

MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN ROGER DEBRUYCKER**, on January 30, 1995, at 8:00 a.m. in Room 402 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Roger DeBruycker, Chairman (R)
Sen. Thomas F. Keating, Vice Chairman (R)
Sen. Judy H. Jacobson (D)
Sen. Loren Jenkins (R)
Rep. John Johnson (D)
Rep. William R. Wiseman (R)

Members Excused: none

Members Absent: none

Staff Present: Roger Lloyd, Legislative Fiscal Analyst
Florine Smith, Office of Budget & Program
Planning
Debbie Rostocki, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks -
-Parks Division (Continued)
-Law Enforcement Division
Executive action: Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
- Parks Division
- Law Enforcement Division

HEARING ON DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS Parks Division - Continued

Mr. Arnie Olsen, Administrator of the Parks Division, reviewed the New Proposals on p. C-38 of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) Budget Book. Considering both new and replacement equipment, Parks is actually decreasing their equipment request. He explained that the high band radios being requested as part of New Proposal No. 1 were needed for safety reasons. The industrial wood shaper being requested will be used to work on historic buildings, including in Bannack. **EXHIBIT 1** Traffic counters are needed to help determine maintenance schedules, park hours and the effectiveness of fee collection as well as to monitor

increased use of parks affected by the closure of nearby rest areas. The audio interpretive equipment is a creative way to save on FTE. The cash registers are being requested for Frenchtown Pond and Finley Point on Flathead Lake for security and accounting reasons.

They propose to retrofit some of their older tractors with roll bars. A few years ago an employee lost his life because there was no roll bar on the equipment he was operating. The maintenance van request provides for retrofitting a Region 7 van with equipment to do maintenance at remote sites. The utility vehicles were described in a handout. **EXHIBIT 2** The audiovisual equipment is for Bannack and the Lewis and Clark Caverns. The generator is the back-up system for fire control and would be situated in Bannack. A picture of the two additional trailblazers being requested for the off-highway vehicle program was distributed. **EXHIBIT 3** They are also requesting \$15,000 for a York landscaping rake for Lake Elmo. **EXHIBIT 4** For safety reasons they have to rake the beach every night.

Regarding New Proposal No. 3, he distributed a handout outlining the proposed personal services reductions. **EXHIBIT 5** The overall impact will be a reduction in visitor services, less repairs and maintenance and less direct field support, with a potential reduction in fee revenues.

Mr. Olsen then addressed the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) issues at the bottom of p. C-39. Regarding Canyon Ferry, he pointed out that although they had less expenditures they also had lost their revenue. Therefore, they don't feel an adjustment is necessary. In FY 94 they took in \$178,000 and spent \$158,000. The figures are not equal because they transferred the site to the federal government before the end of the year.

One of the benefits of turning management of the Canyon Ferry recreational area over to the federal government is Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) got out from under the several million dollars' worth of capital load.

The Canyon Ferry FTE were put to work at other FWP locations but money in existing budgets had to be redirected to pay them. The FTE were redistributed as follows: FWP's Watchable Wildlife coordinator is part of it; Makoshika Visitor Center in Glendive has .5 FTE, .7 FTE went to fishing access sites maintenance in Bozeman, .5 went to the Lewis and Clark Caverns tour operation, which generates more revenue than the entire camping fees budget. The amount of revenue is directly related to the number of tour guides FWP can provide. The 2.41 FTE in their proposed reduction mostly came from Canyon Ferry. In addition, FTE were redistributed to park management and law enforcement in the Bozeman area, several caretaker positions and a few FTE that helped some other divisions: a bull trout specialist, a part-time wildlife diversity grant writer, support in the private

land/public wildlife initiative area, accounting and billing for the Design and Construction Bureau.

In 1993 the division requested \$500,000 in spending authority to pass money through for the Conservation Corps. Since then, the division lost almost two FTE and about \$75,000 in general fund, partly due to the establishing of a community service office under the Governor's office. At this point FWP no longer needs to pass that money through. There are some inconsistencies in the law: **HB 660** (1993 Legislature) requires FWP to do some things for which they no longer have the FTE or funding to carry out. They have asked therefore to transfer oversight of the Conservation Corps over to some other entity. The Department of Labor may be where the entire program ends up.

Mr. Ken Hoovestall, Montana Snowmobilers Association, updated the committee members on the snowmobile account. It has been documented that the number of snowmobilers is increasing. A bill has been introduced to increase the fuel tax refund to the snowmobile account to \$660,000. They are seeking spending authority for the account's year ending balance in order to upgrade their grooming system. Approximately \$100,000 of the \$660,000 will go into that account. About \$350,000 will go into the equipment account. The general account will have about \$550,000.

