

**MINUTES**

**MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
52nd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

**COMMITTEE ON FISH & GAME**

**Call to Order:** By **CHAIRMAN JIM ELLIOTT** on March 11, 1991, at  
3:00 p.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Members Present:**

Jim Elliott, Chairman (D)  
John Johnson, Vice-Chairman (D)  
Beverly Barnhart (D)  
Roger DeBruycker (R)  
Gary Forrester (D)  
Bob Gilbert (R)  
Marian Hanson (R)  
Vernon Keller (R)  
Bea McCarthy (D)  
Bruce Measure (D)  
John Phillips (R)  
Ted Schye (D)  
John Scott (D)  
Wilbur Spring (R)  
Bill Strizich (D)

**Members Excused:** Fred "Fritz" Daily (D)  
Orval Ellison (R)

**Staff Present:** Doug Sternberg, Legislative Council  
Ginger Puntenney, Committee Secretary

**Please Note:** These are summary minutes. Testimony and  
discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

**HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 583**

**Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:**

**REP. STEVE BENEDICT**, House District 64, Hamilton, said changes  
are needed in HB 583 so it will compliment SB 171.

**Proponents' Testimony:**

**Spence Trogdon**, Montana Outfitters and Guides Association,  
supports this bill and submitted amendments. **EXHIBIT 1**

**Jack Rich**, Montana Outfitters and Guides Association, supports  
this bill with amendments. **EXHIBIT 2**

**Jerry Malson, Montana Outfitters and Guides Association, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 3**

**Jo Brunner, Montana Water Resources Association, supports this bill and read the testimony of Russ Greenwood. EXHIBIT 4**

**Cecil Noble, Montana Outfitters and Guides Association, supports this bill with amendments. EXHIBIT 5**

**Kelly Flynn supports this bill with amendments. EXHIBIT 6**

**Charles Brooks, Montana Retail Association, submitted written testimony in support of this bill. EXHIBIT 7**

**Opponents' Testimony:**

**Gary Sturm, Prickly Pear Sportsmen Association, is opposed to this bill. EXHIBIT 8**

**Dave Majors is opposed to HB 583. EXHIBIT 9**

**Kathy Hadley, Montana Wildlife Federation, is opposed to this bill because their membership is not in favor of increasing license fees for resident or nonresident hunters.**

**Tony Schoonen, Skyline Sportsmen, is opposed to this bill because it is too restrictive. Too much private and public land is now being blocked from hunting. It costs too much to hunt.**

**Bill Holdorf, Skyline Sportsmen, is opposed to this bill because it could cause closure of more land to hunting.**

**Larry Thomas, Anaconda Sportsmen Club, is opposed to this bill.**

**Robert Lovegrove, Western Montana Fish and Game Association, is opposed to this bill.**

**Bob Euing is opposed to this bill.**

**Bob Lucas is opposed to this bill. EXHIBIT 10**

**Jack Puckett is opposed to this bill. EXHIBIT 11**

**Pat Graham, FWP, is opposed to this bill. EXHIBIT 12**

**Questions From Committee Members:**

**REP. FORRESTER asked Mr. Flynn if there is a correlation between the number of nonresident licenses and the amount of land open for public use. Mr. Flynn said yes. There should be money allocated for the block management program. It is a landowner incentive program.**

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. ELLISON will close on Wednesday, March 13.

HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 951Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JERRY DRISCOLL, House District 92, Billings, said this bill would appropriate money to the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks for grants for establishment and improvement of shooting ranges; establishing shooting range development grants and criteria for grants; increasing elk and deer license fees to provide funds for the shooting range grants program.

Proponents' Testimony:

Gary Marbut, Montana Shooting Sports Association, said he supports this bill because resident license fee money would be used for the development of shooting ranges. Our goal is to be sure there are safe and suitable places for people to shoot.

Alfred M. Elwell, WCSM, supports this bill.

Bob Lovegrove, Western Montana Fish and Game Commission, supports this bill.

Lenora Houldson, Hellgate Civilian Shooters, said shooting is a life-long sport. Safe shooting ranges are needed. They also help Montana's economy.

Horace Pole said this bill should help in financing shooting ranges. Ranges are needed for safety and controlled hunter education.

Opponents' Testimony:

Pat Graham, FWP, is opposed to this bill. EXHIBIT 12

Bill Holdorf is opposed to this bill.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. DRISCOLL said more dollars are needed to develop shooting ranges in Montana. You earmark money because it specifies where it will be used. The bill could be amended so a person could pay a fee to use the range even though the person is not a member.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 13

K.L. Cool, FWP, gave a presentation and reviewed the Wildlife Habitat Report. EXHIBIT 14

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

SEN. DON BIANCHI, House District 39, Belgrade, said the lease or purchase of land suitable for wildlife habitat and the acquisition of conservation easements to protect and enhance habitat are necessary. The program instituted by the 1987 Legislature to allocate revenue from increased hunting license fees to fund the protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat has proved to be an effective and valuable tool in maintaining the quality of wildlife habitat in Montana. It is in the interests of the people and the wildlife of the State of Montana to extend the termination date of the wildlife habitat acquisition program.

Proponents' Testimony:

REP. MENAHAN said the wildlife habitat acquisition program needs to become permanent. This program benefits hunters and outfitters.

Robert VanDerVere supports this bill.

REP. REAM said the program has worked well and is an investment in the future. This bill should be amended to extend the program for ten years.

K.L. Cool, FWP, supports this bill but would like a change in the termination date.

Scott Snelson, Montana Wildlife Federation, said the program has been successful. There have been no complaints in regards to management or weed control. It has had a positive effect on Montana's economy.

Kathy Hadley, Montana Wildlife Federation, said the wildlife habitat program is the most successfully managed program implemented by FWP. Their membership supports this bill with an amendment to delete the sunset provision.

Bob Bugni, Prickly Pear Sportsmen, supports this bill.

Jack Puckett, Big Sky Upland Bird Association, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 15

Robert Lucas, Montana Wildlife Federation, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 16

Dave Majors supports this bill. EXHIBIT 17

Al Rollo, Medicine River Canoe Club, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 18

Noel Rosetta, Montana Wildlife Federation, supports this bill.  
EXHIBIT 19

Clifton Youmans supports SB 13 in its original form.

Linda Lee, Montana Audubon Legislative Fund, supports this bill.

Jack Schoonen said this bill will ensure future hunting.

Tony Schoonen, Skyline Sportsmen, supports this bill but there should not be a termination date.

Jim Jensen, MEIC, supports this bill.

Larry Thomas, Anaconda Sportsmen, supports this bill.

Randy Blalock, Medicine River Canoe Club, supports this bill in its original form of not having a termination date.

#### Opponents' Testimony:

Lorraine Gillis, Montana Farm Bureau, said agricultural land should not be purchased by FWP. There is no tax base on property purchased by the department.

Ken Lesauras, Montana Stockgrowers, is opposed to this bill due to the lack of data regarding the acquisition program. There are no facts on the development, operation, or maintenance of this program.

Carol Mosher, Montana Cattlewomen, said government agencies should not be competitive buyers of land. Landowners pay higher taxes than FWP or other agencies do.

Kim Enkerud, Montana Association of State Grazing Districts, said this bill does not provide any studies of the areas of concern.

Kay Norenberg, WIFE, is opposed to this bill. It should not be made permanent until there are some checks and balances.

Ellen Hargrave, American Agriculture Women, said this is a government buy-out of land.

Susan Brooke, Montana Stockgrowers and Woolgrowers, oppose this bill because management, weed, and fire provisions have not been addressed. It should not become a permanent program.

#### Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BIANCHI said landowners should have the opportunity and the right to sell their land to FWP in order to preserve it for critical wildlife habitat. He urged support of SB 13.

HEARING ON SENATE BILL 252

Presentation and Opening Statement by Sponsor:

SEN. PAUL SVRCEK, House District 26, Thompson Falls, said he is representing sportsmen and landowners in Montana. There are conflicts of interest between landowners and sportsmen. There needs to be cooperation and respect. The concerns of both parties need to be taken into consideration in the formulation of wildlife habitat and conservation easement acquisition programs. This bill would enable landowners and sportsmen to determine Montana's long-term policy for acquiring ownership and access to wildlife habitat and the development and management thereof. It would allow them to collectively assure the long-term health and strength of the wildlife resource. Fifty percent a year, of the 20% allocated, may be used for development and maintenance of real property used for wildlife habitat. The department needs flexibility and increased management funds. The department shall commission an independent comprehensive study of the wildlife habitat acquisition program to include development, improvements, operations, and accounting of expenditures. This will be presented to the 1993 Legislature. This bill extends the sunset date.

Proponents' Testimony:

K.L. Cool, FWP, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 20

Ken Servous, Montana Woolgrowers, supports this bill.

Kim Enkerud, Montana Association State Grazing Districts, supports this bill.

Kay Norenberg, WIFE, supports this bill.

Kelly Flynn supports this bill because management of rangeland is critical.

Linda Lee, Montana Audubon Legislative Fund, supports this bill with submitted amendments. EXHIBIT 21

Lorna Frank, Montana Farm Bureau, supports this bill. The program allows the department to purchase land, so they should be given the dollars to maintain it.

Robert Lucas supports this bill. EXHIBIT 22

Jack Puckett, Big Sky Upland Bird Association, supports this bill. EXHIBIT 23

Susan Brooke, Montana Stockgrowers and Woolgrowers, supports this bill because it provides funding for the study. The membership does not support the amendments suggested by the Audubon Society.

**Opponents' Testimony:**

Scott Snelson, Montana Wildlife Federation (MWF), said \$150,000 will be taken out of the acquisition portion of the bill to fund the study. The dollars to fund this study, if it is needed, should come from the general license account. The program is working well now. If this bill is approved they would like to submit amendments. He explained the amendments. EXHIBIT 24.

Bob Bugni said he would not be in opposition to the bill if the amendments submitted by the MWF were adopted.

Tony Schoonen, Skyline Sportsmen, said he would not be in opposition to the bill if the amendments submitted by MWF were adopted. EXHIBIT 25

Dave Majors is opposed to this bill as written. EXHIBIT 26

Bill Holdorf said to table this bill.

Alan Rollow, Medicine River Canoe Club, is opposed to this bill unless MFW amendments are adopted.

Clifton Youmans is opposed to this bill unless it is amended.

Kathy Hadley is opposed to this bill unless MWF amendments are adopted.

**Questions From Committee Members:**

REP. KELLER asked who would conduct the study. SEN. SVRCEK said it would be an independent study done by a consultant, not by the commission or the department. REP. FORRESTER said some studies are never used. Will this study be a waste of time and money? SEN. SVRCEK said the department is required to submit a plan to the Legislature of how the study will be implemented. People like this program and want it to become permanent. REP. FORRESTER asked where the funding will come from. SEN SVRCEK said the proposal is very specific regarding funding issues and how the study will be undertaken. There will be input from sportsmen and landowners. Also, it needs to be pointed out that this is not FWP's bill. REP. SCOTT asked if the program would have funding for computerization. Mr. Cool said the study will only allocate dollar expenditures to the design of what would be necessary to allow us to manage our own lands and to coordinate management with the Forest Service, BLM, and private landowners. REP. MCCARTHY asked Sen. Svrcek if he approved of the suggested amendments. SEN. SVRCEK said he is opposed to the amendments. The committee should make the decision regarding the termination date.

Closing by Sponsor:

SEN. SVRCEK said this bill is not intended to cut HB 526. There needs to be a permanent long-term wildlife acquisition program. The department needs money to manage this program. The study is wide ranging and it will involve many people. Landowners and sportsmen need to work together or wildlife resources will suffer. This bill is a compromise of SB 13.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SENATE BILL 171

Motion: REP. SCHYE MOVED SB 171 BE CONCURRED IN.

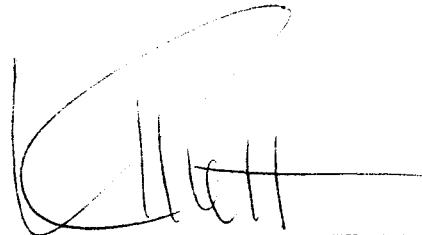
Discussion:

REP. SCHYE said sportsmen would rather have fee increases instead of more out-of-state hunters. REP. FORRESTER said sportsmen agree to moderate fee increases but feel these increases are being raised too high, too fast. REP. PHILLIPS said people don't mind reasonable fee increases, but they don't want the increases to double in such a short time frame.

