

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Call to Order: By Rep. Dick Knox, Chair, on January 18, 1995, at 3:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Dick Knox, Chairman (R)
Rep. Bill Tash, Vice Chairman (Majority) (R)
Rep. Bob Raney, Vice Chairman (Minority) (D)
Rep. Aubyn A. Curtiss (R)
Rep. Jon Ellingson (D)
Rep. David Ewer (D)
Rep. Hal Harper (D)
Rep. Karl Ohs (R)
Rep. Scott J. Orr (R)
Rep. Paul Sliter (R)
Rep. Robert R. Story, Jr. (R)
Rep. Jay Stovall (R)
Rep. Emily Swanson (D)
Rep. Lila V. Taylor (R)
Rep. Cliff Trexler (R)
Rep. Carley Tuss (D)
Rep. Douglas T. Wagner (R)

Members Excused: Rep. Daniel C. Fuchs

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Michael Kakuk, Environmental Quality Council
Alyce Rice, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 137, HB 192
Executive Action: HB 42 Do Pass as amended
HB 81 Tabled
HB 130 Tabled
HB 128 Tabled

Tape 1, Side A

HEARING ON HB 137

Opening Statement by Sponsor: REP. ROBERT STORY, JR., House District 24, Park City, said HB 137 is at the request of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. The bill requires the filing of water transfer certificates prior to recording instruments of real property transfer with a penalty for not filing water transfers. It provides for notice of availability of decrees to be sent to the successors of the original owners of water rights and permits the issuance of water right permits in highly appropriated basins that are closed by legislative or administrative action.

Proponents' Testimony: Mark Simonich, Director, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). Written testimony. Exhibit 1.

Robert Throssell, Montana Association of Clerks and Recorders, said the association is in support of the section of HB 137 regarding the notification of water rights transfers. The clerk and recorders office is responsible for the maintenance of property records and believe they can accomodate the changes in this section of HB 137.

Holly Franz, Montana Power Company, said she is a private attorney in Helena and does a lot of water rights work. There have been a number of cases where the requirement to have to deal with water rights up front would eliminate a lot of fights and litigation that occur later when property is sold. Most people don't even think of water rights even though often it is the most important part of a property transaction. The changes regarding who gets notice of the temporary preliminary decrees are also favorable. The water court ends up sending these notices to so many people that really don't care and they end up in garbage cans. Ms. Franz said she is concerned about the part of the bill that has to do with basin closures. She said she could understand the exception for highway construction water use because that is short term water use. The Upper Clark Fork River Basin Steering Committee has been struggling with the closure in that area. The language in that section of the bill refers to "government-imposed reclamation activities." In the area of the Upper Clark Fork there's the superfund site which goes all the way from Butte to Milltown and includes the entire Clark Fork River. The steering committee has really struggled with this issue. Their conclusion is that if there is no surface water left for ranching or for municipal and other uses, the closures should be across the board. She said Director Simonich has described the closures as "small amounts of water on a temporary basis," but she isn't convinced it is temporary a solution. Ms. Franz suggested an amendment to the bill to ensure it will be small amounts of water for temporary solutions.

Mike Murphy, Executive Director, Montana Water Resources Association (MWRA), supports HB 137 but has reservations in regards to the activity associated with the basin closures.

Opponents' Testimony: **John Shontz, Montana Association of Realtors**, said there is no doubt there is a major problem with the water records in Montana. The association has had several discussions with **Mr. Simonich** and still is not convinced HB 137 is the solution. The bill has a penalty provision of \$1,000 per day for every day a violation occurs. It's a pretty stiff penalty. Water rights are generally not being properly transferred. People don't understand how the process works. The bill doesn't do anything to provide education to help people understand how the process works and how to transfer water rights. The effective date of the bill has been moved forward to July 1996 and the association appreciates that. The bill doesn't require that water rights records be properly transferred. That should be a provision of this process. If the bill is enacted, the association is going to recommend that the department not only accepts the filing of the certificate in any transaction but also responds to the closing agent that in fact the water rights that are being transferred are accurate as to that property. The bill doesn't require that. If this bill becomes law, closing agents are going to say they can't close because the property right hasn't been deemed accurate because there hasn't been any response from the department. The association proposed waiting until the next biennium so realtors could be educated on how to get the job done properly. When people buy and sell property, one of the exemptions in the title insurance is water rights. The bill isn't going to do what the department wants it to do in terms of water rights transfer certificates prior to sale.

Informational Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses: **REP. CLIFF TREXLER** said contracts for deed are not recorded by law. If property is sold on a contract for deed the contract is not recorded. He asked **Mr. Simonich** how that affected what the bill is trying to accomplish. **Mr. Simonich** said that wouldn't be dealt with much differently than it currently is. The effort is to aim at the bulk of the real estate transactions that are recorded through a deed so the department can ensure that the proper steps are being taken. **REP. TREXLER** asked **Mr. Simonich** if the certificate of water rights transfer will have to be filed when a piece of real estate is mortgaged to a bank. **Mr. Simonich** said if the bank is holding the deed it would have a proprietary right to that water and the bank should be listed in the department's records because it would have to be contacted in terms of any changes in the water rights.

REP. JAY STOVALL asked **Mr. Simonich** to explain at what point the penalties begin under the penalties provisions of the bill. **Mr. Simonich** said it would be the first day of non-compliance which

would be the day the deed was recorded without the water right transfer being filed.

Tape 1, Side B

REP. KARL OHS asked **Mr. Simonich** if the leases referred to on page 1, line 23, of the bill were property leases. **Mr. Simonich** said they were property leases. **REP. OHS** said property lease durations can be for one month, six months, one year, or more. Transferring water rights could become a paperwork nightmare when the water rights ownership has never actually changed. **Mr. Simonich** said the intent isn't to create a paperwork nightmare for short term leases. He said if that isn't clear in the bill the department would find a way to clarify it.