Questions: In response to **SEN. JENKINS**, **Mr. Olsen** said the reason the lodging facilities tax and the motorboat fuel tax revenues were still in the base for Canyon Ferry was to make up for the lost revenue. **Tape No. 1:B:000** Canyon Ferry earned revenue, when it was under FWP's control, included \$24,530 in day use fees, almost \$30,000 for camping fees and \$115,373 in cabin site fees for a total of \$178,000. Because they weren't funding this program directly with all this revenue, \$130,000 was elsewhere in the Parks program. Motorboat fuel tax and bed tax revenues were redirected to cover the lost revenue. **SEN. JENKINS** wanted to know why fee revenues were not used to take care of the deficit. **Mr. Olsen** said although they had this option, their philosophy is to blend their funding sources. Earned revenue is more flexible because it is less site-specific in the uses it is intended for.

SEN. JENKINS wanted to know why FWP didn't use a trailer with its existing trucks instead of the maintenance van proposed in New Proposal No. 1. **Mr. Olsen** replied that in Kalispell they have a trailer they use. Due to the amount of driving they have to do in some other parts of the state, however, they feel the van would work better.

SEN. KEATING stated that the Parks division was appropriated \$11.4 million in the last legislative session, which is \$1 million less than the present request. If the state is going to have parks it should fund them adequately.

REP. JOHNSON agreed with **SEN. KEATING**. Makoshika Park had 11,000 visitors in the summer of 1994. He submitted that the park system was one of the state's best tourist attractions.

CHAIRMAN DEBRUYCKER questioned the 2,643% increase in expenditures over FY 94 in maintenance contracts (bottom of p. C-36). He wanted to know if the Parks division was responsible for the construction contracts for the outhouses at the fishing access sites. **Mr. Olsen** said Parks only maintains them. **SEN. JENKINS** submitted that a lot of sites had been purchased which had not been maintained properly.

Regarding weed control, **Mr. Olsen** acknowledged that they were using more private and county contracted services than in the past. Their intention is to use the most cost-effective method. Whether to use staff or contracted services via local bidding was decided on a case by case basis. In many cases prevailing wages result in it being less expensive to use FWP staff.

In response to **SEN. JENKINS**, **Mr. Olsen** explained that Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants originated from federal money from offshore drilling. He volunteered that Present Law (PL) Adjustment No. 11 could be reduced by \$100,000.

Motion/vote: **REP. WISEMAN** moved to accept PL Adjustments No. 4 - 13 and 15 - 17 on p. C-35, amending No. 11 to the level of \$209,106 in FY 96 and amending No. 17 to \$25,000 per year. **REP. JOHNSON** seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Tape No. 2:A:000

Discussion: **Mr. Roger Lloyd**, Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA), pointed out that the appropriations in PL Adjustments No. 10, 11 and 15 were biennial and he would continue this.

Motion/vote: **SEN. KEATING** moved to accept New Proposals No. 1 and 3 on p. C-38; **REP. WISEMAN** seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Discussion: **CHAIRMAN DEBRUYCKER** said the increase in the fuel tax refund **Mr. Hoovestall** spoke of would be addressed later on.

SEN. JENKINS wanted to know if the \$500,000 in federal funds for the Montana Conservation Corps (MCC) (pp C-39-40) had been removed from the Parks Division budget. **Mr. Lloyd** said there was no spending authority requested in this division. The authority was transferred to other divisions and used to spend federal Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson (PR/DJ) money, which is a large portion of FWP's budget. **Mr. Pat Graham**, FWP Director, said the MCC program was transferred out of the department. There were unexpected increases in federal funds related to handguns which allowed the department to utilize PR/DJ funds in the current biennium, but not in the MCC program. The spending authority for the MCC program has been pulled out of the FWP budget.

Mr. Graham distributed information on the Upland Game Bird Habitat Enhancement program **EXHIBIT 6**, the Moose and Sheep License Auction **EXHIBIT 7** and the Lonesome Lake Prairie Wetlands Project **EXHIBIT 8** which had been requested by committee members.

HEARING ON FWP Law Enforcement Division

Mr. Graham remarked that basically the entire Enforcement Division staff in Helena had retired in the past year or so. He introduced **Ms. Beate Galda**, Law Enforcement Division Administrator and **Bob Winfield**, Field Operations bureau chief.