Motion: SB 171 BE CONCURRED IN. Motion carried 11 - 5. EXHIBIT  
27

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 6:30 p.m.



Jim Elliott, Chair



Ginger Puntteney, Secretary

JE/gp



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE 3-11-91

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
REP. JOHN JOHNSON, VICE-CHAIRMAN	✓		
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART	✓		
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY			/
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER	✓		
REP. ORVAL ELLISON			✓
REP. GARY FORRESTER	✓		
REP. BOB GILBERT	✓		
REP. MARIAN HANSON	✓		
REP. VERNON KELLER	✓		
REP. BEA MCCARTHY	✓		
REP. BRUCE MEASURE	✓		
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS	✓		
REP. TED SCHYE	✓		
REP. JOHN SCOTT	✓		
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓		
REP. BILL STRIZICH	✓		
REP. JIM ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN	✓		

2-12-11  
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HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 12, 1991

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Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Fish and Game report that Senate Bill 171 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in .

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Elliott, Chairman

Carried by: Rep. Schye



EXHIBIT 1 pg 1 of 6  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

Mr. Chairman, for the record my name is Spence Trogdon, I represent the Montana Outfitters and Guides Association and myself as a Montana Outfitter and business man.

HB583 has been some time getting to your committee. In that time it has seen several revisions and changes, including a change of sponsor.

In light of other legislation introduced to this committee, we will introduce the following amendments to HB583:

NO. 1 --Beginning on page 1, line 12 through line 24 on page 3, delete sections 1 and 2 in their entirety from HB583.

On page 5, line 20, through line 16 on page 6, delete section 4 in its entirety from consideration in this bill.

This bill as amended will create up to 3,000 B-11-W non-resident white tail combination licenses, generating up to \$750,000.00 of additional revenue to Fish Wildlife and Parks. Enactment of this bill will allow for the reduction of resident license increases in SB171.

This will benefit Montana's economy, the resident sportsmen, and the high quality of game management in our fine state.

*House* BILL NO. 583

1 INTRODUCED BY Beckwith

2

3

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT INCREASING CERTAIN

5 HUNTING LICENSE QUOTAS AND LICENSE FEES; INCREASING CLASS

6 AAA, CLASS B-10, AND CLASS B-11 LICENSE FEES; ESTABLISHING A

7 CLASS B-11-W LICENSE AND DEFINING ITS TERMS AND FEES; AND

8 AMENDING SECTIONS 87-2-504, 87-2-505, 87-2-510, 87-2-511,

9 AND 87-2-711, MCA."

10

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

12 **Section 1.** Section 87-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

13 "87-2-505. (Temporary) Class B-10--nonresident big game

14 combination license. Except as otherwise provided in this

15 chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102,

16 but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September

17 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon

18 payment of the fee of \$450 \$475 and subject to the

19 limitations prescribed by law and department regulation,

20 apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to

21 purchase a B-10 nonresident big game combination license

22 which shall entitle the holder to all the privileges of

23 Class B, Class B-1, Class B-7, and duck boat licenses, and

24 an elk tag. This license includes the nonresident

25 conservation license as provided in 87-2-701. Not more

1 than \$7,000 18,500 Class B-10 licenses may be sold in any

2 one license year. (Terminates March 1, 1994--sec. 12, Ch.

3 598, I. 1987.)

4 **87-2-505.** (Effective March 1, 1994) Class

5 B-10--nonresident big game combination license. Except as

6 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident,

7 as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or

8 older prior to September 15 of the season for which the

9 license is issued may, upon payment of the fee of \$375 \$398

10 and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and

11 department regulation, apply to the fish and game office,

12 Helena, Montana, to purchase a B-10 nonresident big game

13 combination license which shall entitle the holder to all

14 the privileges of Class B, Class B-1, Class B-7, and duck

15 boat licenses, and an elk tag. This license includes the

16 nonresident conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-207.

17 Not more than \$7,000 18,500 Class B-10 licenses may be sold

18 in any one license year."

19

20 **Section 2.** Section 87-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "87-2-510. (Temporary) Class B-11--nonresident deer

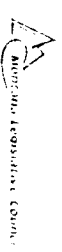
22 combination license. (i) Except as otherwise provided in

23 this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in

24 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to

25 September 15 of the season for which the license is issued

may, upon payment of a fee of \$200 \$210 and subject to the



INTRODUCED BILL  
HB 583

1 limitations prescribed by law and department regulation,  
 2 apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to  
 3 purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer combination license  
 4 that entitles the holder to all the privileges of the Class  
 5 B, Class B-1, and Class B-7 licenses. This license includes  
 6 the nonresident wildlife conservation license as prescribed  
 7 in 87-2-202.  
 8 (2) Six thousand Class B-11 licenses are authorized for  
 9 sale each license year.  
 10 87-2-510. (Effective March 1, 1994) Class  
 11 B-11--nonresident deer combination license. (1) Except as  
 12 otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident,  
 13 as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or  
 14 older prior to September 15 of the season for which the  
 15 license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$475 \$225  
 16 and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and  
 17 department regulation, apply to the fish and game office,  
 18 Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11 nonresident deer  
 19 combination license that entitles the holder to all the  
 20 privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7  
 21 licenses. This license includes the nonresident wildlife  
 22 conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.  
 23 (2) Six thousand Class B-11 licenses are authorized for  
 24 sale each license year."

25 Section 3. Section 87-2-511, MCA, is amended to read:

1 "87-2-511. Sale of Class B-10 and Class B-11, and  
 2 Class B-11-W licenses. (1) The department shall offer the  
 3 Class B-10 and Class B-11, and Class B-11-W licenses for  
 4 sale on March 15, with 57,600 6,167 of the authorized Class  
 5 B-10 licenses and 2,000 Class B-11 licenses, and 1,000  
 6 Class B-11-W licenses reserved for applicants indicating  
 7 their intent to use the services of a licensed outfitter,  
 8 and 2,000 of the authorized Class B-11 licenses and 1,000 of  
 9 the authorized Class B-11-W licenses reserved for applicants  
 10 indicating their intent to hunt with a resident sponsor on  
 11 land owned by that sponsor, as provided in subsections (2)  
 12 and (3).  
 13 (2) Each application for a reserved license under  
 14 subsection (1) must contain a written affirmation that the  
 15 applicant intends to hunt with a licensed outfitter or a  
 16 resident sponsor and must indicate the name of the licensed  
 17 outfitter or resident sponsor with whom the applicant  
 18 intends to hunt. In addition, the application must be  
 19 accompanied by a certificate that is signed by a licensed  
 20 outfitter or resident sponsor and which affirms that the  
 21 outfitter or resident will:  
 22 (a) direct the applicant's hunting and advise the  
 23 applicant of game and trespass laws of the state;  
 24 (b) submit to the department, in a manner prescribed by  
 25 the department, complete records of who hunted with him,

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where they hunted, and what game was taken; and

(c) accept no monetary consideration for enabling the nonresident applicant to obtain a license or for providing any services or assistance to the nonresident applicant, except as provided in this title.

(3) The certificate signed by the resident sponsor pursuant to subsection (2) must also affirm that the sponsor is a landowner and that the applicant under the certificate will hunt only on land owned by the sponsor.

(4) The department shall make the reserved Class B-10 and, Class B-11, and Class B-11-W licenses that remain unsold on April 15 available to nonresident applicants without restriction as to hunting with a licensed outfitter or resident sponsor.

(5) All Class B-10 and, Class B-11, and Class B-11-W licenses not reserved under subsection (1) and all unsold reserved licenses available under subsection (4) must be issued by a drawing among all applicants for the respective unreserved licenses."

**Section 4.** Section 87-2-711, MCA, is amended to read:

**\*87-2-711. (Temporary) Class AAA--sportsman's license.**

Any resident, as defined by 87-2-102, who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of the sum of \$45-50 \$60, shall be entitled to a sportsman's license which

shall permit the holder to exercise all rights granted to holders of Class A, A-1, A-3, A-5, A-6, and resident conservation licenses as prescribed in 87-2-202. The department shall furnish each holder of a sportsman's license an appropriate decal. (Terminates March 1, 1994--sec. 12, Ch. 598, L. 1987.)

**87-2-711. (Effective March 1, 1994) Class AAA--sportsman's license.** Any resident, as defined by 87-2-102, who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued, upon payment of the sum of \$30-50 \$53, shall be entitled to a sportsman's license which shall permit the holder to exercise all rights granted to holders of Class A, A-1, A-3, A-5, A-6, and resident conservation licenses as prescribed in 87-2-202. The department shall furnish each holder of a sportsman's license an appropriate decal."

**NEW SECTION. Section 5. Class B-11-W--nonresident whitetail deer combination license.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of the season for which the license is issued may, upon payment of a fee of \$250 and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to purchase a Class B-11-W nonresident whitetail

1 deer combination license that entitles the holder to all the  
 2 privileges of the Class B, Class B-1, and Class B-7  
 3 licenses. This license includes the nonresident wildlife  
 4 conservation license as prescribed in 87-2-202.  
 5 (2) Three thousand Class B-11-W licenses are authorized  
 6 for sale each license year.

7 **Section 6.** Section 87-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

8 \*87-2-504. (Temporary) Class B-7 and B-8--nonresident  
 9 deer licenses. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,  
 10 a person not a resident, as defined in 87-2-102, but who  
 11 will be 12 years of age or older prior to September 15 of  
 12 the season for which the license is issued and is a holder  
 13 of a nonresident conservation license may, upon payment of  
 14 the proper fee or fees and subject to the limitations  
 15 prescribed by law and department regulation, be entitled to  
 16 apply to the fish and game office, Helena, Montana, to  
 17 purchase one each of the following licenses: Class B-7, deer  
 18 A tag, \$150; Class B-8, deer B tag, \$50; and will entitle  
 19 the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the game animal  
 20 or animals authorized by the license held and to possess the  
 21 carcasses of those animals as authorized by department  
 22 rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or, B-11, or  
 23 B-11-W license, a Class B-7 license must be assigned for use  
 24 in a specific administrative region or portion thereof. If  
 25 purchased as part of a Class B-11 or B-11-W license, the

1 Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state. If  
 2 purchased as part of a Class B-11-W license, the Class B-7  
 3 license is limited to whitetail deer only. Not more than  
 4 5,000 Class B-7 licenses may be sold in any license year.  
 5 Money received from the sale of Class B-7 licenses in excess  
 6 of 1,700 must be used as provided in 87-1-242(1).  
 7 (Terminates March 1, 1994--sec. 12, Ch. 598, L. 1987.)

8 87-2-504. (Effective March 1, 1994) Class B-7 and  
 9 B-8--nonresident deer licenses. Except as otherwise provided  
 10 in this chapter, a person not a resident, as defined in  
 11 87-2-102, but who will be 12 years of age or older prior to  
 12 September 15 of the season for which the license is issued  
 13 and is a holder of a nonresident conservation license may,  
 14 upon payment of the proper fee or fees and subject to the  
 15 limitations prescribed by law and department regulation, be  
 16 entitled to apply to the fish and game office, Helena,  
 17 Montana, to purchase one each of the following licenses:  
 18 Class B-7, deer A tag, \$100; Class B-8, deer B tag, \$50; and  
 19 will entitle the holder to pursue, hunt, shoot, and kill the  
 20 game animal or animals authorized by the license held and to  
 21 possess the carcasses of those animals as authorized by  
 22 department rules. Unless purchased as part of a B-10 or,  
 23 B-11, or B-11-W license, a Class B-7 license must be  
 24 assigned for use in a specific administrative region or  
 25 portion thereof. If purchased as part of a Class B-11 or

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Testimony by Dave Majors to the House Fish and Game Committee

I oppose HB 583, as I do not feel, at this time, there is a need for the additional nonresident licenses which would be made available if this legislation were to be enacted.

The number of additional licenses for any species, as Whitetailed Deer, should be set on an annual basis by the Fish, Wildlife, & Parks Commission based on biological data, not set by statute on a permanent basis.