REP. JON ELLINGSON said a real property sale closing might be at 3:00 pm at the title insurance office. It would not be unusual for documents to still be in preparation up until 2:30 pm. He asked **Mr. Simonich** if water rights documents could be faxed to his office to satisfy the deadline, with a certification confirming the filing being faxed back immediately. **Mr. Simonich** said the documents could be faxed to the department and a confirmation could be faxed back.

REP. DOUG WAGNER asked **Mr. Simonich** who would be fined if a person built a house and drilled a water well in a shallow water basin that wasn't closed, didn't file water rights, and eventually sold the house to someone else. **Mr. Simonich** said the department's interest is not in fining people, it is to try to ensure that a central water rights records system is being maintained. The original owner has probably created a problem for himself and his successor by not filing for water rights. He should have filed to protect his own use in case one of his neighbors challenges him that he has appropriated water that he doesn't have a right to and may be harming their water rights. If the people that bought the property from the original owner find out they don't have water rights it could end up in court.

REP. TREXLER said realtors use a Notice of Purchasers Interest when there is a contract because there isn't a deed to file until the end of the contract is completed which he assumed the department would include in its research. He asked **Mr. Simonich** what would happen if a default occurs in a ten-year contract and the water rights have been transferred to the buyer who has defaulted and he is not willing to sign them back to the original seller. **Mr. Simonich** said if the owner doesn't want to completely release the water rights during the ten-year period he checks the box that states he is not transferring the water rights until the conclusion of the contract.

REP. WAGNER asked **Mr. Simonich** if he foresees a conflict as far as using water for dust abatement during the summer months in Montana when there is already a big demand on the streamflow. **Mr. Simonich** said there is certainly a potential for conflict.

By getting people to apply for water rights, the department will be able to determine what if any water is available for use and the most appropriate place to get it.

CHAIRMAN DICK KNOX asked **Mr. Shontz** if he could give the committee some idea of the percentage of real estate transactions that involve water that are consummated by contract for deed. **Mr. Shontz** said it would be about 60 or 70 percent for agricultural land but he could get more information on that for the committee.

Closing by Sponsor: **REP. STORY** said he appreciated all the questions the committee asked but some of the questions dealt with things that are currently in the law and encouraged them to focus on the proposals.

HEARING ON HB 192

Opening Statement by Sponsor: **REP. HAL HARPER**, House District 52, Helena, said HB 192 is at the request of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. **REP. HARPER** said he is a member of the Water Policy Committee which oversees water policy and keeps track of things that relate to water in the state of Montana. The committee approved the concept of the first part of the bill because the bill tracked almost identically with a study it did regarding the problems that people have when there isn't enough water. The committee's conclusion was that often extremely complex natural resource problems that seem impossible to tackle, especially from the Capitol Building in Helena, can be solved by local people at the local level. The reason for that is they don't have to deal with all the different contingencies across the state. They deal with the land and water they depend on for their livelihood. They understand it and they understand their relationship to it. Formation of local watershed councils will be encouraged and can ask for assistance from the state which will be provided to them on the basis that it is a legitimate watershed group.

REP. HARPER reviewed each section of the bill and offered an amendment. **Exhibit 2.**

Tape 2, Side A.

Proponents' Testimony: **Mark Simonich**, Director, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation. Written testimony. **Exhibit 3.**

Jim Jensen, Montana Environmental Information Center (MEIC), supports HB 192.

Mary Ellen Wolf, Program Director, Montana Water Course (MWC) **MSU**, said she supported the bill and in particular, the license plate idea. A special license plate is a relatively painless way of generating extra revenues for a very important task.

Holly Franz, Montana Power Company, supported HB 192 but felt that DNRC should be taken out of the state water plan approval process.

Jo Brunner, Upper Clark Fork Basin Steering Committee, supports the concept of HB 192 but didn't like the idea of license plates.

George Ochenski, Trout Unlimited, said he agreed with **Mr. Brunner** on the license plate idea. He said he had heard enough of "Montana-the Last Best Place" and suggested "Montana Water, Good to the Last Drop."

Debra Smith, Sierra Club, and President, Montana River Action Network, supported HB 192 and liked the idea that it is locally driven. **Ms. Smith** said license plates would be a creative way of financing and she felt many people would buy them because they would know where the money is going.

Mike Murphy, Executive Director, Montana Water Resources Association, said the association agreed with the importance and necessity of local watershed groups, but also believes that those functions have to be maintained and facilitated at the grass-roots level.

Lorna Frank, Montana Farm Bureau, liked the bill because it would give local control for watersheds.

Mike Volesky, Montana Association of Conservation Districts, said he represents Montana's 58 conservation districts. The districts are divided in their thoughts about the bill. The conservation districts do support local watershed planning and local autonomy and control. Some of the districts think it should be routed through conservation districts. Other districts think setting up a particular agency in state government to coordinate the watershed planning process is the wrong way to go about it. All of the state natural resource agencies should be cooperating in a supportive role.

Tape 2, Side B

John Anderson, Rancher, Alder, President, Montana Association of Conservation Districts, supported the concept of HB 192. The conservation districts do have some reservations with the bill as **Mr. Volesky** mentioned. Montana conservation districts are empowered under state law as the locally elected officials responsible for watershed planning. The conservation districts have also been assigned the lead role in coordinating resource management. Several federal and state agencies have signed the memorandum of understanding which established the conservation coordinated resource management program. Conservation districts already participate in a number of watershed management programs throughout the state primarily through the Water Quality Division of the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES). The association feels that establishing a new authority would be

a duplication of efforts when the local authorities are already in place through conservation districts.

Dean Roberts, Administrator, Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Justice, offered an amendment to change the effective date from July 1, 1995 to January 1, 1996 if the license plate is approved. It takes that much time to produce another plate. He said under the veterans' plates statutes the counties receive \$3 and the state general fund receives \$1. The second year all of the money goes to the veterans.