Mr. Lloyd then gave an overview of the division. He directed the committee's attention to PL Adjustments No. 7 and 8 on p. C-25. He provided new figures which resulted in a net effect of "0." PL 7 should read \$24,026 in each year and PL No. 8 should read \$95,924 in FY 96 and \$95,224 in FY 97. Further analysis after the budget book was printed indicates the base was spent in contracted services rather than in game farms. Regarding PL 8, due to an oversight there was an unnecessary increase of \$51,474 (LFA option on p. C-26). Since the budget book was finalized, however, the department has identified an offsetting problem that not only will require that amount of authority but more. PL 7 is related to non-budgeted personal services costs due to the higher than usual termination costs experienced in FY 94. He pointed out the terminations were not the result of the early retirement bill, since the wardens are exempted.

Regarding New Proposal No. 2 (p. C-27), **Mr. Lloyd** explained the horses were being requested under present law equipment and the new proposal was for tack and saddles for the horses.

Ms. Florine Smith, Office of Budget and Program Planning (OBPP), told the committee that New Proposal No. 3 was included at the department's request.

Ms. Beate Galda, Law Enforcement Division Administrator, then gave an overview. The duties of the division are mostly centered around fishing and wildlife resources. One of the primary functions of the division is responding to landowner concerns and problems. They had 7,857 landowner contacts in 1993 and 98,223 contacts with sportspersons. Educational efforts of the division are represented by the 1,224 lectures game wardens gave in 1993. She distributed a listing of where the division's 67 field wardens were located in each of the state's seven districts. **EXHIBIT 9** They have 10 warden sergeants as well as seven warden captains.

Ms. Galda stressed the important role landowners play in providing habitat for fish and wildlife, protecting fish and wildlife resources and allowing hunting and fishing access. She pointed out that over 70% of the state's wildlife harvest is from private land. Much of the information the division gets

regarding violations and problems comes from landowners as well as information about the wildlife on their property. The wardens work with the landowners to help prevent and solve game damage problems. The wardens also enforce trespassing and littering laws and patrol block management areas. Enforcement of the new state lands access program is mostly in the form of an educational effort. The wardens also deal with stream access concerns.

Ms. Galda outlined the many different persons the wardens deal with, including anglers, hunters, snowmobilers, boaters, off-highway vehicle riders, license agents, trappers, outfitters and guides, park rangers and parks users.

In 1993, verbal warnings and courtesy citations were given to 5,561 persons and 4,655 actual citations were given. She reiterated that most of the division's efforts were to educate people. People who have a reasonable explanation for what they did might come away with a courtesy citation. **Tape No. 2:B:000**

The "TIP-MONT" phone line received 2,700 calls in 1993, 500 of which turned into investigations. A number of years ago they started the decoy program, which has proved very effective in problem areas. They have undercover investigations of the more serious crimes. Backcountry patrols have been increased in the state's national forest wilderness areas in order to avoid the federal government taking over those responsibilities. Nonresident license fraud investigations have also been increased. The division provides primary enforcement in most of the state. These duties involve dealing with user disturbances, failure to pay fees, littering and backup enforcement for the park rangers. They also have the responsibility of helping ensure the safe operation of boats, snowmobiles and off-highway vehicles (OHV's) as well as making sure the vehicles are registered and safe to operate.

The division works cooperatively with the Montana Board of Outfitters in the realm of illegal outfitting. The division handles the licensing and inspection of a number of private and commercial businesses including game farms, shooting preserves, zoos, fur farms, fur dealers, fish ponds, sale of game by restaurants, hotels and merchants, game bird farms and taxidermists. They provide information and assistance to license agents as well as monitoring license sales. During the hunting season FWP provides enforcement on state lands because the Department of State Lands has few enforcement officers. They also provide information in cooperation with the FWP Wildlife Division via tagging fur bears, trophy mountain lions, mountain sheep and mountain goats and collecting skulls, jaws and teeth for aging and for harvest data.

Over the years the division has experienced growing problems in the area of poaching wildlife resources for commercial purposes, illegal outfitting and guiding as well as illegal fish introductions.

Ms. Galda passed out a sheet describing warden activities.
EXHIBIT 10

Ms. Galda then reviewed the present law adjustments and new proposals for the division. PL No. 4 provides funding for the automatic warden upgrades under the collective bargain agreement. After two years of service wardens are upgraded from grade 13 to grade 14.

