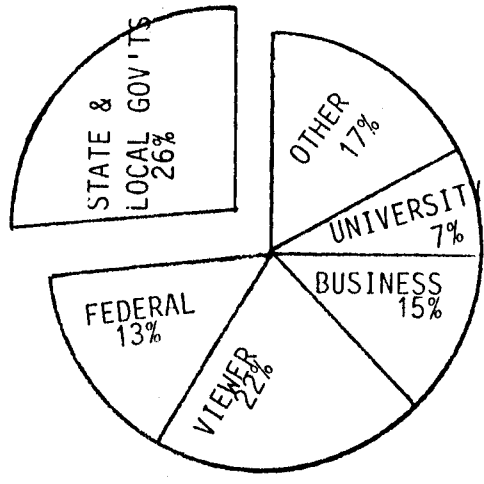
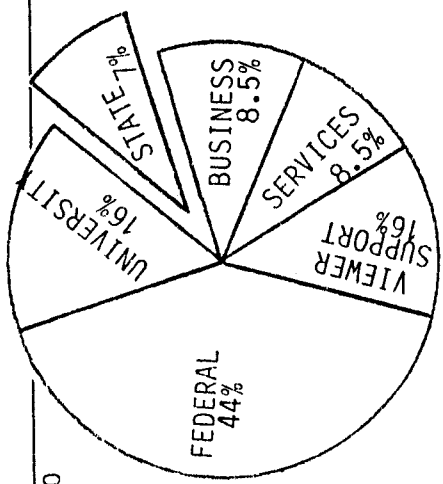
UNIVERSITY	\$120,000	20%
FEDERAL	327,425	52%
CORPORATE SUPPORT	50,000	8%
VIEWER SUPPORT	75,000	12%
CONTRACTED SERVICES	50,000	8%
	\$622,425	



1989/90

REVENUE SOURCE TOTAL \$ % OF TOTAL BUDGET

UNIVERSITY	\$120,000	16%
FEDERAL	336,000	44%
CORPORATE SUPPORT	65,000	8.5%
VIEWER SUPPORT	120,000	16%
CONTRACTED SERVICES	65,000	8.5%
STATE	50,000	7%
	\$756,000	



SOURCES OF NATIONWIDE PUBLIC TELEVISION FUNDING

HOUSE BILL 277

KUSM SUPPORT

4/14/277  
 HB 277  
 Ex #8

ONE YEAR BUDGET:

PERSONAL SERVICES			
PROFESSIONAL	.50	\$12,600	ADD 1/2 TIME ITV COORDINATOR/PRODUCER
BENEFITS		2,500	
SUBTOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		<u>\$15,100</u>	
OPERATIONS			
CONTRACTED SERVICES		\$14,000	SUPPORT FOR PRODUCTION OF MONTANA ITV PROGRAMS: STUDENT PAYROLL, POST PRODUCTION COSTS, ETC...
SUPPLIES		5,000	VIDEO TAPE, GRAPHICS, ETC..
COMMUNICATIONS		2,000	TELEPHONE AND MAIL
TRAVEL		2,000	IN STATE TRAVEL FOR PRODUCTION CREW
OTHER OPERATIONS		11,900	MAINTENANCE OF TRANSMITTER AND MICROWAVE EQUIPMENT
SUBTOTAL OF OPERATIONS		<u>\$34,900</u>	
TOTAL BUDGET		\$50,000	

**KUSM CORPORATE UNDERWRITERS**  
**November 1988**

4-14-89

**Specific Program Underwriters**

- Growing a Business
  - Computerland of Bozeman
- The Mac Neil/Lehrer News Hour
  - Brand S Lumber
- Nature
  - First Security Bank of Bozeman
  - Langohr's Flowerland
- Nightly Business Report
  - Berg, Stokes, Tollefsen & Hayes
  - Bozeman Daily Chronicle
  - Bozeman Ford
  - Cashman Nursery
  - Eaton & Associates
  - Shearson Lehman Brothers
- Wall Street in the Rockies
  - D.A. Davidson and Company
- Wall Street Week
  - Piper Jaffray & Hopwood

- Insty Prints
- J & H Office Equipment
- J.C. Billion
- King Gallatin Corporation
  - Rocky Mountain Pasta Company
- Lehrkind's Inc.
- MSU Bookstore, Inc.
- Moore, O'Connell, Reffing & Moon, P.C.
- Neibauer Toyota
- New York Life
- Owenhouse "Ace" Hardware
- The Pickle Barrel
- Rax Restaurant
- Realty World
- Stageline Pizza
- Stevenson's TV
- Toy Shop
- Travel Station
- Wellcome, Frost, & Bartlett,
  - Attorneys at Law

- Edward D. Jones & Co./Tim Swanson
- Gallatin Empire Lioness Club
- Jeannie Heckman, C.P.A.
- Holiday Lodge, Glendive
- Howard's Heating & Air Conditioning
- Intermountain Opera Association
- J.C. Penney
- Landoe, Brown, Planalp, & Kommers
- McPhie Cabinetry
- Mandeville Real Estate
- McDonalds Restaurant
- Media Works
- Mikromega Corporation
- Montana Container Corporation
- Montana Travel, Inc.
- Mountain Hot Tub & Pool Co.
- The Plant Lady
- Red Barn Wine & Cheese
- Rental Shop
- Research & Development Inst.
- Charles Rinker, M.D.
- Brian Rogers, M.D.
- S&P Office Supplies
- Sears, Roebuck and Company
- Shields Valley Grain
- SONY Corporation of America
- Sub Station
- Stylon
- Taco John's
- Taco Time
- Terrell's Office Machines Co., Inc.
- Tim Dean Construction
- United Transportation Union
- Van's IGA
- Vetkamp, Simmons, Stannebein
  - & Bateson
- Waite & Company