Opponents' Testimony: John Bloomquist, Montana Stockgrowers Association, said if local people are going to be solving local water problems, the bill should make that clear and it doesn't. If funding is tied to a state agency and it is directed that it is a priority of the legislature, which is what the bill is saying, the agency will promote the program. Local people don't want to deal with Helena telling them how to manage the watershed program.

Tom Stelling, Supervisor, Cascade County Conservation District, opposed HB 192 because everything in the bill is being done by state law now. The Water Quality Division, DHES, has already initiated a state-wide watershed planning program that involves conservation districts initiating and taking the lead. About three years ago the conservation districts in Cascade, Lewis and Clark and Teton counties organized a watershed project called the Sun River Watershed Project and Muddy Creek Task Force. The conservation districts were the lead agencies and by law should continue to be the lead agencies. State agencies should be there to help, not coordinate. With the limited funds available, there shouldn't be a duplication of what is already being done.

Don Allen, Montana Wood Products Association, said the concept of adding one more layer of duplication is not in keeping with downsizing government. He said he disagreed with Section 5 of the bill that would remove the board. State boards are usually from regional areas and have expertise in areas required by law.

Informational Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses: **REP. DOUG WAGNER** asked **Mr. Simonich** how the Flathead Basin Commission is chosen. **Mr. Simonich** said the Flathead Basin Commission is created in statute. That is not what this legislation is contemplating. It is contemplating a local basin council which would be local people getting together to try and solve a problem. **REP. WAGNER** asked **Mr. Simonich** who would have control over local basin councils. **Mr. Simonich** said there has been no attempt on the part of DNRC to control any of the councils. The people that are most concerned about control seem to want to keep the control themselves. DNRC does not want to control the process, it wants to help facilitate it by providing assistance to local people.

REP. PAUL SLITER asked **Mr. Simonich** if he considered this legislation to be a justification for elimination of such commissions as the Flathead Basin Commission. **Mr. Simonich** said the Flathead Basin Commission was put there for a reason and once there is another entity to perform those duties there might be a reason to eliminate it. Elimination purely on the basis of passage of this legislation would be premature.

REP. WAGNER asked **Mr. Simonich** if the bill would require a fiscal note. **Mr. Simonich** said a fiscal note has been requested. There is a part of the bill that generates revenue. There will not be any net impact because if the license plate generates money, the money would be passed on to local basin councils for their work.

REP. AUBYN CURTISS said the local conservation districts are the statutorily created body to manage the watershed councils and because they are locally elected people they have the confidence of the public. She asked **REP. HARPER** if creating another council would be in conflict. **REP. HARPER** said the idea of a watershed planning committee does not in any way duplicate current present functions unless there is a watershed committee operating there. The functions of the local conservation districts are vital.

Tape 3, Side A.

CHAIRMAN KNOX told the committee that HB 192 has a lot of support and there have been a lot of legitimate questions raised. He appointed a sub-committee to work on the bill. He said executive action would not be taken on the bill until January 25.

REP. CARLEY TUSS said she was concerned that the various councils would be required to give an activity report to DNRC which suggests a serious oversight from the department to these councils and asked **Mr. Simonich** to comment. **Mr. Simonich** said the department feels responsible to the legislature for any state funds it will be expending and will want to be kept up to date as things progress. **REP. TUSS** asked **Mr. Simonich** how the oversight of the department affects the memorandum of understanding of certain conservation districts and watershed groups that are already in existence. **Mr. Simonich** said he didn't believe there would be any negative impact on the memorandum of understanding. **REP. TUSS** asked **Mr. Simonich** if the bill passes how would it expand the department's rulemaking authority. **Mr. Simonich** said in terms of providing grants there will have to be some type of criteria because the legislature won't allow the department to just pass out money without it.

REP. JON ELLINGSON asked **Mr. Simonich** if the local conservation districts have the statutory obligation to perform the functions that are listed on page 2, lines 9 through 18 and if not, how are the responsibilities of the local conservation districts different from those listed for the local watershed councils. **Mr. Simonich** said he didn't doubt that in some cases various laws have been passed that have created a duplication of

responsibilities in the areas of water planning and water education. That is somewhat the case with DNRC's responsibilities regarding the state water plan and the conservation districts' responsibilities regarding watershed planning.

REP. ROBERT STORY asked **Mr. Simonich** what the future of the Board Natural Resources would be after the reorganization. **Mr. Simonich** said at the risk of divulging information in a bill that is still being drafted, when the governor announced his plans for reorganization which involves eliminating DHES, DSL, and DNRC and creating two new departments which would be the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Natural Resource Management. The plan is that there would no longer be a Board of Natural Resources.

Closing by Sponsor: **REP. HAL HARPER** said he agreed with **Mr. Bloomquist's** statement that solutions can't be legislated. The bill isn't an attempt to legislate solutions but it is an attempt to try to facilitate a process and help out a process that has worked and that is to allow the local people to find the solutions. These have to be local solutions or they won't work. He said he used to be a water commissioner and knows the depth of feelings and emotions that can be reached. Unless more time and effort is invested in local people being able to work out their problems the state will be deprived of the tool that could add hundreds of millions of dollars to its economy and accomodate a lot of diverse interest in the state. People are used to government agencies trying to centralize power and adding heavier strings to any money and trying to dictate. This bill is written by an agency that is trying to de-centralize that power-making and trying to make its resources available so that power can be further de-centralized. **REP. HARPER** said he has never been a big fan of personalized license plates but maybe as part of the education project school children could design the license plate as they did when Secretary of State Waltermire had the grizzly bear project. He thanked the committee for their time and patience.

CHAIRMAN KNOX announced that the sub-committee for HB 192 would be made up of **REP. STORY, CHAIR, REP. TASH, REP. OHS, REP. TUSS,** and **REP. HARPER.**

Tape 3, Side B.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 42

Motion: **REP. BOB RANEY MOVED HB 42 DO PASS.**

Discussion: **REP. BILL TASH** said the sub-committee on HB 42 passed two out of three amendments that **REP. EWER** presented and explained the contents of those amendments.