I would urge the committee to table HB 583.



LC 1784/01

B-11-W license, the Class B-7 license is valid throughout the state. If purchased as part of a Class B-11-W license, the Class B-7 license is limited to whitetail deer only."

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction.

[Section 5] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 87, chapter 2, part 5, and the provisions of Title 87, chapter 2, part 5, apply to [section 5].

-End-

EXHIBIT 2

DATE 3-11-81

HB 583

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, for your information, my name is Jack Rich and I represent the Montana Outfitters and Guides Association and myself as a Montana Outfitter and a small businessman.

I stand in support of HB583 with the amendments.

Montana is at cross roads. Our natural resources have always been the mainstay of our economy. However many of our natural resource based industry's are in trouble.

Agriculture is in a no growth situation.

The timber industry is in decline.

Tourism and recreation are the only bright spots on the horizon of Montana's future.

Much of the legislation introduced in this session will be concerned with the financial support of necessary functions both at local and state level. Our Montana citizens are reaching into empty pockets and have no more to give.

HB583, as amended, offers you, as legislators, the opportunity to stimulate the economy of our state with new dollars.

The adoption of this legislation will have a positive economic impact of \$16,488,120.

My family has lived and worked in Montana for over 130 years. Through good stewardship of our renewable natural resources we have enjoyed a quality life style for all those years. By sharing our lifestyle with our non-resident friends we have also contributed to the economic well being of our state. We hope to be able to continue doing so for future generations. The choice is yours.



Ex. 2  
HB 583  
3-11-91

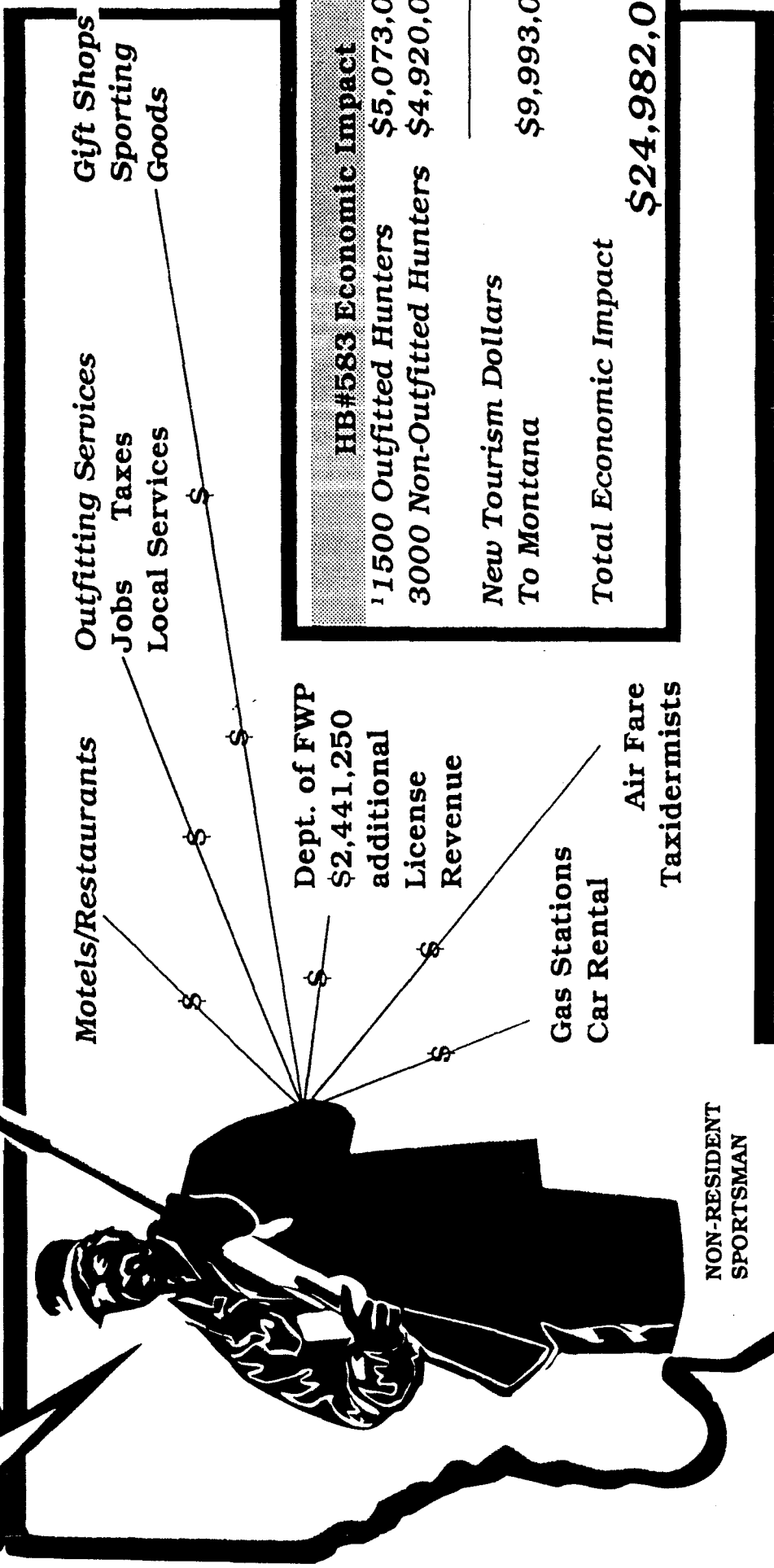
# Montana's Tourism Industry

## Is HB#583 Good for Montana? YES

I Like Montana



NON-RESIDENT SPORTSMAN



Motels/Restaurants

Outfitting Services

Gift Shops

Jobs Taxes

Sporting Goods

Local Services

Goods

Dept. of FWP

\$2,441,250

additional

License

Revenue

Gas Stations

Car Rental

Air Fare

Taxidermists

### HB#583 Economic Impact

1 1500 Outfitted Hunters \$5,073,000

3000 Non-Outfitted Hunters \$4,920,000

New Tourism Dollars To Montana

\$9,993,000

Total Economic Impact

\$24,982,000

Hunters using outfitters spend twice the money as non-outfitted hunters do.

Source: Economic Impact Study of the Outfitting Industry - Montana State University

Does this survey sufficiently represent Montana hunters views ?

The outlined portion of the graph I have just handed out to you indicates facts compiled by the Legislative Auditor from the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks 1989 records.

The results of the survey represent the returns of Montana hunters when given the following options:

- 1.--increase
  - 2.--broadening wildlife habitat program (HB526)
  - 3.--Option 2 plus includes upland game bird program
  - 4.--change earmarking on non-resident deer licenses
  - 5.--6 year phase in fee increases
  - 6.--Fish & Game Commission sets fees annually
  - 7.--Special license raffle
- No action--fee increases but reduce expenditures.

MOGA compiled the facts at the bottom of the page, using the figures within the outline and other data supplied by Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

- 1.--At least 151,000 annual Montana resident big game hunters afield.
- 2.-- The above survey response of 608 is less than .6 of 1% of Montana resident hunters.
- 3.--Only 17% of respondents, addressed non-resident combination license issue (2/3 of .001% of Montana resident hunters)
- 4.--Dept of Fish Wildlife and Parks is basing its position on 76 responses out of 151,000 Montana resident hunters.
- 5.--Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and Parks proposed legislation is neither a phrase-in or minimal increase as addressed in Option 5 of the survey. At the time this graph was printed FW&Parks had not included the phase in their legislation.

It is MOGA's position that this graph is not a fair representation of the Montana hunting community.



2x.3  
3-11-91

HB 583

# Does This Survey Sufficiently Represent Montana Resident Hunter's View?

## 1990 - MONTANA DEPT. OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS - RESIDENT HUNTER SURVEY

Area	Option 1*		Option 2 & 3*		Option 4*		Option 5*		Option 6*		Option 7*		No Action*		Region Total	
	For -	Against	For -	Against	For -	Against	Substantial -	Minimal -	None	For -	Against	For -	Against	For -		Against
Region 1 - Kalispell	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	13	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	27
Region 2 - Missoula	14	34	5	23	0	1	24	56	9	9	6	17	8	17	15	238
Region 3 - Bozeman	2	10	1	15	1	1	5	24	0	2	6	5	0	1	2	75
Region 4 - Great Falls	4	7	5	3	0	0	5	16	15	3	0	4	1	10	0	73
(Includes Helena)																
Region 5 - Billings	4	10	3	8	0	0	7	26	10	3	0	5	3	18	4	101
Region 6 - Glasgow	3	8	7	2	1	1	5	14	3	8	6	4	0	1	1	64
Region 7 - Miles City	0	1	0	6	0	0	2	8	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	23
Out-of-State	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>608</b>

- \*Options
- 1 - Increase number of non-resident combination licenses
  - 2 - Broadening wildlife habitat program (HB 526)
  - 3 - Option 2 plus includes upland game bird program
  - 4 - Change ear-marking on non-resident deer licenses
  - 5 - 6 year phase in fee increases
  - 6 - Fish & Game Commission sets fees annually
  - 7 - Special License raffle
- No Action - No fee increases but reduce expenditures

Source: Compiled by the Office of the Legislative Auditor from the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks records

### FACTS:

- ☐ 151,000 Annual Montana Resident Hunters Afield;
- ☐ Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks survey response of 608 is less than .6 of 1% of Montana Resident Hunters;
- ☐ Only 17% of respondents, addressed non-resident combination license issue (2/3 of .001% of Montana Resident Hunters);
- ☐ Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks is basing its position on 76 responses out of 151,000 Montana Resident Hunters;
- ☐ Montana Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks proposed legislation is neither a phase-in or minimal increase as addressed in Option 5 on the survey

\*Compiled from the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks 1989 Data

*read by Jo Brunner*  
EXHIBIT 4  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

Resident sportsmen groups seem to be echoing the same message; 'no more non-resident hunters!'

Lets take a look at some Montana Census and records figures for the past 10 years.

It seems Montana experienced a 'net out' migration of 43, 000 people. Fish and Game figures show approximately 200,000 resident hunters in 1989. this means that one out of every four residents held some sort of a hunting license. These figures tell us than that we lost approximately 10,000 hunters.

Why can't we replace at least 3,000 of those hunters with non-resident hunters?

Economically, the state should expect to benefit through retail sales as well as the Fish, Wildlife and Parks coffers. This can be accomplished and still have 7,000 less hunters in the field.

By sending out the message 'no more non-resident hunters' we are delighting the anti-hunting movement. That movement is a strong factor of the nationwide hunting decline.

Montana spends millions of dollars to bring people to the state. Yet some residents would have us pick and choose the ones we want. We continue to turn away non-resident hunters by not allowing enough licenses.

As an outfitter, I can personally attest to the fact that a lot of our hunters return to Montana in the summer along with thier families. Can we afford to send these tourists to Colorado or Canada?



OUTFITTERGUIDES - THE TREASURE STATE'S OLDEST INDUSTRY

EXHIBIT 5  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, for the record, my name is Cecil Noble. I am the president of MOGA and an Outfitter from Kalispell. Many people perceive that Montana is being overrun by non-resident hunters. Even though they actively encourage bringing other forms of recreation into the state, they draw a curtain when non-resident hunters are mentioned.

Non-resident hunters are a small portion of the total Montana hunter population. Fish, Wildlife and Parks sell 6,000 deer combos and 17,000 elk combos to non-residents. This represents 13 % of the approximate 175,000 total deer/elk hunters in Montana.