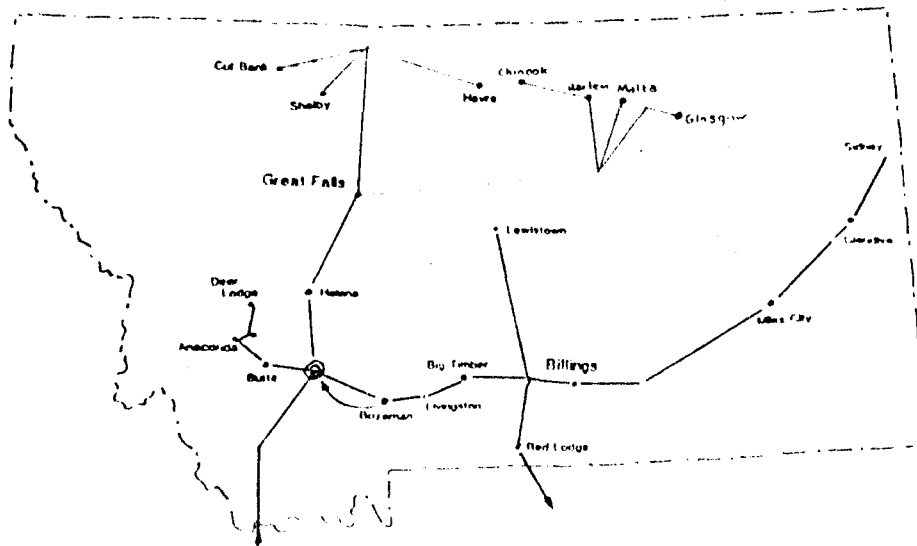
**Rotating Program Fund**

- Artcraft Printers
- Bozeman Internal Medicine Assoc.
- Bradley & Marchwick
- Buggy Bath Car Wash
- Color World of Montana
- Community Food Co-op
- Creative Business Designs
- Country Bookshelf
- Darigold Farms
- Don Norem Chevrolet/Buick
- Electronic Service & Distributing
- First Bank of Bozeman
- First Citizens Bank
- Gallatin Empire Lion's Club
- Helen Johnson Real Estate
- Holiday Inn

**Program Guide Sponsors**

- Advanced Technology Inc.
- American Land Title
- Appraisal Services
- B & B Missions
- BP America Inc.
- Barnard Construction
- Barnard Electric
- Bozeman Physical Therapy Center
- Burkhart Bronze
- Cindy Owings Design
- Colombo's
- Computer Systems Maintenance, Inc.
- Conlin Furniture
- Dokken-Nelson Funeral Service
- Dr. Townes, Peters, Ireland & Holland

**MICROWAVE ROUTES CARRYING KUED/KUSM**





MONTANA PUBLIC TELEVISION

Ex. #8  
4-14-89

EVENING PROGRAMS FOR APRIL

HIGHLIGHTS

*Digging Dinosaurs* travels from the hills of Montana to the largest dinosaur exhibition in the world at Philadelphia's Academy of Natural Sciences to show how dinosaur remains are found. The program also looks at some of the new theories that have been developed about how dinosaurs lived and why they became extinct. Don't miss this outstanding show on Thursday, April 27, at 7:30 p.m.

*The Charmer*, a new presentation on Masterpiece Theater, begins a six-week run on Sunday, April 30. On the surface, Ralph Gorse is a charmer in every sense of the word, but the charm is a veneer. Gorse is a con man and a sexual adventurer, whose conquests are merely a way of obtaining his heart's desires—money and power. Stars Nigel Havers and Rosemary Leach.

*Moyers: Joseph Campbell and the Power of Myth*, a repeat of the series of interviews with the renowned mythologist, begins on Monday, April 10. The first episode, "The Hero's Adventure," ranges from Buddha and Christ to dragons and Star Wars.

*Adventure* begins its third season on Monday, April 24. Follow travelers, explorers, mariners, and mountaineers as they trek through remote corners of the globe.

On Tuesday, April 25, *Nova* asks the question "Can We Make A Better Doctor?" Part one of this ten-year project tracks eight students through the first year of Harvard Medical School.

In the United States today, forty thousand infants die before their first birthday. Many experts believe some of these deaths are avoidable. *Caring For Tomorrow's Children*, hosted by Judy Woodruff, examines this problem. Wednesday, April 5, at 9:00

SATURDAY

APRIL 1

- 5:00 Sneak Previews
- 5:30 Long Ago and Far Away: The Sleeping Princess
- 6:00 Shining Time Station
- 6:30 Wild America: Wild Turkey
- 7:00 Wonderworks: Konrad
- 8:00 Lawrence Welk: California Show
- 9:00 Nature: The Everglades Rain Machine Concert
- 10:00 Austin City Limits

APRIL 8

- 5:00 Sneak Previews
- 5:30 Long Ago and Far Away: As Long As He Can Count The Cows
- 6:00 Shining Time Station
- 6:30 Wild America: Snakedance
- 7:00 Wonderworks: Captain Johnno - Part 1 of 2
- 8:00 Lawrence Welk: Harry Warren Salute
- 9:00 Nature: Tiger
- 10:00 Austin City Limits: Leonard Cohen

APRIL 15

- 5:00 Sneak Previews
- 5:30 Long Ago And Far Away: The Man Who Planted Trees
- 6:00 Shining Time Station
- 6:30 Wild America: Managing Wildlife
- 7:00 Wonderworks: Captain Johnno - Part 2 of 2
- 8:00 Lawrence Welk - Memories Of Nat King Cole
- 9:00 Nature: Elephant
- 10:00 Austin City Limits: Keith Whitley/Skip Ewing

APRIL 22

- 5:00 Sneak Previews
- 5:30 Long Ago and Far Away
- 6:00 Shining Time Station
- 6:30 Wild America: Pennsylvania Whitetail
- 7:00 Wonderworks: Good Old Boy - Part 1 of 2
- 8:00 The Lawrence Welk Show - Songs of Perry Como
- 9:00 Nature: Islands In The Sky
- 10:00 M. V. Gallery

APRIL 29

- 5:00 Sneak Previews
- 5:30 Long Ago and Far Away
- 6:00 Shining Time Station
- 6:30 Wild America
- 7:00 Wonderworks: Good Old Boy - Part 2 of 2
- 8:00 The Lawrence Welk Show - Tribute To Irving Berlin
- 9:00 Nature: The Coral Triangle
- 10:00 Austin City Limits: Common Threads In Mysticism