REP. WILLIAM REIHBEIN offered an amendment with a statement of intent.

Motion: REP. HAL HARPER MOVED AMENDMENT NO. 9 DO PASS. Exhibit 4.

Discussion: REP. DOUG WAGNER said at the appropriate time he would like to move to table HB 42.

CHAIRMAN KNOX said he would not entertain that motion because there had not been adequate discussion at that time.

Vote: Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion/Vote: REP. DAVID EWER MOVED AMENDMENT NO. 6 DO PASS. Exhibit 5. Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion: REP. ROBERT STORY MOVED AMENDMENT NO. 8 DO PASS.

Discussion: REP. STORY explained the amendment. Exhibit 6. He said his reason for offering the amendment is that it is a simple method of imposing an administrative penalty for minor damages. Appraised values and amount of land damage wouldn't be necessary.

REP. SCOTT ORR said he was in favor of the amendment. The two previous amendments make a questionable bill better and this amendment makes it a good bill.

REP. JON ELLINGSON asked where it states in the bill that the department has the authority to seek damages if they are in excess of \$500. John North, Attorney, Department of State Lands, said in subsection 2 of the bill the department is authorized to obtain compensation for any permanent damage to state lands.

Vote: Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion/Vote: REP. RANEY MOVED HB 42 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Question was called. Roll call vote was taken. Motion carried 10 to 7. REP. CURTISS, REP. ORR, REP. SLITER, REP. STOVALL, REP. TAYLOR, REP. TUSS AND REP. WAGNER voted no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 81

REP. FELAND presented an amendment to HB 81 to strike Sections 1 and 7.

Motion: REP. WAGNER MOVED THE AMENDMENTS TO HB 81.

Discussion: CHAIRMAN KNOX asked Michael Kakuk to explain Section 7 of the bill. Mr. Kakuk said Section 7 repeals MCA 77-3-132

which is about leasing privileges of the permittee. He suggested that someone from the Department of State Lands summarize that section for the committee. **Monte Mason**, DSL, said the purpose of the statute is to provide preference privileges for the holder of a prospecting permit which allows that permittee preference right to forty acres of that tract if he wishes to convert it to a lease at the most favorable rates allowed. It also allows for reimbursement for improvements if any mechanized prospecting is done under the permit. The department currently does not allow mechanized prospecting on permits so there are no improvements to be considered.

REP. CURTISS said she was in favor of the amendment because prospectors she has spoken to don't know if that section refers to dredging equipment or all types of mechanized equipment.

REP. HARPER said if Section 1 is left in the bill it would encourage more prospecting.

REP. OHS asked if the amendments were to just take out Section 1. **CHAIRMAN KNOX** said the amendments would remove Section 1 and Section 7.

REP. HARPER requested that the amendment be divided into two sections and voted on separately.

CHAIRMAN KNOX agreed with the request and said Section 1 would be discussed first.

REP. EMILY SWANSON said she thought it would be to the advantage of DSL to have non-mechanized prospecting on leased land. She asked **Monte Mason** to comment. **Mr. Mason** said the point of the proposal was to clarify that under a prospecting permit non-mechanized exploration would be allowed. If a mineral company wished to do mechanized exploration it would have to obtain a mineral lease. **REP. SWANSON** asked **Mr. Mason** what operations can be done under a mineral lease that can't be done under a prospecting permit. **Mr. Mason** said under a mineral lease with the department's approval everything from mechanized exploration to full production.

REP. CURTISS asked **Mr. Mason** if Section 1 meant that anyone who couldn't walk to do their prospecting would be denied access. **Mr. Mason** said Section 1 doesn't deal with vehicular access, it deals with whether the prospecting method is mechanized or non-mechanized.

REP. SCOTT ORR said he is not convinced that the committee has given small prospectors a fair hearing and that concerns him. The committee has heard from the oil and gas people but not the small prospectors. He supports the amendment.

REP. LILA TAYLOR asked **Mr. Mason** what the difference in price was between a permit and a lease. **Mr. Mason** said the prices are

basically the same. **REP. TAYLOR** asked if the lease process was more difficult than the permit process. **Mr. Mason** said the two processes are about the same.

REP. SWANSON said she doesn't support the amendment because the state is trying to enter some market competition into the whole concept.

Vote: Question was called. Roll call vote was taken. **Motion to delete Section 1 failed 9 to 8.** **REP. TASH, REP. CURTISS, REP. OHS, REP. ORR, REP. SLITER, REP. STORY, REP. STOVALL AND REP. WAGNER** voted yes.

Discussion: **CHAIRMAN KNOX** said Section 7 of the amendments would now be considered.

Mr. Kakuk said if Section 1 is left in he didn't think the committee could not repeal Section 77-3-132 without having a conflict within the bill.

Tape 4, Side A

CHAIRMAN KNOX withdrew the deletion of Section 7 from the bill.

Motion: **REP. SWANSON MOVED HB 81 DO PASS.**

Discussion: **REP. ORR** spoke against the bill because of the small miners that would be severely affected. He said the small miners are not prospecting to make a living. They are prospecting for recreation.

REP. RANEY asked **Mr. Mason** how the bill affects small miners. **Mr. Mason** said even under the current law the state is not set up to address recreational mining. That is not the purpose of the statute dealing with mineral leasing. The purpose is to promote exploration and development of the mineral potential on school trust lands to derive revenue for the school trust. There would be no impact on the recreational miner because the state isn't set up to address that aspect anyway.

Motion/Vote: **REP. PAUL SLITER MOVED TO TABLE HB 81.** Question was called. Roll call vote was taken. **Motion carried 10 to 7.** **REP. RANEY, REP. ELLINGSON, REP. EWER, REP. HARPER, REP. SWANSON, REP. TREXLER AND REP. TUSS** voted no.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 130

Motion: **REP. SWANSON MOVED HB 130 DO PASS.**

Discussion: **REP. CARLEY TUSS** said she was still uncomfortable with the bill and found it offensive. She said she thought there was some sort of disturbance within the board or with people that use the board and felt there was an effort to undermine the

earning power of the current engineer and perhaps other people who are employed. **REP. TUSS** said she thought the committee was being asked to legislate something that is none of its business and is the business of the Board of Oil and Gas.