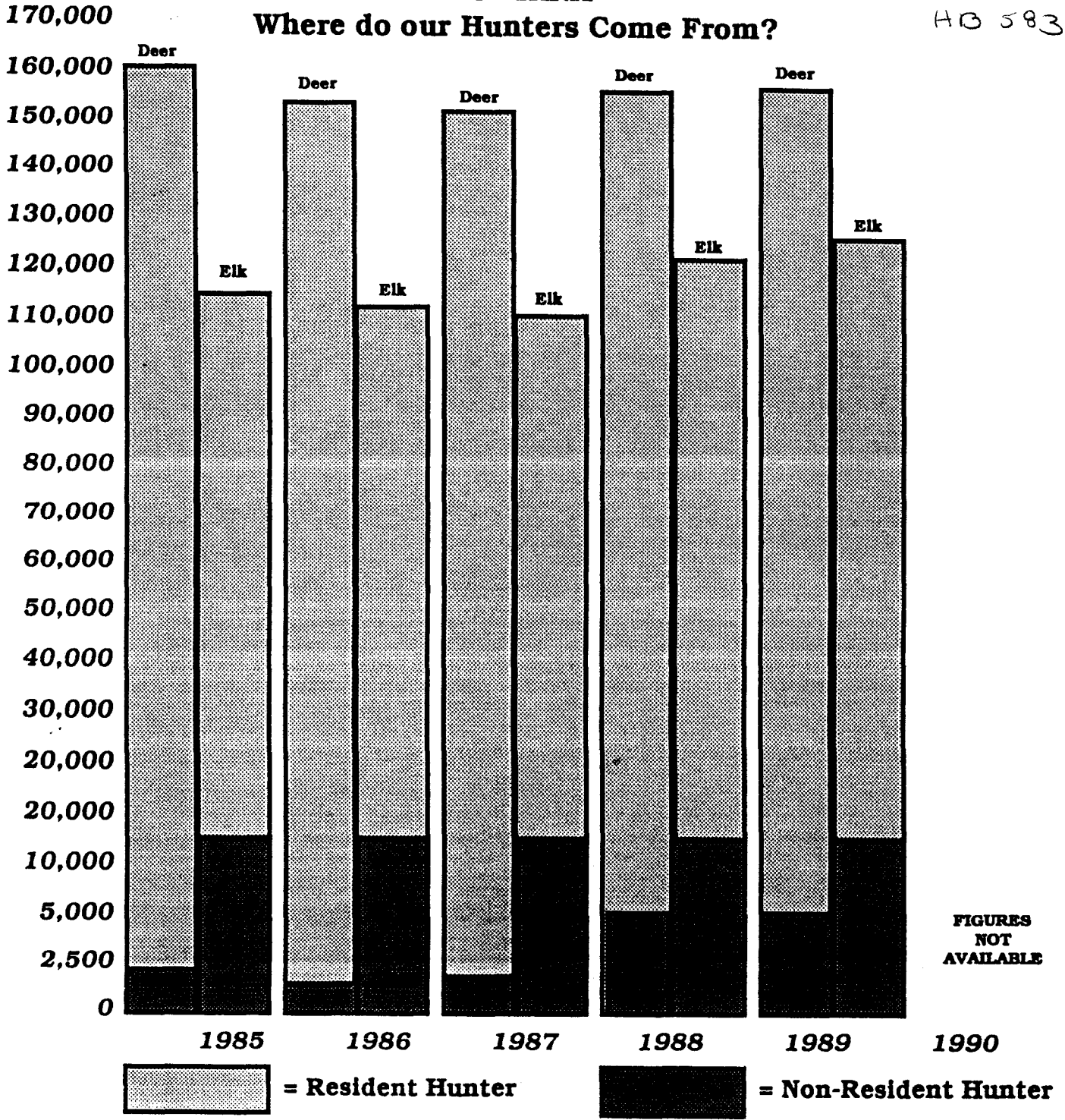
House 583, with the amendments will increase total hunters by less than 2% statewide. Taking all these figures into consideration we feel this makes a minimal impact on our states natural resources.

Thank you.

U.S.  
3-11-91  
HB 583

# MONTANA

## Where do our Hunters Come From?



FIGURES NOT AVAILABLE

	DEER		ELK	
	Resident	Non-Resident	1 Resident	2 Non-Resident
1985	157,650	2,500	99,406	17,000
1986	153,061	1,500	96,217	17,000
1987	151,518	2,380	95,532	17,000
1988	151,292	6,000	105,991	17,000
1989	151,865	6,000	110,840	17,000

**HB#583 will increase Elk Hunters by approximately 1% and Deer Hunters by approximately 3% statewide**

SOURCE: Montana Department FWP

1. Includes AAA Resident Sportsmans License (approx. 17,000)  
 2. Non-Resident B10 Combination License includes Elk, Deer, Bear, Birds, Fish



Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my name is Kelly Flynn and I am an outfitter and rancher from Broadwater County.

I rise in support of HB583 with amendments.

Last fall the Fish and Game held a number of meetings to help them determine how resident hunters would best prefer to fund the projected budget deficit in the department. This has already been addressed. The majority of the sportsmen did not attend these meetings or take the time to write a comment. As for us as outfitters, we partially have ourselves to blame. Involved in our hunting business at that time of the year, we didn't attend. So, although it can be argued that the Outfitters and Guides did not take advantage of the opportunity to respond, the fact remains that without the Outfitters participation, the returns should not be represented as broad based support or opposition of the programs offered.

I wondered what sportsmen really felt about the license fee issue and I resolved to develop a questionnaire that allowed a more representative viewpoint of how to handle that deficit.

As you can see from this handout, I presented 4 alternatives.

- A. An increase in hunting license fees.
- B. Sale of more nonresident elk and deer combination licenses.
- C. The money to be raised by 50% decrease in license fees from A, and a 50% decrease in the sale of non-resident combination deer and elk licenses from B.
- D. Cut Fish Wildlife and Parks budget by approximately \$3.5 million per year for the next 6 year period which will force the cut of many current

Ex. 6 pg 2 of 3  
3-11-91  
HB583

Then I took this questionnaire out to the sportsmen, stores, restuarants, ball games, bars, and other meeting places. And the results of the 503 signatures were collected indicate that option C. --got by far the most response.

243 voted for C.

134 Sportsmen chose B as the alternative to solve the crisis.

111 respondents chose D.

15 chose A.

Again let me stress that although the figures the Department presents are not inaccurate as to their survey, they do not represent a true picture of the Montana sportsmen's opinions of this problem.

I feel that the results of my survey demonstrates that there is not the overwhelming support implied for the Fish, Wildlife and Parks proposal.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

ATTENTION SPORTSMEN !!!!!!!

THERE ARE SEVERAL APPROACHES IN THE LEGISLATURE THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE PROJECTED BUDGET DEFICIT IN THE DEPT. OF FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS. LEGISLATORS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HOW THE SPORTSMEN WOULD LIKE TO SOLVE THE PROPOSED BUDGET DEFICIT. PLEASE MARK IN THE CORRESPONDING SPACE THE PROPOSAL YOU WOULD MOST PREFER.

- Phase in*
- A. Increase in hunting license fees. *[ex. Elk license \$5 per 1st year then \$5 for the 2nd year]*
- |        |      |    |      |                       |        |    |       |
|--------|------|----|------|-----------------------|--------|----|-------|
| Elk    | \$10 | to | \$20 | Antelope              | \$6    | to | \$12  |
| Deer   | \$9  | to | \$15 | Resident Fishing      | \$9.50 | to | \$12  |
| Bear   | \$8  | to | \$15 | Sheep, Moose & Goat   | \$50   | to | \$75  |
| Deer B | \$6  | to | \$8  | Nonresident elk comb. | \$450  | to | \$462 |
- 4 year funding package*

B. Sale of 1500 more nonresident elk combination licenses. Increase in cost of nonresident elk combination licenses from \$450 to \$475. Sale of 3000 more nonresident deer combination licenses. Increase in cost of nonresident deer combination license from \$200 to \$250. Increase cost of nonresident antelope license from \$100 to \$120. Increase cost of resident fishing and conservation licenses by \$1. Increase cost of resident deer and elk licenses by \$2. *6 year funding package*

C. Money to be raised by:

1. 50% cut in proposed increases in resident license fee from proposal A. *[ex. elk license would be \$15 total]*
2. 50% cut in the proposed sale of nonresident combination license sales from proposal B. *[ex. 750 elk combination licenses vs 1500]*
3. Increase in the cost of the of the nonresident elk combination license from \$450 to \$475
4. Increase in the cost of the nonresident deer combination license from \$200 to \$250
5. Increase in the cost of the nonresident antelope license from \$100 to \$120. *6 year funding package*

D. Cut Fish, Wildlife & Parks budget by approximately \$3.5 million per year for the next 6 year period which will force the cut of many current personnel and programs.

PLEASE GIVE YOUR INPUT TO YOUR LEGISLATOR AT 444-4800 AND SIGN BELOW INDICATING YOUR CHOICE AMONG THE 4 PROPOSALS.



Executive Office  
318 N. Last Chance Gulch  
P.O. Box 440  
Helena, MT 59624  
Phone (406) 442-3388

EXHIBIT 7 pg 1 of 5  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

TESTIMONY  
MARCH 11, 1991  
3:00 P.M.  
ROOM 312-3

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

FOR THE RECORD I AM CHARLES BROOKS, EXEC. VICE PRESIDENT OF THE MONTANA RETAIL ASSOCIATION AND ITS AFFILIATES, MONTANA HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT ASSOCIATION AND THE MONTANA TIRE DEALERS ASSOCIATION.

I AM HERE TODAY IN SUPPORT OF HB 583. THE RETAIL COMMUNITY BELIEVES IN SUPPORTING THOSE OPPORTUNITIES THAT WILL INCREASE TOURISM IN OUR STATE. IN THIS PROPOSED LEGISLATION WE SEE A TWO FOLD BENEFIT. INCREASE IN VISITS BY OUT OF STATE HUNTERS, WHO WILL LEAVE A LOT OF MONEY IN THE STATE AFTER THEIR VISIT. IT WILL ALSO INCREASE THE REVENUE FOR THE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT, WHICH THEY NEED AND CAN PUT TO A VERY GOOD USE. THE \$2.4 MILLION POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE BUDGET IS AN OPPORTUNITY THAT WE SHOULD NOT PASS UP AT THIS TIME.

I HAVE ATTACHED TO MY TESTIMONY COPIES OF INFORMATION ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF TOURISM IN OUR STATE DURING THE YEAR 1988. YOU WILL NOTE, THOSE FROM OUT OF STATE SPENT, \$658 MILLION WITH A TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF \$1.454 BILLION. IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT FOR THE YEARS 1989 AND 1990 THAT THESE FIGURES INCREASED. TOURISM AND OUT OF STATE HUNTERS ARE VERY IMPORTANT TO THE ECONOMIC WELL BEING OF OUR STATE. I ASK FOR YOUR SUPPORT OF THIS LEGISLATION AND GIVE HB 583 A DUE PASS.

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT THIS TESTIMONY.

# The Report

→ 1 P2 2 065  
3-11-91  
AB 583

# Non-Resident Travellers to Montana in 1988 Spent 658 Million Dollars that Resulted in 1.454 Billion Dollars of Total Economic Impact to the State

## Economic Impact of Non-Resident Travel on Montana's Economy

### ITRR

The Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research, at the University of Montana, serves as the research arm for Montana's tourism and recreation industry. Its overall mission is to provide information that will help the industry make informed decisions about tourism promotion, development and management.