SUNDAY

APRIL 2

- 5:00 The Infinite Voyage: Life On The Edge
- 6:00 Nova: Confronting The Killer Gene
- 7:00 Nature: Tiger
- 8:00 Masterpiece Theater: Sorrell And Son - Part 2 of 5
- 9:00 Window On The War
- 10:00 Market To Market
- 10:30 John McLaughlin's One On One

APRIL 9

- 5:00: America In The Age Of Aids
- 6:00 Nova: Do Scientists Cheat?
- 7:00 Nature: Elephant: Lord Of The Jungle
- 8:00 Masterpiece Theater: Sorrell And Son - Part 3 of 5
- 9:00 The Sun Of Man
- 10:00 Market To Market
- 10:30 John McLaughlin's One On One

APRIL 16

- 5:00: National Geographic Special: Serengeti Diary
- 6:00 Nova: Is Anybody Out There?
- 7:00 Nature: Islands In The Sky
- 8:00 Masterpiece Theater: Sorrell And Son - Part 4 of 5
- 9:00 Skid Road
- 10:00 Market To Market
- 10:30 John McLaughlin's One On One

APRIL 23

- 5:00: National Geographic Special: The Grizzlies
- 6:00 Nova: Can The Vatican Save The Sistine Chapel?
- 7:00 Nature: The Coral Triangle
- 8:00 Masterpiece Theater: Sorrell And Son - Part 5 of 5
- 9:00 Buckaroo Bard
- 10:00 Market To Market
- 10:30 John McLaughlin's One On One

APRIL 30

- 5:00: Survival Special: Together They Stand
- 6:00 Nova: Can We Make A Better Doctor?
- 7:00 Nature: Rulers Of The Wind
- 8:00 Masterpiece Theater: The Charmer - Part 1 of 6
- 9:00 March For The Living
- 10:00 Market To Market
- 10:30 John McLaughlin's One On One

MONDAY

APRIL 3

- 5:00 Reading Rainbow: The Bi-onic Bunny Show
- 5:30 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour
- 6:30 Nightly Business Report
- 7:00 War and Peace in the Nuclear Age: Missile Experiment - Part 11 of 13
- 8:00 America Today Special
- 9:00 Learning In America
- 10:00 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour

APRIL 10

- 5:00 Reading Rainbow: Space Case
- 5:30 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour
- 6:30 Nightly Business Report
- 7:00 War and Peace in the Nuclear Age: Reagan's Shield - Part 12 of 13
- 8:00 Moyers: Joseph Campbell And The Power Of Myth - The Hero's Adventure - Part 1 of 6
- 9:00 Learning In America: Wanted: A Million Teachers- Part 3 of 5
- 10:00 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour

APRIL 17

- 5:00 Reading Rainbow: The Life Cycle Of The Honeybee
- 5:30 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour
- 6:30 Nightly Business Report
- 7:00 War and Peace in the Nuclear Age: Visions of War and Peace - Part 13 of 13
- 8:00 Moyers: Joseph Campbell And The Power Of Myth - The First Storytellers - Part 3 of 6
- 9:00 Learning In America: Teach Your Children - Part 4 of 5
- 10:00 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour

APRIL 24

- 5:00 Reading Rainbow: A Three Hat Day
- 5:30 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour
- 6:30 Nightly Business Report
- 7:00 Adventure: Pacific Journey
- 8:00 Moyers: Joseph Campbell And The Power Of Myth - Love And The Goddess - Part 5 of 6
- 9:00 Learning In America: Paying The Freight
- 10:00 MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour

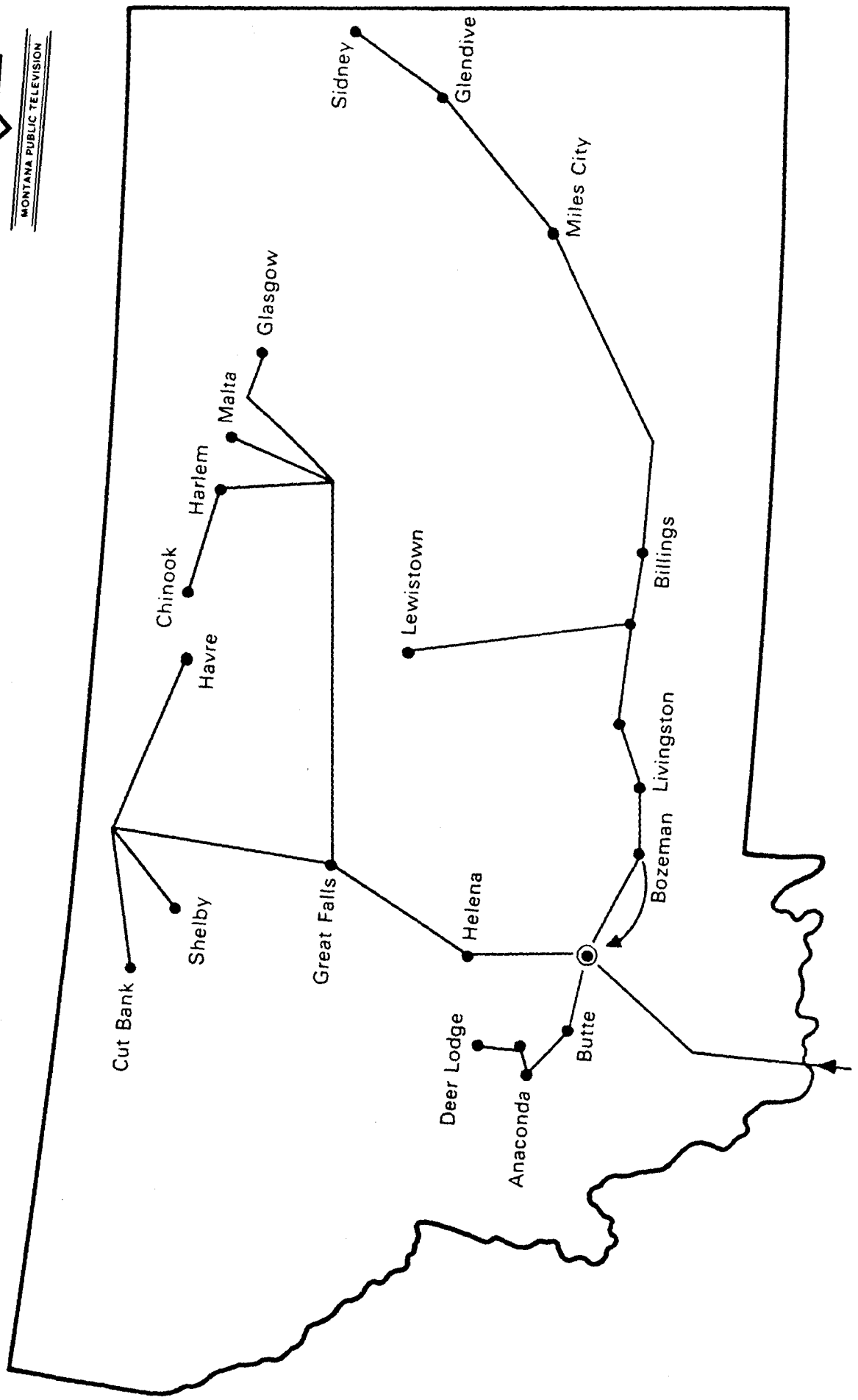
Ex. #8

4-14-88



MONTANA PUBLIC TELEVISION

# MICROWAVE ROUTES CARRYING KUSM





KUSM TV Channel 9  
Film & Television Services Center  
Visual Communications Building 172  
Montana State University

EX. #8  
4-14-87

Bozeman, Montana 59717

Telephone (406) 994-3437

### KUSM FACTS

KUSM-TV CHANNEL 9/BOZEMAN

Visual Communications Building  
Montana State University  
Bozeman, MT 59717  
(406) 994-3437

LICENSEE NAME: Montana State University  
LICENSEE TYPE: Noncommercial (University)  
DATE ON AIR: 10/1/84  
CPB QUALIFIED: 10/1/87  
IN CHARGE: Jack Hyyppa

POWER: 3.39 kw  
PRIMARY COVERAGE: Gallatin Valley  
TRANSLATORS: Livingston area including Shields River  
and Paradise Valley  
CABLE COVERAGE: Carried by 23 Montana communities with approximately  
130,000 served homes

MEMBERSHIPS: Montana Broadcasters Association  
National Association of Broadcasters  
Public Broadcasting Service  
Corporation for Public Broadcasting  
Pacific Mountain Network  
Small Market Association

ACTIVITY OR FUNCTION:

STATION MANAGER	Jack Hyyppa
ENGINEERING MANAGER	Thomas Jenkins
PROGRAM MANAGER	Ronn Gjestson
PRODUCTION DIRECTOR	Wesley Lewis
BUSINESS MANAGER	Ardyce Jaffe
MSU PRESIDENT	William Tietz





Ex. #7  
4-14-87

Development

TO: Development Directors  
FROM: William Johnson and Jillian Wing  
DATE: December 28, 1988  
RE: Quarterly Income Statement, Cumulative  
for Four Quarters, FY88.

Congratulations to the "Top Contenders" in various membership categories for the four quarters of FY '88.

Membership Dollars-per-TV Household. Leaders through the year were:

1) WNPE/Watertown	\$12.88
2) KYUK/Bethel	\$12.12
3) KQED/San Francisco	\$5.97
4) WNMU/Marquette	\$5.88
5) WUFT/Gainesville	\$5.77

Membership Dollars-per-Viewing Household. Leaders were:

1) WNPE/Watertown	\$26.76
2) KUSM/Bozeman	\$19.12
3) WNED/Buffalo	\$15.56
4) KSPS/Spokane	\$13.66
5) WETA/Washington	\$13.48

Acquisition Dollars-per-Viewing Household. Top stations were:

1) KUSM/Bozeman	\$14.06
2) WNED/Buffalo	\$7.97
3) WNPE/Watertown	\$7.66
4) KPBS/San Diego	\$4.20
5) WTVI/Charlotte	\$3.68

# Montana Public Television Association

Box 503, White Sulphur Springs, MT 59645 (406) 547-3803

9  
SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

EXHIBIT NO. 9

DATE 4-14

BILL NO. 277

Senator Pete Story, Chairman  
Finance and Claims Committee  
State Capitol  
Helena, Montana

April 14, 1989  
HB-277

MSU and its PBS station, KUSM, have accomplished something in the past year and a half, something which many did not think possible. That is, the establishment of and recognition as a full-service PBS station. Public broadcasting programming is universally recognized as the most desired station medium by the general public. Before KUSM became operative, Montanans did not have the benefit of in-state PBS programming coupled with local origination programs. Much remains to be done in developing in-state programs of interest to all Montanans, which can be made available to all Montanans. The technology is there to accomplish this not only thru direct over-the-air signals from Bozeman, but thru the "bicycling" of tapes to small LPTV PBS stations which are increasing through out the state at a rapid pace. Thus, the potential for KUSM programs to reach all Montanans is real.

Montana has been "behind the times" and one of the very few states left to finally achieve an in-state PBS station. I personally became interested in PBS broadcasting for Montana in 1980; White Sulphur Springs now has its own locally owned LPTV PBS station. There are now three LPTV PBS stations on the air in rural Montana with another four expected to be operative before the end of this year. These are also educational stations and anticipate participating with MSU in the dissemination of educational programs to rural areas and schools.

In order for KUSM to continue to produce programs to expand the educational programming throughout the State, it is imperative that adequate funding be made available to KUSM to continue its good works. KUSM, as a full service PBS station, makes possible the continued operation of the rural LPTV stations by sub-licensing them as required by the Public Broadcasting System, Washinmgton, D.C.

The Montana Association of LPTV Stations strongly endorses HB 277, and also has my personal support.