REP. AUBYN CURTISS agreed with **REP. TUSS**.

REP. SWANSON said the reason she moved to Do Pass is that she has problems with the exceptions. It would be beneficial for the legislature to look at all of the exceptions. If there isn't any compelling reason for those positions to have exemptions from the state pay plan, it is not right for them to have state exemptions.

Motion/Vote: **REP. TUSS MADE A SUBSTITUTE MOTION TO TABLE HB 130.** Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried 11 to 6.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 128

Motion: **REP. HAL HARPER MOVED AN AMENDMENT TO HB 128.**

Discussion: **REP. HARPER** said the amendment states that the emergency responder has to be called by the appropriate authority, the responsible party, or that party's employee which could be the driver.

Vote: Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion: **REP. HARPER MOVED HB 128 DO PASS AS AMENDED.**

Discussion: **REP. ORR** said he is against the bill because having spent ten years as a voluntary firemen he felt there were too many holes in it. Emergency responders respond regardless of who calls. It is their job. He said he had spent a lot more time on a house fire and didn't get compensated. Taxes pay for the emergency responders. Holding the transporters responsible is bad policy.

REP. DOUG WAGNER passed out a fee schedule used by Lake County Disaster and Emergency Services for hazardous materials responses. He said he has been a voluntary firefighter for twenty-two years and doesn't expect to be paid. The district is being funded by the local taxpayers. He said he opposes HB 128.

REP. OHS said if a child accidentally starts a grass fire at the neighbors, the fire department would put out the fire at no charge. A line could break on someone's propane tank with propane shooting all over and the fire department would charge for taking care of it. Why aren't people charged for fires?

REP. ELLINGSON said fire departments should be encouraged to be responsive to the potential of hazardous release and if by preventing them from having the ability to recoup some of their costs they become less responsive, it will put the public in danger.

REP. BILL TASH said the bill is ambiguous because of the word "potential." Notification is one of the criteria when large amounts of hazardous material are being transported by ground or rail and response teams are notified.

REP. HARPER said he objected to the idea that local taxpayers should have to pay anytime a tanker spills or is in danger of spilling. This is a safety issue as well as an environmental issue. If the local taxpayers are not responsible for a truck spill and the owner/operator is, the owner/operator should pay.

REP. ELLINGSON asked if emergency responders were required to respond if a tanker has tipped over but there is no leak and they feel they won't be able to recoup the costs.

REP. WAGNER said emergency responders do not question whether they are going to get paid or not. When there is an emergency call they respond.

Motion: REP. HARPER MOVED A SECOND AMENDMENT TO HB 128.

Discussion: REP. HARPER explained page 1, line 15 of the bill would be changed to read "hazardous material incident means a release or an accident or situation where there is a high potential for a release involving a hazardous situation."

Vote: Question was called. Voice vote was taken. Motion carried 15 to 2. REP. ORR and REP. WAGNER voted no.

Motion: REP. SLITER MOVED A THIRD AMENDMENT TO HB 128.

Discussion: REP. SLITER said the amendment would strike "full costs" and insert "fifty percent of costs" on line 2 of Section 75-10-717.

REP. SWANSON said that wasn't part of the bill.

REP. SLITER said he would like to amend the bill to read as stated in his amendment.

REP. SWANSON said that is not in the title. All the title does is expand the definition "hazardous material incident." The amendment would change the title and content of the bill. She asked Michael Kakuk if that could be done. Mr. Kakuk said at the direction of the committee, staff would type it up and the amendment will include an amendment to the title. If someone wanted to challenge it to the rules committee that would be the course to take.

REP. HARPER said this is an issue that has been debated time and again. The Constitution clearly says that a bill shall contain one subject matter but that rule hasn't been followed.

REP. SLITER said he was told before the meeting started that the 50% amount had been agreed to by the parties involved and if the sponsor had been present at the meeting that might have been reflected.

REP. STORY said the amendment expands the scope of the bill to the point that the bill would have to be re-heard.

CHAIRMAN KNOX ruled in favor of proceeding with the amendment.

Tape 4, Side B.

REP. HARPER said if the committee is going to begin adding sections to a bill that were not included in the bill title it is imperative that the bill is re-noticed and another hearing scheduled. The public has not had an opportunity to know about this change. This is not the way to legislate.

REP. ORR said he disagreed with the amendment because with some creative accounting costs it could be put back to 100% in a short while.

Vote: Question was called. Voice vote was taken. **Motion failed 16 to 1.** **REP. SLITER** voted yes.

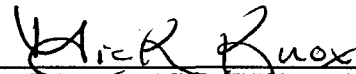
Discussion: **REP. ORR** said he agreed with **REP. HARPER** that the bill would save taxpayers money but it is a cost shift and it is bad policy.

Vote: Do Pass As Amended. Question was called. Voice vote was taken. **Motion failed 9 to 8.**

Motion: **REP. TASH** MOVED TO TABLE HB 128. Question was called. Voice vote was taken. **Motion carried 11 to 6.**

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 9:45 p.m.



REP. DICK KNOX, Chairman



ALYCE RICE, Secretary

DK/ar

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Natural Resources

ROLL CALL

DATE 1-18-95

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep. Dick Knox, Chairman	✓		
Rep. Bill Tash, Vice Chairman, Majority	✓		
Rep. Bob Raney, Vice Chairman, Minority	✓		
Rep. Aubyn Curtiss	✓		
Rep. Jon Ellingson	✓		
Rep. David Ewer	✓		
Rep. Daniel Fuchs			✓
Rep. Hal Harper	✓		
Rep. Karl Ohs	✓		
Rep. Scott Orr	✓		
Rep. Paul Sliter	✓		
Rep. Robert Story	✓		
Rep. Jay Stovall	✓		
Rep. Emily Swanson	✓		
Rep. Lila Taylor	✓		
Rep. Cliff Trexler	✓		
Rep. Carley Tuss	✓		
Rep. Doug Wagner	✓		




HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 19, 1995

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Natural Resources report that House Bill 42 (first reading copy -- white) do pass as amended.