### *Economic Summaries*

Total Expenditures . . . . .	\$658 Million
Total Economic Impact . . . . .	\$1.454 Billion
Total Earnings . . . . .	\$367 Million
Montana Jobs Created . . . . .	25,000

## How the Non-Resident Travel Dollar is Spent

### Trip Characteristics

*Average Number of Nights Spent per Group in Montana*

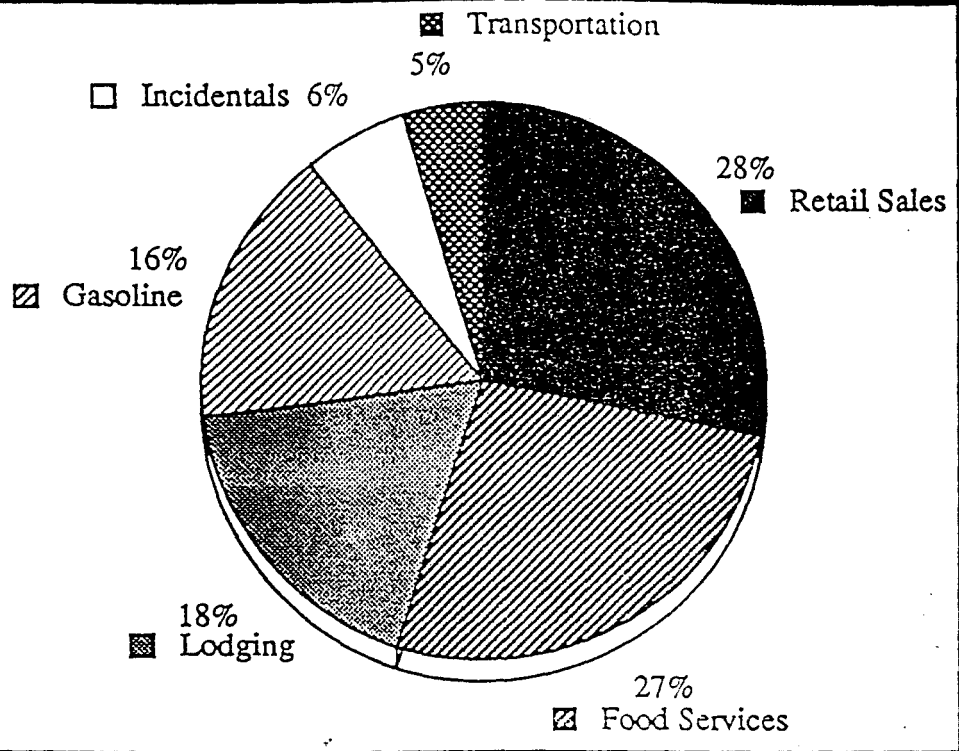
#### Air Travellers

Spring ..... 4.5  
 Summer..... 6.4  
 Fall ..... 6.9  
 Winter..... 4.0

#### Highway Travellers

Spring ..... 2.9  
 Summer ..... 3.2  
 Fall ..... 3.4  
 Winter ..... 2.9

Skiers ..... 5.8



## Where the Travel Dollar Goes in Montana's Economy

### Average Group Size

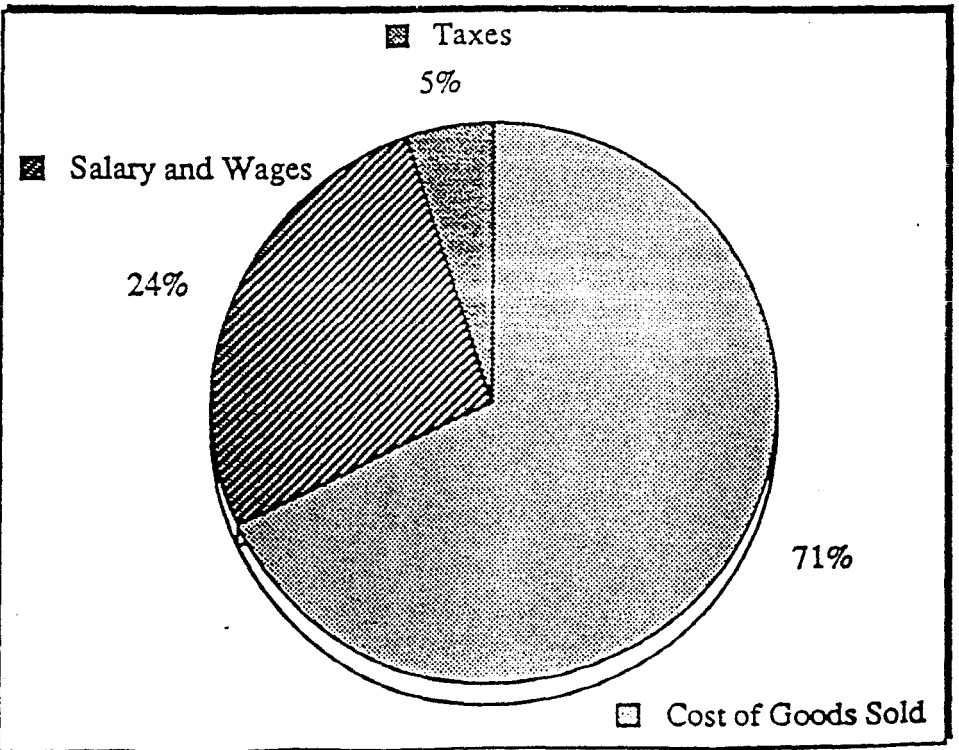
#### Air Travellers

Spring ..... 1.8  
 Summer ..... 2.3  
 Fall ..... 1.8  
 Winter ..... 2.0

#### Highway Travellers

Spring ..... 2.6  
 Summer..... 2.7  
 Fall ..... 2.3  
 Winter..... 2.5

Skiers ..... 4.4



### Total Expenditures by Sector

Retail Sales - 28% .....	\$184 Million
Food Services - 27% .....	178 Million
Lodging - 18% .....	118 Million
Gasoline - 16% .....	105 Million
Incidentals - 6% .....	40 Million
Transportation - 5% .....	33 Million
<hr/>	
Total Travel Expenditures - 100% .....	\$658 Million

Note: Details may not add up due to rounding.

### Total Impact of the Travel Dollar

	<u>Direct</u> <u>Impact</u>	<u>Indirect</u> <u>Impact</u>	<u>Induced</u> <u>Impact</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u> <u>Multiplier</u>
Total Gross Output	\$658	\$311	\$536	\$1,454	2.21
<i>(Total Value of Travel Industry Expressed in Millions of Dollars)</i>					
Employment Compensation	\$159	\$64	\$144	\$367	2.31
<i>(Travel Generated Salary and Wages Expressed in Millions of Dollars)</i>					
Employment	12,300	2,600	7,600	22,500	1.83
<i>(Travel Generated Jobs)</i>					

### How the Travel Dollar Impacts Montana's Economy

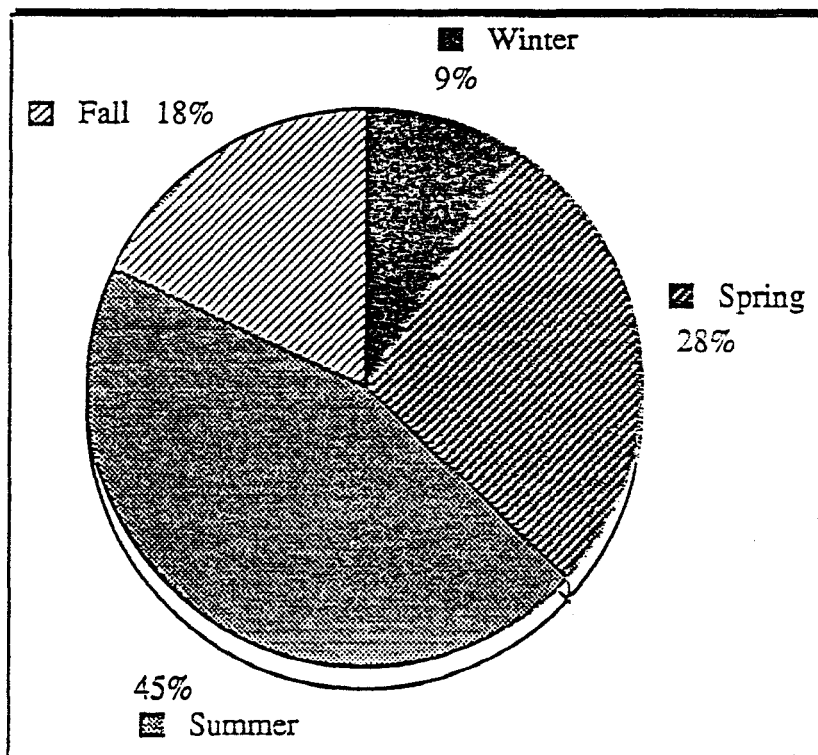
When a traveller to Montana makes a purchase, the impact of the dollar does not stop there. Instead, the purchase stimulates secondary transactions in the economy. Each time a transaction is made, additional impacts result from income being generated and reallocated, and labor employed. Determining the linkages of all transactions made gives an indication of the total economic impact to Montana.

*Direct* impacts are the initial value of the goods and services purchased by travellers. *Indirect* impacts occur when businesses purchase goods and services for operating needs. These purchases generate additional output or sales indirectly. Those supplying businesses must, in turn, purchase goods and services from their suppliers. This chain of transactions continues until the initial purchase totally "leaks out" of the region through imports and taxes. *Induced* impacts are the result of the increased earnings of employees in the supplying businesses. The sum of the indirect and induced impacts comprises the *secondary* impacts. Total economic impacts are the sum of direct and secondary impacts. The ratio of direct impacts to total impacts is referred to as an impact multiplier.

*Number of Non-Resident  
 Traveller Groups to Montana  
 by Season*

	<u>Spring</u> <i>April-June</i>	<u>Summer</u> <i>July-Sept.</i>	<u>Fall</u> <i>Oct.-Dec.</i>	<u>Winter</u> <i>Jan.-March</i>	<u>Total</u>
Highway Traveller Groups	515,000	858,000	317,000	139,000	1,830,000
Airport Traveller Groups	56,000	72,000	60,000	45,000	232,000
<hr/>					
Total	571,000	930,000	377,000	184,000	2,062,000

*Distribution of Travel to Montana  
 By Season*





WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Gary L. Sturm BUDGET HB 583  
ADDRESS 146 Briarwood Helens MT 59601  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Prickly Pear Sportsmen Assoc.  
SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: This is just another blatant attempt to sell off our publicly owned wildlife resource for the economic benefit of a select few. One would think that after generations of abuse of our natural resources in the name of economic gain, that the people of Montana would finally learn that such a policy almost always results in long term damage to the resource. As a Montana sportsman I resent the claims of the Montana outfitting industry that this bill would benefit our State economy. So would legalizing drugs and prostitution, but that still doesn't make it right.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Dave Majors BILL NO. HB 583  
ADDRESS Stevensville MT DATE 3/1/91  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? RCFWA  
SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE  AMEND \_\_\_\_\_  
COMMENTS: SEE ATTACHED

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CAPITOL \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Robert C. Lucas BILL NO. 583

ADDRESS 5050 Huckleberry Rd. DATE 3/11/91

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Missouri Mont. Wildlife Ad.

SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

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EXHIBIT 11  
DATE 3-11-91  
HB 583

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Jack Puckett Bill  
BUDGET 583  
ADDRESS 2307 Pauline Dr. Missoula MT  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Self  
SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Totally oppose this Bill.  
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PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

HB 583  
March 11, 1991

Testimony presented by Pat Graham, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

HB 538 proposes to increase the number of nonresident big game combination licenses from 17,000 to 18,500; increase the fees for the resident sportsman's license (Class AAA), nonresident big game combination (Class B-10), and nonresident deer combination (Class B-11) licenses; and establish a new nonresident whitetail deer combination license (Class B-11-W).

Much of the testimony I presented on HB 185, which also proposed to increase the number of nonresident big game combination licenses from 17,000 to 18,500, is pertinent to this legislation. I have included most of the information from that testimony in my remarks today.

Our department and our commission conducted a public involvement process last year to review options for eliminating the funding shortfall we project in our license account. One of the options we took to the public was to increase the big game combination quota to 18,000. The public comment we received on this issue was in opposition to an increase in the number of nonresident hunters. Concerns focused on competition for animals and access. As a result, our department and our commission decided at a December 5 meeting not to recommend an increase in the quotas for either the deer combination or elk combination license.

In addition, during the tentative 1991 season setting process just completed March 7, the commission proposed to add 2,000 nonresident deer A tags.

The department mailed information to over 1,000 people and conducted over 50 public meetings or open houses. We do not do vote counts at most of these meetings, but the regions reported considerable opposition to increasing numbers of nonresident hunters. Three of the eight regions that did count votes found 445 opposed to 48 in favor, for a ratio of 9 to 1 in opposition. The same opposition was expressed in our other five regions. As a result, the commission rejected the idea. There were also several comments stating that if the department needed additional revenue, license fees should be increased rather than increasing the number of nonresident hunters.

Based on our analysis of this legislation, we wish to provide the committee the following information:

1. If the provisions of this bill were implemented, \$2,379,850 annually could accrue to our general license account shortfall.