  
R. E. Saunders



1500 North 30th Street, Billings, MT 59101-0298

PUBLIC RADIO KEMC-FM

406/657-2941

HB 277

4-14-89

April 3, 1989

Senator Pete Story  
Chairman, Finance and Claims  
And Members of the Committee

Dear Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Public radio and television share a common mission to bring general education, useful information and cultural enrichment into the homes of Montana citizens. For this reason, I urge your support of House Bill 277 to provide funding to KUSM Public Television at Montana State University.

Among the institutions of higher education in Montana, we have worked together to develop public broadcasting services cooperatively rather than competitively. Montana State University has been helpful to Eastern Montana College in upgrading the signal strength of KEMC Public Radio in the Bozeman area. Specifically, MSU has supported EMC petitions and applications before the Federal Communications Commission, and applications for federal funding to acquire necessary equipment.


In similar spirit, we have welcomed KUSM as Montana's own public television service. In 1988, KUSM produced an extensive series of candidate and initiative debates all of which were broadcast over KEMC public radio as well. We look forward to continuing this cooperation.

KUSM is slightly more than a year old. Because it is a new station, it is especially important that KUSM receive state assistance in this biennium to help cover operating and production costs. All of Montana will benefit as KUSM becomes a source of high quality programming--both in the acquisition of national program services and in the production of Montana programming.

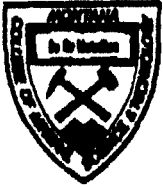
State funding will help KUSM attract the voluntary viewer support which will sustain it in the years ahead. I speak from 28 years of public broadcasting experience in saying that the viewing public will support quality programming and nothing less. If you will help KUSM deliver excellent programming now, the public will respond with contributions.

This is a very important piece of legislation for off-campus education, and an investment in the quality of life in Montana.

Sincerely,

  
Marvin F. Granger  
General Manager, KEMC-FM

4-14-89

**MONTANA TECH**

Butte, Montana 59701  
(406) 496-4101

April 13, 1989

Senator Pete Story, Chairman  
Finance and Claims Committee  
Capitol Station  
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Sen. Story,

Montana Tech is in favor of, and lends its total support toward HB 277. We view the passage of this legislation as being of benefit to every Montanan.

KUSM is the Treasure State's lone public television station currently serving 140,000 homes, encompassing an area that stretches from Glendive to the east, Havre to the north, Gallatin-Gateway to the south and Butte/Anaconda to the west.

Public television and the potential opportunities it provides to further inform and educate Montana citizens through special programming is unlimited. Montana Tech is excited about the role it could play in assisting KUSM in the development of programs related to the minerals-energy spectrum.

Montana Tech wholeheartedly supports the passage of HB 277 and thanks the Finance and Claims Committee for its careful consideration of this legislation.

Sincerely,

Dr. Lindsay Norman, President  
Montana Tech

[Revised]

Testimony on HB 193  
Senate Finance and Claims Committee  
April 14, 1989

Richard Miller, Montana State Librarian

Introduction

I am here today, with a good number of others, to speak in favor of HB 193, the "Information Access Montana Act" which provides state aid to local libraries and to library federations.

If you, members of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee, do nothing for the libraries of this state, who will? Libraries have no other place to turn. Here are the facts: Libraries of this state have deteriorated significantly because of several factors:

1. The cap on property tax
2. The decline of mill values
3. The reevaluation of property
4. Decline in the coal severance tax
5. The escalating prices of materials

The results are becoming more and more evident:

- Public libraries all across our state are closed on Mondays.
- A higher than average turnover of library directors and staff is occurring.
- Libraries cannot keep up with the number of books published each year. (One fairly large county library has indicated that it was only able to purchase 9,000 titles of the nearly 62,000 titles published each year in the U.S.)

Libraries serve in vital roles in our state, although this fact has not yet been recognized by the state:

- they are an integral part of the lifelong education of our citizens, "cradle to grave"
- they are an important part of economic development in the retraining of our adult population to meet the changing needs of the workplace (as in two foundation-funded library pilot programs in Libby and Hamilton and in various literacy efforts throughout Montana)
- They are a sign of civilization (along with our churches/synagogues, our banks, post offices, stores and schools)
- they provide access to libraries for school children (Because school libraries have also had significant budget problems, our public libraries function as school libraries in many cases; just stop in at almost any public library at 3:30 to witness this.)

Ex. #10  
4-14-89

- finally, libraries provide the linkages so necessary in this "information age." Without these linkages to up-to-date sources of information, all the other plans and dreams we have for Montana will do little. For if our citizens are cut off from access to such information, they are no better off than the citizens of many "Third World" countries.

Montana is one of only five state which does not provide state-level funding for its public libraries:

- North Dakota appropriated \$1.7 million in 1987
- West Virginia, one of the nation's poorest state, allots \$5.8 million of general fund per year, nearly \$3 per capita

The only contribution Montana makes is coal severance tax revenue to the six library federations, a source of funds which has declined from \$441,335 in 1985 to \$298,999 in FY 1988. The estimated total for FY 1991 is \$168,000.

During his campaign, Governor Stephens declared that, "Libraries have earned their place in the state's priorities ...," and on March 29th of this year he proclaimed 1989 "The Year of the Montana Librarian."

As Montana State Librarian, I call on you now, during National Library Week, to pass HB 193. If you don't do something in support of libraries today, Montanans may be without library services tomorrow.

Thank you.

Exhibit # 10a  
4/14/89

HB 193

# 1989 MONTANA LIBRARY DIRECTORY

ISSN: 0094-873X

PUBLISHED BY: MONTANA STATE LIBRARY  
HELENA, MONTANA



#11  
SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS

DATE 4-14-89

BILL NO. 193

120 South Last Chance Mall • Helena, Montana 59601

Phone 442-2380

TESTIMONY FOR SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE  
HOUSE BILL 193 APRIL 7, 1989

DEBORAH L. SCHLESINGER  
507 5TH AVENUE  
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, MY NAME IS DEBORAH SCHLESINGER. I LIVE IN HELENA, AND I AM THE CHAIR OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. I SPEAK IN FAVOR OF HB 193, INFORMATION ACCESS MONTANA, STATE AID FOR LIBRARIES.