Signed:


Dick Knox, Chair

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 1, line 13.

Following: "who"

Insert: ", after September 30, 1995,"

2. Page 1, line 16.

Following: "who"

Insert: ", after September 30, 1995,"

Following: "installation of"

Strike: "a"

Insert: "the"

3. Page 1, lines 18 and 19.

Following: "to" on line 18

Strike: "three" through second "or" on line 19

Following: "\$500" on line 19

Strike: ", " through "greater"

1. Page 1.

Following: line 9

Insert: "STATEMENT OF INTENT"

It is the intent of the legislature that the department of state lands and the board of land commissioners use this legislation to ensure that all use of state lands is in the best interests of the state and returns full market value to the school trust. The legislature intends that the penalty amounts established in the

1-19-mm

Committee Vote:

Yes 10, No 7.

160943SC.Hdh

bill be used as maximums and expects the board to set appropriate specific penalty amounts on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the facts of the situation. It is not the intent of the legislature that the board impose the maximum penalty without sufficient justification. Nothing in this legislation should be construed as requiring the department or board to change or increase its current state lands trespass enforcement efforts."

-END-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROLL CALL VOTE

Natural Resources

DATE 1-18-95 BILL NO. HB 81 NUMBER

MOTION: TABLE HB 81

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Dick Knox, Chairman	✓	
Rep. Bill Tash, Vice Chairman, Majority	✓	
Rep. Bob Raney, Vice Chairman, Minority		✓
Rep. Aubyn Curtiss	✓	
Rep. Jon Ellingson		✓
Rep. David Ewer		✓
Rep. Daniel Fuchs		
Rep. Hal Harper		✓
Rep. Karl Ohs	✓	
Rep. Scott Orr	✓	
Rep. Paul Sliter	✓	
Rep. Robert Story	✓	
Rep. Jay Stovall	✓	
Rep. Emily Swanson		✓
Rep. Lila Taylor	✓	
Rep. Cliff Trexler		✓
Rep. Carley Tuss		✓
Rep. Doug Wagner	✓	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROLL CALL VOTE

Natural Resources

DATE 1-18-95 BILL NO. HB 81 NUMBER

MOTION: DELETE SECTION 1 OF HB 81

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Dick Knox, Chairman		✓
Rep. Bill Tash, Vice Chairman, Majority	✓	
Rep. Bob Raney, Vice Chairman, Minority		✓
Rep. Aubyn Curtiss	✓	
Rep. Jon Ellingson		✓
Rep. David Ewer		✓
Rep. Daniel Fuchs		
Rep. Hal Harper		✓
Rep. Karl Ohs	✓	
Rep. Scott Orr	✓	
Rep. Paul Sliter	✓	
Rep. Robert Story	✓	
Rep. Jay Stovall	✓	
Rep. Emily Swanson		✓
Rep. Lila Taylor		✓
Rep. Cliff Trexler		✓
Rep. Carley Tuss		✓
Rep. Doug Wagner	✓	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROLL CALL VOTE

Natural Resources

DATE 1-18-95 BILL NO. HB 42 NUMBER

MOTION: AMENDMENT TO HB 42 - DO PASS

NAME	AYE	NO
Rep. Dick Knox, Chairman	✓	
Rep. Bill Tash, Vice Chairman, Majority	✓	
Rep. Bob Raney, Vice Chairman, Minority	✓	
Rep. Aubyn Curtiss		✓
Rep. Jon Ellingson	✓	
Rep. David Ewer	✓	
Rep. Daniel Fuchs		
Rep. Hal Harper	✓	
Rep. Karl Ohs	✓	
Rep. Scott Orr		✓
Rep. Paul Sliter		✓
Rep. Robert Story	✓	
Rep. Jay Stovall		✓
Rep. Emily Swanson	✓	
Rep. Lila Taylor		✓
Rep. Cliff Trexler	✓	
Rep. Carley Tuss		✓
Rep. Doug Wagner		✓



The Big Sky Country

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday
1/13/95

Mr. Chairman,

I assign my proxy vote
to Rep. Harper on all
motions.

David Ewer

1/18/95

Rep Swanson has my proxy
this date in
Nat. Res. Comm.

128 yes
130 No

and any way she
wishes an overruling

Rep Raney

I give my full power of
proxy voting to Rep. Harper, ⁱⁿ
his absence I give it to Rep. Truse

Rep David Ever

Hal- Here is where I stand unless you determine otherwise
I vote NO on Table on

HB 130.

I vote yes on HB 128

I vote yes on HB 81

I vote yes on HB 72

~~with my amendment~~

81 yes - do pass

128 yes do pass

130 - Table
or Do Not Pass

Crilly
1-18-95

TESTIMONY OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION
ON HOUSE BILL 137, FIRST READING

BEFORE THE HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

JANUARY 18, 1995

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING WATER LAWS; REQUIRING THE FILING OF WATER TRANSFER CERTIFICATES PRIOR TO RECORDING INSTRUMENTS OF REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER; PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR NOT FILING WATER TRANSFERS; PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF DECREES TO BE SENT TO THE SUCCESSORS OF THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF WATER RIGHTS; PERMITTING THE ISSUANCE OF WATER RIGHT PERMITS IN HIGHLY APPROPRIATED BASINS THAT ARE CLOSED BY LEGISLATIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-4-2613, 85-2-122, 85-2-232, 85-2-319, 85-2-424, AND 85-2-426, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 85-2-431, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY PROVISION."