2. We considered only minimal buyer resistance in the fiscal note because of the increase from \$45.50 to \$60.00 in the resident sportsman license. There is, however, a potential for significant buyer resistance if there were no increases in the individual licenses that make up the sportsman license.
3. There is currently demand for at least 1,000 more big game combination licenses, as there were 18,198 applicants for this license in 1990.
4. There was demand for at least 5,000 more deer combination licenses in 1990. However, the demand was primarily for the unrestricted licenses (2,018 outfitted applicants, 2,016 landowner applicants, and 6,906 unrestricted applicants).
5. From a biological perspective, the 1500 additional big game license holders and 3,000 additional whitetail combination license holders requested in HB 583 would not significantly affect the total number of deer and elk. Harvest trends indicate both deer and elk populations have recently expanded in numbers and whitetails have expanded their distribution.
6. There will, however, be increased competition for buck deer and bull elk. Sale of 1,500 more big game combination licenses could increase the number of bull elk harvested by as many as 300 animals and the number of buck deer by as many as 700. Our biologists estimate sale of 3,000 more whitetail-only combination licenses could increase the number of whitetail buck deer harvested by as many as 1500 animals.
7. Wildlife managers are concerned that even in the west where numbers are high, horn size and the number of older bucks are beginning to decrease.
8. The number of elk hunters has increased 15% since 1984. All of this increase was from resident hunters because of the 17,000 limitation on nonresidents.
9. Impact of increasing nonresident licenses varies across the state. Nonresidents currently harvest 20% of the mule deer bucks and 10% of the whitetail bucks statewide. In northeastern Montana, this percentage is much higher (35% of the mule deer bucks and 24% of the whitetail bucks).
10. The potential for increased amount of leased lands and subsequent loss of public access is a concern often voiced to us by sportsmen.
11. More nonresident hunters would benefit local economies.

HB 951  
March 11, 1991

Testimony presented by Pat Graham, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

The department appears today in support of shooting range development but we oppose HB 951. We have administered a shooting range development program for the last two years and strongly support the need for continued funding for such a program.

In the way of background:

- o The 1989 legislature authorized \$150,000 for the 90-91 biennium for the development of ranges.
- o The department has committed the \$150,000 to fifteen projects at 13 different locations.
- o We continue to receive interest and requests for additional funding from shooting groups and communities across Montana.

Our opposition to HB 951 arises from the provision to earmark additional license increases. The department's budget request for the coming biennium includes \$150,000 in matching grants from the general license account for the continuation of the shooting range development program. The Natural Resource budget subcommittee has approved that request.

We do not support earmarking specific license fees as suggested in Section 5. The department has seen every license increase since 1985 earmarked to one program or another. Earmarked funds now comprise 20% of our license account budget. If a program is a priority it will be funded without the need for earmarking.

We have several other concerns with this legislation. In general we would prefer a program with broader rule making authority than HB 951 allows. Our concerns relate to establishing by law specific criteria:

- o Section 3(1) specifies that a minimum of 25 percent of the match must be cash. We have found that in some instances donated equipment, material and labor have exceeded dollars needed as a match and in some instances have been more useful than cash.
- o Section 3 (4)(a) specifies that any person who holds or is eligible to hold a Montana hunting license and who pays club or organizational fees should be accepted as a member. This requirement eliminates youngsters less than 12 years of age a group that we feel, when under proper supervision, should be encouraged to participate in shooting sports.
- o Section 3(5) discusses range membership fees. The intent of the department's program has been to maximize use. We do not believe that individuals who only wish to shoot should be expected to pay annual fees that cover costs of things like "other membership services" that may have little to do with the cost of range operation and maintenance.
- o Section 3(6) suggests that in the event of discontinued use of

a shooting range facility, the assets of the facility revert to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks. We want to protect assets that result from the program, but we do not want to have any responsibility to manage local facilities if a range becomes non-operational.

- o Section 3 (7) prohibits the use of air guns (BB and pellet) which are used in many of our hunter education classes.
- o Section 4 (4) instructs the department to prioritize grants based on the greatest number of shooters and that accommodate the use of a combination of hunting arms. This requirement could eliminate many rural areas from participation and will affect the geographic distribution of ranges. We believe other factors as listed in a selection criteria we have developed are also important to consider.

We have developed policies and guidelines specific to the administration of the shooting range grants program authorized by the last legislature. We would prefer to draw on the experience we've gained and suggestions we have received as we have worked with shooting range grant applicants the last two years as we refine these policies and guidelines. We fully intend to formally involve the shooting community, grant applicants and local sponsors as we revise these policies and guidelines.

We appreciate the support for development of a much needed shooting range program for Montana. We look forward to a continuing positive relationship with the Montana Rifle and Pistol Association and the many local communities, organizations and clubs we have worked with these past two years.



Opening Remarks for House Fish and Game Committee Meeting  
March 11, 1991

By K. L. Cool, Director  
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

The acquisition of threatened wildlife habitat is an important tool for an effective wildlife management program. Our ability to acquire critical wildlife habitat complements our on-going habitat management and conservation law enforcement programs. Combining these programs with our biological determination of surplus game animals, our commission can provide opportunities for sportsmen to assist in the management of wildlife species through regulated harvest. Each component of a good wildlife management program is important to its success.

Our department owns and manages approximately 400,000 acres of land. Of that, about 340,000 acres are wildlife management areas. Last year we paid \$226,000 in lieu of taxes to Montana counties on these lands. While we are a small landowner in relation to other government land managing agencies in Montana, the lands we hold in trust for wildlife and for sportsmen are key areas: critical winter ranges - strategically important wildlife habitat.

In 1987, the legislature, through the passage of HB 526, provided our agency a short-term (6 year) threatened wildlife habitat program. This program was funded by a significant increase in license fees - mostly from nonresidents. The characteristics of the legislated program encompass the following:

CURRENT LAW - HB 526

Annual Revenue		\$ 2,900,000
80% to Acquisition		\$ 2,300,000
20% to Trust		600,000
Interest	FY 90	\$ 99,000
	FY 91	147,000
	FY 92	196,000
	FY 93	247,000

Sunsets in 1994

20% of future increases to HB 526

4. 17

3-11-91

SB 13

The legislation authorizing this program also included a sunset date which terminates the current short-term program in March 1994. The legislation also requires reports to each session of the legislature.

In addition, the 1989 legislature passed into law the requirement that our department conduct a socioeconomic analysis of each acquisition to determine the effect of department ownership on the local area from both economic and social perspectives. This legislation has proven to be important in providing answers needed by local government, adjacent landowners and sportsmen in assessing whether government should acquire a specific property.

Today our department will provide you a summary of our conservation easement leases and acquisitions utilizing HB 526 monies over the past 2 years. We are not prepared to provide specific guidance for program improvements at this time. However, should SB 252 receive your favorable consideration, our department will provide comprehensive study results and a recommendation to the legislature for a long-term program's design and funding needs.

HB526 - RELATED WILDLIFE HABITAT ACQUISITIONS  
Projects using Appropriations from 1987 and 1989

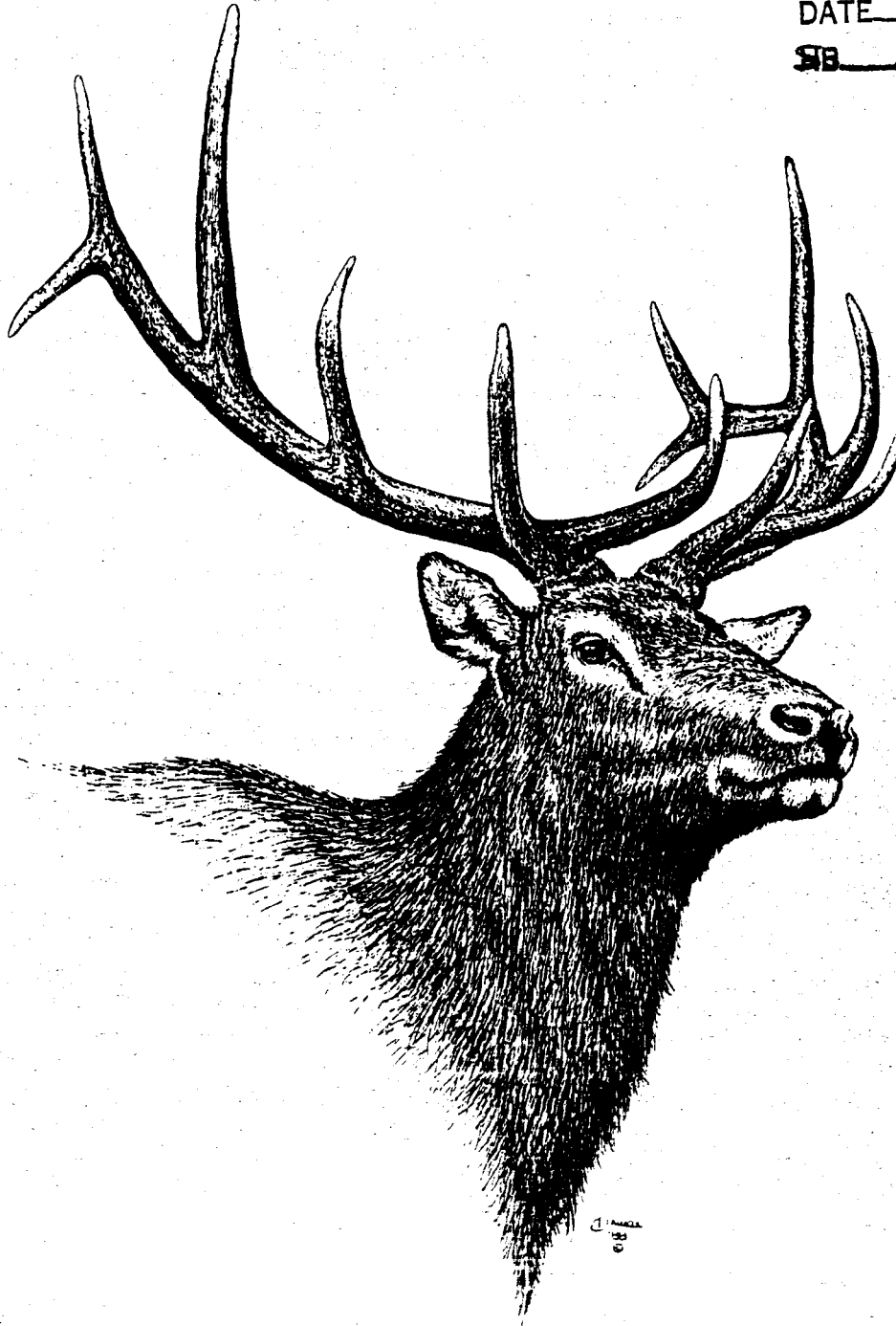
<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
Robb Creek WMA	Sheridan	\$2,010,000	17,170.66	Fee Title
		\$ 12,020	10,657.69	Lease(State Lands)
Blackfoot - Clearwater WMA	Ovando	\$1,468,401	2,960.00	Fee Title
		\$ 9,877	14,582.00	Lease (State Lands & Champion Int'l)
Brewer WMA	Powderville	\$1,114,600	17,845.50	Fee Title 1
		4,506	4,265.65	Lease(State Lands)
		0	12,151.00	Lease(BLM)2
Mt. Silcox WMA	Thompson Falls	\$ 687,465	1,552.30	Fee Title
Dome Mtn. WMA	Gardiner	\$1,540,299	2,098.05	Fee Title
		90,011	160.00	Conservation Easement (from landowner)
Subtotals:				
	Fee Title Acquisitions	\$6,820,765	41,626.51	
	Conservation Easements	90,011	160.00	
	<u>Leases</u>	<u>26,403</u>	<u>41,656.34</u>	
TOTAL		\$6,937,179	83,442.85	

Notes

- To be exchanged for easements on additional land.
- This is paid by the private landowner who leases the Bureau of Land Management properties directly.

# WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION AN INTERIM REPORT

EXHIBIT 14  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 13



Prepared by:  
**Montana Department of  
Fish, Wildlife & Parks**

Prepared for:  
**House and Senate  
Fish and Game Committees  
1991 Montana State Legislature**

EXHIBIT 14

DATE 3-11-91

BB 13

**Report for Montana Department  
of Fish, Wildlife and Parks**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**BREWER PROPERTY ACQUISITION  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**John Duffield  
June 1989**

EXHIBIT 11  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 13

WILSON PROPERTY ACQUISITION  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks  
September, 1989

EXHIBIT 14  
DATE 3-11-91  
#B 13

**Report for Montana Department  
of Fish, Wildlife and Parks**

**NELSON PROPERTY ACQUISITION  
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**John Duffield  
December, 1989**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Jack Puckett BILL NO. SB-13

ADDRESS 2307 Pauline Ms 1. DATE 3-11-91

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Big Sky Upland Bird Assoc.