MONTANA LIBRARIES FACE A NUMBER OF CHALLENGES IN THE COMING BIENNIUM. THE CAP ON THE PROPERTY TAX, THE DECLINE, IN MANY CASES, OF MILL VALUES, ALONG WITH THE REEVALUATION OF PROPERTY ALL HAVE SERIOUSLY IMPACTED ON THE FUNDING LEVELS OF LIBRARIES ACROSS THE STATE. LEWIS AND CLARK LIBRARY IN HELENA HAS LOST A PROFESSIONAL AND A PARAPROFESSIONAL POSITION AND HAS BEEN FORCED TO CLOSE ON MONDAYS, WHILE ALSO CURTAILING COUNTY WIDE EXTENSION SERVICES. THE SAME KINDS OF SERVICE CUTBACKS HAVE OCCURRED IN LARGE AND SMALL LIBRARIES ALL OVER THE STATE. IN ADDITION, THE LOSS OF REVENUE SHARING, THE SHARP INCREASE IN PRICES FOR BOOKS AND MAGAZINES HAVE ALL CONTRIBUTED TO THE SAD STATE THAT LIBRARIES FIND THEMSELVES IN NOW. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN HARD PRESSED TO FUND LIBRARIES. COAL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUES HAVE DECLINED AND THIS HAS HAD A SERIOUS EFFECT ON THE KINDS OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FROM LIBRARY FEDERATIONS. THE BROAD VALLEYS FEDERATION, OF WHICH LEWIS AND CLARK LIBRARY IS THE HEADQUARTERS, HAS SEEN ITS BUDGET DROP FROM \$82,000 TO \$26,000. THIS HAS MEANT A LOSS OF STAFF AND SERVICES.

LIBRARIES ACROSS THE STATE HAVE SEEN INCREASED PRESSURE FROM FUNDING BODIES TO CHARGE FEES FOR SERVICES. SO FAR, MOST LIBRARIES HAVE BEEN ABLE TO KEEP INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO ALL, REGARDLESS OF ECONOMIC STATUS. LIBRARIES HAVE ASSISTED IN THE CONTINUING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE FOR BOTH LARGE AND SMALL BUSINESSES. BUT LIBRARIES ARE STRUGGLING TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF PROVIDING SOPHISTICATED INFORMATION IN A VARIETY OF FORMATS TO AN EVER MORE DEMANDING PUBLIC. LESS AND LESS MONEY IS AVAILABLE TO PROVIDE THE KINDS OF SERVICES OUR PATRONS NEED. HB193, INFORMATION ACCESS MONTANA, WILL PROVIDE AID TO LIBRARIES FOR THE TRANSFER OF MATERIALS ACROSS CITY AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES, IN THE FORM OF A STATEWIDE LIBRARY CARD. THIS BILL WILL HELP



TESTIMONY TO SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE  
DEBORAH SCHLESINGER

Ex. #11

4-14-87

pg 2

KEEP INTERLIBRARY LOAN FREE FROM FEES. THIS BILL WILL HELP FEDERATIONS SURVIVE THE STEADILY DECLINING COAL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUES, AND FINALLY, THIS BILL WILL PROVIDE NEEDED PER CAPITA AND GEOGRAPHICAL AID TO LOCAL LIBRARIES SO THAT INFORMATION ACCESS IS AGAIN AVAILABLE, EVEN ON MONDAYS, IN MONTANA.

THE MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION THINKS THAT THE TIME HAS COME TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT LIBRARIES PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION, AND QUALITY OF LIFE. THE MONTANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION MEMBERS KNOW THAT TIMES ARE TOUGH AND MONEY IS SCARCE. BUT WE ASK THAT YOU LOOK AT THE VALUE AND WORTH OF THE LIBRARY TO EACH COMMUNITY IN THE STATE AND THAT YOU VOTE DO PASS ON HB193.

LIBRARIES WILL GET YOU THROUGH TIMES OF NO MONEY BETTER THAN MONEY WILL GET YOU THROUGH TIMES OF NO LIBRARIES.



DATE 4-14-89 FILE NO. 193  
**FLATHEAD COUNTY LIBRARY**

247 First Avenue East • Kalispell, Montana 59901-4598

(406) 756-5690 • (406) 752-5300 Ext. 357

• Telefax (406) 755-4044

April 14, 1989

TESTIMONY FOR SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS COMMITTEE

RE: HB 193, INFORMATION ACCESS MONTANA -- STATE AID FOR LIBRARIES

Georgia Lomax; 94 Grandview Drive; Kalispell 59901. 752-0696 (h), 756-5688 (w)

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

I speak in favor of HB 193, Information Access Montana -- State Aid for Libraries. I have worked in libraries on both sides of the State and have had a chance to see the situations and problems from both viewpoints. One thing that stands out is that regardless of our location or the clients we serve, librarians are committed to insuring the ability of all Montanans to have access to the information they need to make decisions, operate a business, pursue an education or meet personal goals. We all choose to live in Montana; we do not choose to live without information.

HB 193 includes provision for a number of vital services, of particular interest for many Montanans is funding of the Statewide Library Card.

While Director of the Miles City Public Library, I had the opportunity to develop and carry out the successful pilot project for the Statewide Library Service. In 1986, librarians in 13 counties of southeastern Montana opened the doors of their libraries to any resident of the project area in an effort to expand the availability and variety of information for our residents; and to make more effective use of their tax money by sharing resources.

The Statewide Library Card allows everyone to use the library most convenient for them, rather than being restricted by county or city boundaries, and without being charged a "nonresident" fee. They can then take the books home, read them, and return them to their local library.

For someone living in Rock Springs, it means if they don't want to drive the 80 miles to their own Rosebud County Library, they have the option of using the Miles City Public Library only 35 miles away, or the Garfield County Library 48 miles away.