My name is Mark Simonich; I am director of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

Representative Story graciously agreed to sponsor HB 137 at our request.

HB 137 does three things:

1. It requires the filing of water rights transfer certificates prior to recording instruments of real property transfer.
2. It provides for notice of availability of decrees to be sent to the successors of the original owners of water rights.
3. It provides for exceptions to basins that are closed by legislative or administrative action.

WATER RIGHT TRANSFER CERTIFICATES

Current water law requires the seller to file a Water Rights Transfer Certificate with the DNRC within 60 days after the recording of the deed. The problem with the current system is simple: it doesn't work. Because the paper work can be done later it is often not done at all. It is estimated that our water right records contain the correct owner only 60 to 75 percent of the time, and with the exploding real estate sales in the "last best place" the problem is getting progressively worse.

Every water right owner and taxpayer should care about this problem. Water right owners should care because if Department records don't show them as the current owner of their water right they won't get proper notice of water right actions (decrees, new applications, changes, etc.) that may have a fatal implication to their water right. In addition, because so many buyers and sellers don't submit the Water Right Transfer Certificate, enormous uncertainty about who owns what water right is created.

Taxpayers should care because Montana has spent over \$20 million dollars on the adjudication program so far and if this bill doesn't pass, as many as four out of ten water rights in the adjudication decrees may have the wrong owner attached to them. Judge Loble, Chief Water Judge has expressed concern about the inaccuracy of water right ownership records.

Montana's constitution requires that the Department maintain a centralized water right records system. That mandate is not being complied with if the Department's water right ownership records are inaccurate.

A real-life example is the Goerner well. Other examples abound. Friends in the ranching and real estate business tell me stories about problems created by lack of understanding of the disposition of water rights when property is sold.

The solution proposed by HB 137 seems simple and effective. It requires the parties to a real property transaction to submit the Water Right Transfer Certificate to the Department before the deed is recorded by the county. If there are no water rights associated with the transfer then a simple notarized statement to that effect will suffice.

In essence, this is a consumer protection bill; that is, it helps people help themselves in understanding what they are buying and selling. It means that the buyer and seller are much more likely to discuss the fate of any water rights associated with the real property, before the sale is final. I often hear the Montana adage that water is the lifeblood of our great state, but it is amazing how many times the buyer and seller are unclear about what happens to the water right involved in real property transactions.

This proposal won't delay any property sales. The Water Rights Transfer Certificate has to be submitted to the Department, it does not have to be processed by the agency prior to deed recording. We have eight regional offices around the state, most of which have FAX machines that can be used to submit the form and receive certification back from the office.

Another advantage to HB 137 is that the workload of the county clerk and recorder is lessened. Currently they must compile and submit information every month to the Department regarding water rights associated with real property transfers. This proposal would completely eliminate that work.

Title companies, lending institutions, and realtors should appreciate that water right matters would be resolved before the sale is final rather than having water right misunderstandings jeopardize the financial solvency of a transaction later on.

The effective date of this section of the bill has been postponed until July 1, 1996 to allow realtors and attorneys to receive training on the proper completion of the Water Right Transfer Certificate. Because current compliance with water law is lacking, some in these professions do not have the necessary knowledge to properly complete this document.

WATER RIGHT DECREE NOTICE

HB 137 eliminates notice of water right decrees being sent to former owners who have transferred ownership to a successor. It provides for notice of decrees to be sent to the current owner as documented in the Department's records.

Sending notice to former water right owners increases the time, effort and cost of decree mailings. Former owners are often confused when they receive these notices since they no longer have an interest in the water rights.

We estimate this change would save \$48,297 over the life of the water rights adjudication program.

EXCEPTIONS IN BASINS CLOSED TO WATER RIGHT PERMIT APPLICATIONS. HB 137

Presently many legislative closure areas do not allow persons to file permit applications for surface water for highway construction or government imposed reclamation activities. The proposed amendment would specifically allow a person to apply for a permit to use water for those purposes. This exception would apply to water drainage petition rule closure areas and legislatively imposed closure areas. This exception would not apply to a closure area where these type of uses are specifically prohibited.

Public highway construction and government imposed land reclamation activities typically need new water on a temporary basis to build or maintain a highway or reclaim land disturbed by mining activities. The use of this water is for short periods of time (several weeks to nine months) and the amount or volume of water consumed is usually only several acre-feet per project. Usually local water right users have no objection in allowing these low-volume, short-term water uses.

In many legislative closure areas, these users cannot even file a permit application to use surface water because they are not listed as an exception to the closure. These types of activities are important for public safety and environmental remediation. Many of these water use activities are occurring illegally.

The department received two complaints this past summer involving water appropriated without necessary permits. The primary option available to resolve the need for water was to appropriate water from a groundwater source, since surface water was not available to consumptive appropriations because of a basin closure. Finding a groundwater source was very restrictive and basically forced the violators to find another surface source that was less conspicuous in terms of direct public view. Apparently they proceeded to use water without a water right permit, since no permit application for water was received by the department.

The solution to the above identified problem is to approve the new proposed subsection (6) to §85-2-319, MCA. Passage of this amendment would provide an avenue for these types of users to become legal water users. It would enable the DNRC to notify prior appropriators who may be adversely affected before any temporary water use occurs. It would reduce complaints against these types of presently illegal water users and the expense in dealing with complaints.

No fiscal impact is expected.

Amendments to House Bill No. 192
First Reading Copy

Requested by Rep. Harper
For the Committee on Natural Resources

Prepared by Michael S. Kakuk
January 18, 1995

1. Page 2, line 16.
Following: "agencies"
Insert: "and local conservation districts"
2. Page 5, line 14.
Following: "(2)"
Strike: "Once"
Insert: "(a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), once"
3. Page 5, line 16.
Strike: "(a)"
Insert: "(i)"
4. Page 5, line 19.
Strike: "(b)"
Insert: "(ii)"
5. Page 5.
Following: line 20
Insert: "(b) The county treasurer shall deposit \$2 of the \$20
donation provided for in subsection (1)(b)(ii) in the county
general fund."