SUPPORT  OPPOSE  AMEND

COMMENTS: see attached text.

Multiple horizontal lines for additional text or comments.



March 11, 1991

Testimony before the House Fish and Game Committee on Senate  
Bill-13

My name is Jack Puckett. I reside in Missoula and am here representing the Big Sky Upland Bird Association. We support S.B.-13 in its original form, ie to take the sunset clause out of the Habitat Acquisition Law and allow for lease or purchase of critical habitat for wildlife in perpetuity. The pieces of land that have so far been acquired under this law have alleviated some wildlife management problems. The law has been very popular with the sportsmen and women because it not only provided needed critical habitat for wildlife but additional places to hunt. At the recommendation of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks, the Senate compromised this bill by only extending the law for two years. This is contrary to the wishes of the sportsmen and women in the state, who believe that the option for judicious acquisition of critical habitat should be available into the future. Why is it that we sportsmen and women have to plead to have a beneficial law like this continue, especially since we are willing to put up the money through our license fees, when the Japanese or out-of-state millionaires or corporations can at any time come in and, without opposition, buy all the land they want for their own private hunting preserves? We're not talking about a lot of land under this law, only selected pieces of critical habitat.

Contrary to some opinions the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is a good neighbor on these acquired lands, often better than some of the adjacent owners. They control weeds and maintain fences, and cooperate with adjacent landowners by permitting haying, grazing, and other agricultural practices. There are some outstanding examples of this - one being the Wall Creek WMA near Ennis. While they don't pay taxes directly, they do compensate the counties in lieu of taxes.

So for the benefit of the wildlife and the sportsmen and women of the state we urge this committee to pass S.B.-13 as it was originally written (without the 2-year extension). It will be good for Montana and Montanans.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Robert C. Lucas BILL NO. SB17  
ADDRESS 5050 Hudaleberry Rd. Missouri DATE 3/11/91  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Montana Wildlife Fed.  
SUPPORT  OPPOSE  AMEND

COMMENTS:  
Prepared statement attached

ex. 16 □ - 91  
3-11-91  
SB 13

TESTIMONY ON SB 13, HOUSE FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE, MARCH 11, 1991

Robert C. Lucas, 5050 Huckleberry Rd., Missoula, MT 59803

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

My name is Bob Lucas. I live in Missoula, and I have enjoyed Montana's Wildlife Management Areas for 25 years. I am an Associate Director of the Montana Wildlife Federation, and also an active member of the Big Sky Upland Bird Association.

HB 526, the Wildlife Habitat Act, is an excellent piece of legislation. It makes it possible for Montana to protect critical wildlife habitat through purchase, lease, and easement, and in the last four years it has added five new Wildlife Areas to the 50 or so that existed before. However, this program is slated to sunset in 1994.

This program has proved itself and the sunset provision now seems very unfortunate. SB 13 extends the sunset to 1996. Although this is a step in the right direction, it would be far better to remove the sunset clause altogether, as SB 13 did when introduced.

Montana's Wildlife Management Areas are a valuable asset. They add to the quality of life for the state's citizens, attract tourists, and generate local economic activity.

Some people at the Senate hearing expressed concern about the effect of this program on agriculture and county budgets. Agriculture is not threatened. All transactions are on a completely willing seller basis. It enabled some older farmers and ranchers to sell out at a fair price and retire, with the added satisfaction that their land will retain its beauty, not be subdivided, and will stay in Montana ownership. What is wrong with that? In addition, many Wildlife Management Areas continue to have some agricultural use for grazing, hay production, and grain growing. All the Wildlife Areas together total about 1/3rd of 1% of Montana's land area. At the rate HB 526 has added areas so far, it will take about 25 years for this figure to reach even 1%. I think much of the opposition is to government ownership of land, not wildlife management. However, it really is not the government that acquires wildlife lands—it is the people who hunt and fish in Montana. The Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks is just our agent in these transactions.

County tax revenues are also affected little by a few wildlife areas—payments are made in lieu of taxes for these areas, and they usually demand few county services.

This is a good program. Please make it permanent by passing an amended version of SB 13.



C.N. 11 Pg 24  
3-11-91  
SB 13

SB 13

March 11, 1991

Testimony by Dave Majors to House Fish & Game Committee

I believe that Montana's wildlife habitat acquisition program is a landmark, which not only should be continued for the long term, but it should also serve as a model for other states to follow.

In just the few years the program has been in existence, much has been accomplished to protect valuable wildlife habitat, however, there is much work yet to be done.

I would urge the committee to amend the current bill back to its original form to remove the termination date and make permanent Montana's wildlife habitat acquisition program.

B/

EXHIBIT 18  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 13

Medicine River Canoe Club

Great Falls, Montana

March 11, 1991

House Fish and Game Committee  
State Capitol  
Helena, Montana

Chairman Elliott and Members of the Committee:

My name is Al Rollo. I am speaking today for the Medicine River Canoe Club in Great Falls.

We support Senate Bill 13 as originally introduced in the Senate. The Wildlife Habitat Acquisition Program has provided Montana sportsmen with a unique opportunity to purchase critical wildlife habitat and it has been an impressive success. In just three years almost 80,000 acres have been acquired for wildlife. It is important for this opportunity to last for decades and not sunset after a few short years.

Many of our members hunt, therefore they directly support and benefit from this program. As paddlers we enjoy viewing both big game and non-game species along the rivers. Some of our rivers are bordered by game ranges, which enhance the wildlife values along these streams. If the Wildlife Habitat Acquisition Program had been in place about ten years ago, when the Forbes Ranch went up for sale, there might have been a wildlife game range along the upper Yellowstone River instead of the CUT (Church Universal & Triumphant) property and its leaky fuel tanks.

Please keep open future opportunities to acquire such lands by supporting Senate Bill 13.

Sincerely,



Alan W. Rollo  
Medicine River Canoe Club  
808 52nd St. South  
Great Falls, MT 59405

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Voel Rosetta SB-13  
~~BUDGET~~

ADDRESS 1100 Missoula Mt. 59601

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Mont. Wildlife Federation

SUPPORT SB 13 X OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: Support permanent extension of  
Wildlife Habitat Protection Fund  
Written statement will be submitted at  
hearing

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

3-11-91

SB 13

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Noel Rosetta. I strongly support SB13, hopefully to permanently extend the life of the Wildlife Habitat Protection Fund (526).

This fund provides for the purchase of critical wildlife habitat in a timely way, that otherwise might pass out of the picture forever.

This law has overwhelming sportsmen support and is one of the best examples of our contribution to wildlife, particularly at a time when sport hunting is being questioned:

1. It is paid for out of sportsmen dollars through hunting fees.
2. It has overwhelming sportsmen support.
3. It not only provides big game habitat, but for all other wildlife as well.
4. It sets money aside for maintenance and management.
5. It pays annual taxes, the same as private land.
6. It allows grazing where this will complement elk or wildlife use.
7. It permits public use of this land for hunting, fishing, and camping.

But for some reason it is strongly opposed by some groups.

I see no such opposition when private ranch lands are purchased by out of state people, by church groups, or by the Canadians, English, Japanese, Germans, or by foreign corporations.

We sportsmen believe these lands are a great gift to the public. All we ask is that we be given the same opportunity to purchase these lands as do others.

*Noel Rosetta*

Noel Rosetta  
1100 Missoula Avenue  
Helena, MT 59601  
Dated March 11, 1991.



SB 252  
March 11, 1991

**Testimony presented by K. L. Cool, Dept. of Fish, Wildlife & Parks  
to Senate Fish and Game Committee**

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

This testimony represents the position of the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission and the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks on SB 252.

The acquisition of lands and entering into of conservation easements or leases by our department is a commission authority. Therefore, our commission has both a policy and program responsibility in this legislation.

Both our commission and I support the protection and acquisition of critical wildlife habitat as an important tool for the management of Montana's wildlife resources.

SB 252 proposes to extend our current short-term wildlife habitat acquisition program from 1994 to 1996. We support this extension. Because both our commission and our department believe we are not yet in a position to provide this committee with a recommendation for the legislative design of a long-term wildlife habitat acquisition, development or land management program, we support the study requirements encompassed in this bill. The study will provide the information needed by our commission and the legislature to make an informed decision.

Today's short-term program is funded by earmarking a significant amount of license dollars for negotiation of conservation easements, leases and fee title acquisition. The department receives only the interest from a much smaller trust fund to develop and then manage these specific areas.

While this arrangement may be satisfactory for a short-term program, we believe it lacks the balance necessary to sustain an effective long-term program.

The lessons we have learned from the state parks acquisition program of the past where money was provided to acquire, but not to develop or sustain long-term management must not be repeated.

It is imperative that a long-term program reduce the controversy surrounding acquisition. This, we feel, can be accomplished when assurances are provided that we will be good neighbors.

When I arrived in Montana in March of 1989 the department was in the painful process of acquiring the Brewer property. This

EXHIBIT 21 Pg. of 2

DATE 3-11-91

SB 252

## Montana Audubon Legislative Fund

Testimony on SB 252  
Senate Fish & Game Committee  
February 12, 1991

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

My name is Linda Lee and I'm here today representing the Montana Audubon Legislative Fund. The Audubon Fund is composed of nine Chapters of the National Audubon Society and represents 2,500 members throughout the state.

We feel that a comprehensive study of the state's wildlife habitat acquisition, improvement and development program is critical to the long term viability of wildlife. Although we agree that such a study is critical, we question funding for this study solely out of fees set aside under 87-1-242, also known as the critical wildlife habitat program. We would suggest that the costs for this study be spread out over several wildlife accounts that will benefit from this study: the critical wildlife habitat program (87-1-242), the upland game bird enhancement program (87-1-246), and any other appropriate wildlife habitat accounts identified by the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks.

The reason we oppose taking all of the study money out of the critical wildlife program, is that each dollar in this program means wildlife habitat saved. There is no guarantee that after this study is completed, a long term wildlife habitat program will be approved. All that we are guaranteed from SB 252 is that the habitat program is extended only until 1996. For that reason, each dollar headed into the wildlife habitat program is especially precious.

There is a second amendment we would like to see on this bill:

Page 3, lines 24-25.

Following "property . Insert purchased under 87-1-242 (3)"

This second amendment will clarify that critical wildlife habitat money will go towards maintaining and operating specific parcels of land purchased under this program - and not all wildlife management areas. We feel that this is an important amendment primarily because we are concerned about the precedent started by diverting "critical wildlife habitat" money to the maintenance of all wildlife management areas. We are concerned about this precedent for the following reason:

In 1975, the state park system received Coal Tax money to purchase new state parks. In 1977, the Legislature amended this program to allow sites acquired with Coal Tax money to be maintained by Coal Tax money. The 1985 Legislature then decided to allow Coal Tax money to be used for the operation and maintenance of all state parks. At the rate parks are funded today, there will never be another park

acquisition because all the money that we can put into parks goes to operation and maintenance of these lands.

In 1987 the legislature approved of the critical wildlife habitat program. In 1991, will the legislature allow the money from this program to be used to maintain all wildlife areas? In 1993, will the legislature then tap into the acquisition money for maintenance and operation? We feel that it is important to maintain and operate wildlife habitat properties. We will work hard, when the study results are in, to ensure that these areas are adequately maintained. We just feel that it is premature to direct this "critical wildlife habitat" money to all state wildlife areas right now. Why do this before the study is completed? Why begin a trend that may harm this important program?

We are skeptical of the funding found in SB 252 because we know that there are legislators who would love to see the demise of this program. Additionally, in 1990, the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks circulated a proposal to divert a significant portion of this program into other areas. Everyone seems to have ideas about the many places this money could be spent. And those of us that worked hard to get this program in place know one important thing: the key to saving wildlife is saving wildlife habitat. We are losing more and more wildlife habitat every day - not gaining it. We need to act quickly to save what we can.