People neither understand nor care about artificial barriers like county boundaries that make things unnecessarily inconvenient. It doesn't make sense. A Statewide Library Service does. For just under \$180,000, every resident of our State can have access to the information and entertainment they seek at the library outlet which is most convenient and most appropriate for them.

Libraries can provide relaxation, refuge, or more information about a situation for someone out of town -- staying with an ill family member, for educational purposes, to be a member of our State Legislature, or any number of other reasons.

In Montana, our resources are finite. We do the best we possibly can within these limitations. When we are able to share and cooperate in our efforts to provide service, our best can be better. Opening our boundaries and our libraries' doors are steps toward better services for Montanans.

Librarians are realistic. We all know the financial situation our State faces, and the difficult decisions with which our legislators must wrestle.

We also know that funding this bill is a way to reach every person in this State in a positive, visible and tangible way. By opening the doors of the libraries of the entire state, we work to expand and build the services and information Montanans need.

Ex. 129

HB 193

4-14-89

Our Montana libraries need help in this period of budget cuts, decreased taxes (due to I-105) and the poor economy. We need help to survive.

The decline in the coal severance tax revenues, the loss of Federal revenue sharing and the decreased value of local mills have added to our financial difficulties.

Because of this, local government cannot fund our libraries at the level that guarantees equal access to information for all the people of Montana.

The Information Access Bill will provide assistance to libraries for interlibrary loans. It has been shown that most of the out of state interlibrary loans subject areas are medical sciences, social sciences, education, technology-applied sciences and pure sciences. It gives the people of Montana free access to information. If we could no longer provide this service free we would have to charge our patrons between \$7 and \$10 for this service. The people who need and use this service the most would not be able to get the information they need

Interlibrary loans are the most cost effective way of sharing information. We do not have to duplicate material in every library. Reimbursement of interlibrary loans will help share material from a university's collection, special material from a medical or law library, to fiction from a small school or public library.

Our public libraries need help. They depend on the county for funding. Because of the difference in local mills the services of the libraries vary from county to county. The citizens of Montana should not be penalized by lack of information or access to it by where they choose to live.

State aid would allow our public libraries to extend services based on our local needs. It would assure equal access to information.

We also need the funding provided in our Information Access Bill to help our Federations. In 1979 the Legislature designated a portion of coal severance taxes to enable Federations to aid local libraries in providing basic services. As the coal severance tax declines our Federations are operating on a bare-bones budget. We are not able to offer the basic services. It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep the Federations functioning because of the declining coal severance tax. If the Federation had stable funding they could help the public libraries through resource sharing and other cooperative efforts.

The funding formula for the state aid bill takes into account the number of people served and the square miles of the area served, thus both large and small libraries will benefit.

Remember our libraries play an important part in the educational process. We should all have access to information regardless of where we live.

Libraries provide information, information is education, education will help Montana economically. Therefore Montana needs good libraries, and House Bill 193 will do just that.

*President Trustees Directors of M. S. P.*

*Laurie Neukirch*

#13

SENATE FINANCE AND CLAIMS  
EXHIBIT NO. 13  
DATE 4-14-89  
BILL NO. 193

STATEMENT CONCERNING HB 193 INFORMATION ACCESS MONTNAA

By: Inez R. Herrig, Librarian, Lincoln County Library, Libby, Montana

Since becoming librarian in 1929 it has been my privilege to observe and participate in the last half century of library progress in our state. In the thirties there were comparatively few professional librarians. A few larger towns had Carnegie buildings; many of the libraries in the small towns were started by women's clubs, and some of them had very inadequate facilities. Budgets were miniscule and even the State Library used quarters provided by the University of Montana.

Librarians, as a whole, are courageous, faithful and hopeful. With the support of trustees, friends, and many officials, libraries grew and as they grew we saw more possibilities of service and of becoming an integral part of community life. As encouragement came in the form of financial help and good state leadership, a fresh wind began to blow. Cooperation started with the organization of voluntary federations. They found that by sharing all were helped and that it didn't matter so much who owned a book as who got to read it. Interlibrary loan became the lifeblood for the small libraries and a great aid for the large ones. With the coming of the Coal Severance Tax, services mushroomed and library materials, so vital to our citizens, became available in many smaller rural areas not served before. Workshops on collection development, reference tools, computer use in the library, basic library methods, and other topics were given. The results have been astounding.

Another crucial development was the acceptance of the idea that "a library is a library is a library". Antagonism gradually gave way to friendly tolerance and/or cooperation among school, academic, public and special libraries. We are all in the business of getting needed library materials to the right person at the right time. All the above progress has moved toward using the total library tax dollar more effectively.

Public libraries are in a crisis. Legal standards decree that other libraries are funded substantially more than most public libraries. The results of I 105 and lower taxes have compelled us to cut hours, staff, and services to where survival is difficult. We feel that HB 193 is vital if Montana libraries are to have enough funds to give needed services to our people.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HB 193

4-14-89

LINCOLN COUNTY  
STATE OF MONTANA

Ex. #13

DISTRICT NO. 1, LIBBY  
JIM R. MOREY

DISTRICT NO. 2, TROY  
LAWRENCE A. (LARRY) DOLEZAL

DISTRICT NO. 3, EUREKA  
NOEL E. WILLIAMS

CLERK OF THE BOARD AND COUNTY RECORDER, JANET B. F. SIEGEL  
512 CALIFORNIA AVENUE  
LIBBY, MONTANA 59923

April 12, 1989

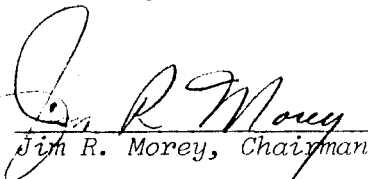
To: Senate Finance Committee

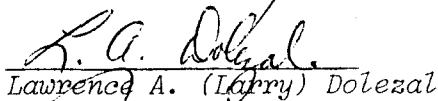
Re: HB 193

Dear Senate Finance Committee Members:

In regard to HB 193, we urge you to pass this out of committee with a unanimous "do pass" recommendation. Lincoln County Library, because of budget constraints and inability to generate more revenue, has had to restrict services and hours in the recent past. We believe that library services need to become more and more accessible rather than less and less. With the passage of this bill perhaps our beliefs can be realized.