TESTIMONY OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION
ON HOUSE BILL 192

BEFORE THE HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

JANUARY 18, 1995

A bill for an act entitled: "An Act authorizing state agencies to cooperate with, and to assist local watershed councils; where necessary, authorizing the department of natural resources and conservation to coordinate government assistance to local watershed councils; encouraging local citizens, organizations, and governments to form watershed councils; removing board approval from the state water plan; creating a special license plate and special state revenue account to fund statewide and local water resource education and activities of local watershed councils; amending section 85-1-203, MCA; and providing an effective date."

My name is Mark Simonich. I am the Director of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

The Department strongly supports HB 192. This bill accomplishes three primary goals. First, and most importantly, it encourages local residents, organizations, and government to form local watershed councils for solving water resource problems. Second, it changes the role of the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation from approval to advisory in the state water planning process. Third, the bill authorizes creation of a special license plate with the revenues used to fund activities of local watershed councils and water education.

The first purpose is to increase local control over watershed management decisions by encouraging local citizens, organizations, and governments to form watershed councils. Many of you are familiar with the Upper Clark Fork River Basin Steering Committee, created by the 1991 Legislature, which is a successful example of this approach to water management. HB 192 recognizes and encourages the formation of watershed councils without the need for special legislation. The bill requests state agencies to work with these councils before pursuing an action affecting a basin and to authorize agencies to provide technical and financial assistance to watershed councils. The effect will be to increase the success and opportunity for basin residents to resolve water conflicts and to manage water resources in their watershed.

The second purpose is to implement a recommendation of the State Water Plan Evaluation Work Group to change the role of the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation from approval to advisory. A committee of eight individuals, who served as members of the Governor's State Water Plan Advisory Council, met over the last year to examine the state water planning process. The Work Group recommended changing the Board's role to parallel that of the Legislative Water Policy Committee. The reason is that once a broad-based group of water users and interests (the State Water Plan Advisory Council or a watershed council) reach consensus on resolving a water issue or developing a plan, it does not make sense to allow another political entity, such as the Board, to affect those decisions. The Department director will retain the authority to provide appropriate state input as part of council deliberations. This action leaves the decision-making authority with the affected interests and water users that developed the state and watershed plans.

The third primary provision of HB 192 creates a special license plate. Revenue generated by the plate would fund operations of local watershed councils as well as watershed and statewide water education activities. The obvious advantage to this revenue source is that it is a voluntary expenditure by citizens and does not place additional demands on general funds. This would be the first special license plate that "passes through" most of the revenues to the local level.

Amendments to House Bill No. 42
First Reading Copy

Requested by Rep. Rehbein
For the Committee on Natural Resources

Prepared by Michael S. Kakuk
January 12, 1995

1. Page 1.
Following: line 9
Insert:

"STATEMENT OF INTENT

It is the intent of the legislature that the department of state lands and the board of land commissioners use this legislation to ensure that all use of state lands is in the best interests of the state and returns full market value to the school trust. The legislature intends that the penalty amounts established in the bill be used as maximums and expects the board to set appropriate specific penalty amounts on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the facts of the situation. It is not the intent of the legislature that the board impose the maximum penalty without sufficient justification. Nothing in this legislation should be construed as requiring the department or board to change or increase its current state lands trespass enforcement efforts."

Amendments to House Bill No. 42
First Reading Copy

Requested by HB 42 Subcommittee
For the Committee on Natural Resources

Prepared by Michael S. Kakuk
January 11, 1995

1. Page 1, line 13.
Following: "who"
Insert: ", after September 30, 1995,"
2. Page 1, line 16.
Following: "who"
Insert: ", after September 30, 1995,"
Following: "installation of"
Strike: "a"
Insert: "the"

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 1-18-95
HB 42

Amendments to House Bill No. 42
First Reading Copy

Requested by Rep. Story
For the Committee on Natural Resources

Prepared by Michael S. Kakuk
January 11, 1995

1. Page 1, lines 18 and 19.
Following: "to" on line 18
Strike: "three" through second "or" on line 19
Following: "\$500" on line 19
Strike: "," through "greater"

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Natural Resources COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 192
 DATE 1-18-95 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Harper

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
Don Roberts	Dept of Justice			
John C. Anderson	Mt. Assoc of Conservation ^{DIST.}	192		X
Tom Stelling	Muddy Creek Task Force Cascadia County C.D.	192	X	
Pat Hettlinger	self			X
John Blomquist	Mt. Stodgers	192	X	
Don Allen	Mt. Wood Products Assoc	192	X	
John Shantz	Mt ASSOCIATORS	192	X	
Holly Franz	Mt Power Co.	192	X	✓
Jim Jensen	MEIC			X
GEORGE OCHSEN	TROUT UNLIMITED			X
Lorna Frank	Mt. Train Bureau	192	X	
Maureen Cleary-Schwinden	Women In. Farm Economics	192		
MIKE MURPHY	MT. WATER RES. ASSN	192		

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Natural Resources COMMITTEE BILL NO. HTB192
 DATE 1-18-95 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Harper

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
MARK Simonich	DNR			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

House Natural Resources COMMITTEE

BILL NO. 192

DATE 1/18/95 SPONSOR(S) _____

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
<i>Mike Volesky</i>	<i>MT Assoc. of Conservation Districts</i>	<i>192</i>		<i>X w/ amendment</i>

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VISITOR'S REGISTER

Natural Resources COMMITTEE BILL NO. HB 137
DATE 1-18-95 SPONSOR(S) Rep. Stary

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	BILL	OPPOSE	SUPPORT
ROBERT THROSSSELL	MT Assoc. Clerk & Rec	137		X
Maureen Cleary-Schwinden	Women In Farm Eco.	137	—	
MIKE MURPHY	MT. WATER RES. ASSN.	137	—	
MARK Simonich	DNRC	137		X

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