We agree that a study of the state's wildlife acquisition, improvement and development programs is important. Shouldn't we hold off on diverting these funds to manage all wildlife areas at least until the study is done?

Please consider our amendments before passing this legislation. Thank you.

(2)

EXHIBIT 22  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 252

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Robert C. Lucas BILL NO. SB 252

ADDRESS 5050 Huckleberry Rd DATE 3/11/91  
Missouri

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? self

SUPPORT X OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND X

COMMENTS: Using half of mgt. money  
for current management probably is  
a reasonable idea.

A study may be needed to lay  
a foundation for a long-term  
HB 526.

Eliminate sunset date.

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Jack Puckett <sup>BILL</sup> 5B-252  
~~BUDGET~~  
ADDRESS 2307 Pauline Dr, Missoula MT.  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Self Big Sky Upland Bird Assoc  
SUPPORT X OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Support with ammendment that  
sunset of Habitat Program ~~at~~ ~~Phase~~  
be eliminated. Also that \$150,000  
study funding come from license fee  
money that is why we testified for  
a license fee increase.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

24

EXHIBIT 24  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 252

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 252  
Third Reading Copy

Requested by Scott Snelson  
For the Committee on F&G

Prepared by Doug Sternberg  
March 8, 1991

1. Title, line 10.  
Strike: "EXTENDING"  
Insert: "MAKING PERMANENT"
2. Title, line 11.  
Strike: "UNTIL MARCH 1, 1996"
3. Page 4, line 1.  
Strike: "used for wildlife habitat"  
Insert: "acquired under 87-1-241"
4. Page 4, line 14.  
Strike: "87-1-242(3)"  
Insert: "87-1-601(1)"
5. Page 5, line 6.  
Strike: "-- termination date"
6. Page 5, lines 7 and 8.  
Following: "1988" on line 7  
Strike: remainder of line 7 through "1996" on line 8

(13)

It is not fair to compare state parks, which at one time were managed by Dept. of Highways and were funded by coal tax monies to #0526. F.W.M. inherited this by a legislative mandate.

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME Tony Schoonen BUDGET \_\_\_\_\_ EXHIBIT 25  
ADDRESS Box 2 Aramsay mt. 59748B DATE 3-11-91  
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Skyline Sportsmen  
SUPPORT S.B. 252 OPPOSE \_\_\_\_\_ with AMENDMENTS

COMMENTS:  
An extensive & expensive study is not necessary in acquisition properties. By law a socio-economic study must be done with an anticipated purchase. This covers most of the important issues involved in <sup>#0526</sup> purchases. Present big game ranges are making more thru grazing leases timber sales etc. There is a trust fund set up from revenue taken from the Flecker mt. Hagen game ranges of nearly two million dollars of which the interest can be used for management & improvements. Presently grazing fees from Flecker mt. Hagen range is about \$4000 per year most of which pays for county & state taxes. Bobb Creek Game range in the Ruby will bring in \$9-61 per A.O.M so this game range will make more - we have people in the dept. capable of evaluating properties if they can just be allowed to do their jobs.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

26

EXHIBIT 26 pg. of

DATE 3-11-91

SB 252

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Dino Major BILL NO. SB252

ADDRESS Stevensville MT DATE 3/11/91

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPORT \_\_\_\_\_ OPPOSE X as written AMEND \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS: See attached

Horizontal lines for additional text or comments.



EX. 26 pg 2 of 2  
3-11-91  
SB 252

SB 252  
March 11, 1991

Testimony by Dave Majors to the House Fish and Game Committee

I oppose SB 252 as it is written. The termination date for Montana's wildlife habitat acquisition should be removed and the program made permanent.

A study, if conducted, should be (1) funded by general license revenues from the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; (2) Conducted by an impartial agency or group in order to remove any hint of a conflict of interest which might occur if the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks were to conduct the study; (3) Only upon completion of the study should specific revenues be further apportioned to the various components of the wildlife habitat acquisition program.

I would urge the committee to table SB 252.

EXHIBIT 27  
DATE 3-11-91  
SB 171

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
FISH AND GAME COMMITTEE  
ROLL CALL VOTE

DATE 3-11-91 BILL NO. SB 171 NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

MOTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
SB 171 do Pass

NAME	AYE	NO
REP. JOHN JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN	✓	
REP. BEVERLY BARNHART	✓	
REP. FRED "FRITZ" DAILY		✓
REP. ROGER DEBRUYCKER		✓
REP. ORVAL ELLISON		✓
REP. GARY FORRESTER		✓
REP. BOB GILBERT	✓	
REP. MARIAN HANSON	✓	
REP. VERNON KELLER	✓	
REP. BEA MCCARTHY	✓	
REP. BRUCE MEASURE	<i>Abstain</i>	
REP. JOHN PHILLIPS		✓
REP. TED SCHYE	✓	
REP. JOHN SCOTT	✓	
REP. WILBUR SPRING	✓	
REP. BILL STRIZICH	✓	
REP. JIM ELLIOTT, CHAIRMAN	✓	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR'S REGISTER

FISH & GAME

COMMITTEE

BILL NO.

583

DATE 3-11-91

SPONSOR(S)

DRISCOLL

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>Mike Simpson</i>	<i>MOGA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pat VanDer Veen</i>	<i>Self</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Edward L. Finstad</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Ron Carter</i>	<i>MOGA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>J.P. Breen</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Living May</i>	<i>MOGA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Ellen Henderson</i>	<i>MOGA</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Smoke Else</i>	<i>self</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Mary J Hoffner</i>	<i>Self</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Bob Lacy</i> P.O. Box 7274 Mole 59906	<i>W MT Fish &amp; Game Assoc.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Charles R. Brooks</i>	<i>MT Ret. Assn</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pat Graham</i>	<i>DFWP</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR'S REGISTER

FISH & GAME

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. 583

DATE 3-11-91

SPONSOR(S) DRISCOLL

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
LORRY THOMAS	ANACONDA SPORTSMEN		X
Ken Joe R. Grimm	Outfitter MOGA GOA	X	
Mick Chiff	MOGA	X	
Bruce O'Leary	MOGA	X	
Floyd Mitchell Broaders, MT P.O. Box 229	MOGA	X	
Kenneth Hresli Broaders MT	MOGA	X	
Steve J. Harkin	MOGA	X	
Jack Rich Seeley Lake	Mont Outfitters & Guides	X	
Terry Kaye - Heron MT	MOGA	X	
RUS WILLIS HERON, MT	MOGA	X	
Shawn Little Kalispell	MOGA	X	
John Rose Three Forks	MOGA	X	
John Hill Laysen	MOGA	X	
Charles Beck	MOGA	X	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish & Game COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 583  
 DATE 3-11-91 SPONSOR(S) Ellicson

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
<del>Wynne D. ...</del>	Self - M.C. 4A	583		✓
Carol Barron, Townsend	mt. Outfitter's Guide	583		✓
Barb McDougall	MOGA (Outfitter)	583		✓
Elizabeth M. Barber	MOGA	583		
JACK HOOKER	MOGA	583		✓
Kelly Flynn	Rancher - outfitter - sportsman Represent 600+ sportsmen	583		✓
Pam Kettle	MOGA	583		✓
HENRY BARRON	MOGA	583		✓
SPENCE TROGDON	M.O.G.A	583		✓
BOB LAMBERSON	outfitter	583		✓
JERRY MALSON	MOGA	583		✓
William E. Beck	MOGA	583		✓
Gary Stuenkel	P.P.S.A.	583	X	

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish & Game

COMMITTEE

BILL NO.

583

DATE

3-11-91

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Richard Jackson E. Glacier	Outfitters M.O.G.A. 583	✓	
Cecil L. Noble Kalispell Mont	Outfitter M.O.G.A. 583	✓	
Kenneth L. Torgerson Somers Montana	Outfitter M.O.G.A. 583	✓	
Monty Schuur Teton	Outfitter M.O.G.A. 583	✓	
Dave Major Stevensville MT.	RCFWA 583		✓
<del>Robert ...</del> <del>...</del>			
Bob Luce Great Falls	Mont. Wildlife Fed		✓
ALAN Rollo Great Falls	Med. River Canoe Club		✓
RANDY BLALOCK GREAT FALLS	MED RIVER CANOE CLUB		✓
Michael Story Emigrant Mt	Story Ranch Outfitting	✓	
Tony Schoonen	Skyline Sportsmen		✓
BILL FOLDORF	" "		✓
Jack Puckett	self		X
Jack Schoonen	Skyline Sportsmen		X

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ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Fish and Game COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 951  
 DATE 3-11-91 SPONSOR(S) Dricoll

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
<del>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del>	<del>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del>			
GARY S. MARRETT POB 21924 MSLA 59806	MT. SHOOTING SPORTS ASSN/W. MT. FISH & GAME ASS.	HB 951		X
Bob Lovegrove Box 4294 Missoula 59806	W. MT. Fish Game Assoc.	HB 951		X
Forrest Poe 714 ...	W. MT. Fish & Game Assoc.	HB 951		X
Lenora Houldson 2301 S. 31 <sup>st</sup> W. Missoula MT 59802	Self Hedgegate Civilian Shooters MSLA	HB 951		X
A. M. ELLIOTT Clancy MT	WCSM			X
Jack Rich Seelye Wilderness Sportsman's Club				X
Shawn Little	MOGA Kalispel			X
Gary Sturm				
Pat Graham	DFWP		X	

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR REGISTER

Fish & Game

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 13

DATE 3-11-91

SPONSOR(S) Bianchi

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<del>Ken Buckle</del>	MT Stockgrowers MT Wolfgrowers		X
Marvin Barber	d. P. a.	SB13	X
Ken Swann	MT Stockgrowers		X
Jack Puckett	Big Sky Upland Bird Assoc.	X	
Dave Major Stevensville MT		X	
Bob Lucas	Mont. Wildlife Fed.	X	
Noel Rosetta Helena, MT	Mont. Wildlife Fed	X	
Michael Stony Emigrant Mt			X
ALAN Rollo Great Falls	Med. River Canoe Club	X	
RANDY BLALOCK GREAT FALLS	MEDICINE RIVER CANOE CLUB	X	
Kathleen Hadley	MT. Wildlife Fed <sup>with</sup> amendment	X	
Tony Schoonen	Skyline Sportsman	X	
Jack Schoonen	skyline Sportsman	X	
HARRY THOMAS	ANACONDA SPORTSMAN	X	

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
VISITOR REGISTER

Fish & Game

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB-13

DATE 3.11.91 SPONSOR(S) \_\_\_\_\_

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<del>Theresa Rabbino</del>	<del>Mus. Valley Dev. Corp</del>		<del>X</del>
CAROL MOSHER	MT. CATTLEWOMEN		X
Kay Norrberg	WIFE		X
Bob Stevens	mt. Main Brown Assoc		X
Lorraine Gillis	MT Farm Bureau		X
John Hill Deyser	Self		X
Charles Becker	Self		X
Gary Sturm	P.P.S.A.	X	
Clifton Youmans	Self	X <sup>ccy</sup>	<del>X</del>
Ellen Hargrave	American Agri Women		X
Linda Lee	Montana Wildlife Fund	X	
Jim Jensen	MEIC	X	
Bum Bugni		X	
Kim Enkerud	MT Assn. of State Dist Grazing		X

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

BILL NO. SB 252

COMMITTEE

BILL NO. SB 252

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G	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Bureau	✓	
		X
	✓	
	✓	
leg. Fund	with amendments	
		X WITH AMENDMENTS
Dist. Grazing	✓	
Game Assoc		X
ip	✓	
	✓	
Bureau	X	

REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
MT Stock Growers MT HORTICULTURISTS	252		X
A.P.H.	252		X
M.S.G.A.	252		X
	252	X	
Self	252		X
Med River Canoe Club	252		X WITH AMENDMENTS
MEDICINE RIVER CANOE CLUB	252		X WITH AMENDMENTS
Self			X + 2 amendments
Skyline Sportsman		✓	<del>X</del>
" "		X	<del>X</del>
Skyline Sportsman		X	<del>X</del> amendments
ANACONDA SPORTSMEN		X	<del>X</del>
MT. CATTLEWOMEN			X

WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS

TIMONY.

BY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS  
SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.