Sincerely,

  
Jim R. Morey, Chairman

  
Lawrence A. (Larry) Dolezal

  
Noel E. Williams

BCC:bjb

**LIBRARY FUNDING**  
 BASED ON \$1 PER CAPITA AND \$1 PER SQUARE MILE

COUNTY	AREA IN SQUARE MILES	POPULATION	TOTAL PROPOSED FUNDING
Beaverhead	5,529	8,186	\$13,710
Bighorn	4,983	11,096	16,079
Blaine	4,259	6,999	11,258
Broadwater	1,188	3,267	4,455
Carbon	2,056	8,099	10,155
Carter	3,342	1,799	5,141
Cascade	2,699	80,696	83,395
Chouteau	3,988	6,092	10,080
Custer	3,776	13,109	16,885
Daniels	1,427	2,835	4,262
Dawson	2,374	11,805	14,179
Deerlodge	740	12,518	13,258
Fallon	1,623	3,763	5,386
Fergus	4,340	13,076	17,416
Flathead	5,112	51,966	57,966
Gallatin	2,510	42,865	45,375
Garfield	4,491	1,656	6,147
Glacier	2,995	10,628	13,623
Golden Valley	1,172	1,026	4,429
Granite	1,729	2,700	4,429
Hill	2,897	17,985	20,822
Jefferson	1,656	7,029	8,685
Judith Basin	1,871	2,646	4,517
Lake	1,493	19,056	20,549
Lewis & Clark	3,461	43,039	46,500
Liberty	1,427	2,329	3,756
Lincoln	3,616	17,752	21,368
McCone	2,626	2,702	5,328
Madison	3,590	5,448	9,028
Meagher	2,392	2,154	4,546
Mineral	1,216	3,675	4,891
Missoula	2,582	76,016	78,598
Musselshell	1,071	4,428	6,299

ex #14

4-14-89

COUNTY	AREA IN SQUARE MILES	POPULATION	TOTAL PROPOSED FUNDING
Park	2,910	12,935	15,845
Petroleum	1,652	655	2,307
Phillips	5,131	5,367	10,498
Pondera	1,632	6,731	8,363
Powder River	3,288	2,520	5,808
Powell	2,329	6,958	9,287
Prairie	1,732	1,836	3,568
Ravalli	2,384	22,493	24,877
Richland	2,081	12,243	14,324
Roosevelt	2,357	10,467	12,824
Rosebud	5,019	9,899	14,918
Sanders	2,749	8,675	11,424
Sheridan	1,681	5,414	7,095
Silver Bow	719	38,092	38,811
Stillwater	1,793	5,598	7,391
Sweet Grass	1,856	3,216	5,072
Teton	2,275	6,419	8,766
Toole	1,931	5,559	7,490
Treasure	975	901	1,956
Valley	4,936	10,250	15,186
Wheatland	1,419	2,359	3,778
Wibaux	888	1,476	2,364
Yellowstone	2,624	108,035	110,659
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145,392</b>	<b>786,690</b>	<b>\$932,082</b>

COMMITTEE ON Finance & Claims

VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Howard W. Gipe	Flathead Co. Comm.	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Georgia Tomax	Flathead Co. Library	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Paul R. Henry	Lincoln County Library	193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Leanne Dutton	Hamilton, MT Bitterroot Public Library	193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Carlene Barnett	Polson City Library	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Joan Smith	Missoula Co. Library	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sheila Lee	Shelburne Co. Library, Plover	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Deborah Schlerger	MT Lib Assoc.	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Lynise Nurbena	President Trustees & Friends M.H.A. Daniels County Library	H.B. 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
John C. Gach	DHES	H.B. 780		
Ray Holman	DHES			
Peggy McElfish	Missoula City Public Library Sagebrush Federation	H.B. 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Russ Muntifering	Mont. Ag. Expt. Sta.	HB 769	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Jim Barngrover	Myself	HB 769	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Peggy Murray	Bitterroot Pub. Lib. Hamilton	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Letitia K. Johnson	Ronan City Library	HB 193		
Beverly Bluecked	Self	HB 200		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Budd Gould	self	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Gloria Hermann	MT Cultural Advisory	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Lorna Frank	Farm Bureau	HB 769	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Alicia Wallstrom	Hot Springs Library	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Bea Harrison	" " "	HB 193		
Lynn Wakefield	Thompson Falls "	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ted Schmidt	Missoula Public Library	HB 193	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Scott Anderson	MDHES	HB 601	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
R.E. Saunier	Self	HB 277	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



VISITORS' REGISTER

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	Check One	
			Support	Oppose
Nancy F. DeKema	Friends of KUSM	HB 277	✓	
Marianne Lehmann	Friends of KUSM	HB 277	✓	
Lorraine Maxwell-Bette	Bette Silverbow Public Library Board of Trustees - Chairman	HB 193	✓	
Richard Nisbet	City of Helena	HB 601	✓	
Richard Miller	MT State Library	HB 193	✓	
Brenda Kuester	Plains Library	HB 193	✓	
Carol Watkins	"	"	✓	
Blanche Richardson	"	"	✓	
Lorena McClernahan	"	"	✓	
Bruce W. Noerer	MSBA	HB 277	✓	
Al Kurki	AERO-Heleco	HB 709	✓	
Henry E. Lehr	Hank's Salvage	HB 780	X	
Quentin Rhoades	MSU	HB 277	X	
Stan Farmer	ASMSU	HB 277	X	
Jan Zyppa	KUSM	HB 277	X	
John Zyppa	OPD	HB 277	X	
Kawie Station	Ironman Chamber	HB 277	X	
Brian Horan	Assoc. Students of MSU	HB 277	X	
Sheila Cates	Helena	HB 277 HB 193	X	
Phil Campbell	MEA	HB 277 HB 193	X	
Shula Thomas	Union of WA	HB 277 93	X	
April J. Jussel	Montana State U.	HB 277 193		