PL No. 5 is for differential pay for additional enforcement on heavy recreational use days such as holidays. In addition to differential pay and comp time for working on a holiday, the wardens receive holiday pay. 1994 actual expenditures were lower than usual because of the cold and rainy weather most of that summer as well as vacant positions. \$50,000 has already been spent out of differential pay in FY 95.

Regarding PL No. 6 she mentioned the covert investigation unit relocated in 1993 after getting a new investigator but the increased rent was not coded to this category. \$10,800 is what was actually spent in 1994. The rent is now \$12,000 per year.

Under contracted services, the division pays a portion of the costs of conducting the hunter data survey; the cost has gone from \$30,000 per year to \$35,000. The cost for the contracted services of a retired computer programmer to improve the way the division gets the license fraud investigation data has increased from \$5,040 to \$6,000 per year.

A handout was distributed outlining the Game Farm Program budget request. **EXHIBIT 11** The request is biennial in order to accommodate for uncertainties regarding when environmental assessment (EA) and environmental impact statement (EIS) costs will occur. They estimate they need enough funding for the unrecoverable costs connected with eight EA's and 4 EIS's as well as spending authority to cover the entire costs. To date the division has not done any scientific testing or contracted out any of the EIS or EA work.

A different breakdown than provided by the LFA for PL No. 9, non-budgeted personal services costs, was distributed. **EXHIBIT 12**

A \$20,000 increase in the snowmobile enforcement budget is being requested. This would be funded via decal funds. The decal fee went from \$2 to \$5 in 1993. Since the enforcement budget receives half of the fee, the fund has grown. The request reflects what is presently being spent. \$20,000 buys about two days per warden on average for snowmobile enforcement although not every warden has snowmobile enforcement in his or her district.

Tape No. 3:A:000

Snowmobile use continues to increase. Montanans put in about 32,000,000 miles per year and 17,000,000 miles of nonresident snowmobile use occurs. There is an increased need for

enforcement with this increase in use. They are requesting additional funds for screening and testing when hiring wardens for this effort. The rest of the increase is to cover travel inflation increases. Also included is \$20,000 in each year for enforcement costs. The travel budget would allow them to travel the same amount of miles as in 1994.

Actual equipment expenditures were \$78,957 in 1994 although they were authorized to spend more than \$131,000. They were unable to spend much of that because of retirement expenses. They are asking for authority to replace old equipment including two horses which went beyond old and died in the past year.

The proposed increase in Legislative Contract Authority (LCA) has been reduced to \$70,000 on January 27 (**EXHIBIT 1**, 1/27/95). The increase is being requested to provide spending authority for a \$30,000 grant FWP recently received from the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to increase its bull trout enforcement effort. FWP is trying hard to keep the bull trout off the endangered species list.

Ms. Galda then reviewed the new proposals on p. C-27.

The proposed \$37,000 increase for warden relocation is an ongoing process which they propose to be switched from a one-time-only appropriation (as in the past three biennia) to the permanent budget. Costs have continued to increase in this area. Due to imposed vacancy savings there are more warden job openings. This lends itself to increased relocation expenses. In the current fiscal year more than \$30,000 for nine moves has already been spent and there is an additional liability of about \$15,000. They hope to fill eight vacant warden positions which may result in additional moves. Further moves are being postponed until FY 96 because of the lack of funds.

Regarding New Proposal No. 2, 70% of the equipment being requested has been requested (and approved) repeatedly. The spending authority to purchase them is used to pay for other unexpected expenses in the budget and the equipment ends up not being purchased.

The division is requesting 18 portable radios (\$10,400 in each year) for the wardens. Presently there are radios in their vehicles but as soon as they leave that vehicle, they are without the ability to communicate. Approximately half the officers currently have portable radios. The request is an ongoing move towards providing radios for all the officers.

Ms. Galda reviewed the request for six pack saddles. Over the years the wardens have preferred to use their own saddles. It is cumbersome to transport saddles from one warden to another and often the borrowed saddles don't fit. In 1985 the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) gave FWP four saddles but they were fairly cheap and haven't held up well.

Their current horse trailers are old two-horse trailers in need of repair. The \$11,000 request is for two four-horse trailers. As backcountry patrols are increased the division has chosen to send the wardens out for longer periods of time, which entails an additional pack horse: thus the need for four-horse trailers.

\$5,500 is being requested for a river raft and accessories for use on the Dearborn, Missouri and Sun Rivers. The division currently has one raft to use on these rivers plus the Smith River. One of the problems they have been experiencing, especially in the Dearborn, is unlawful access to landowners' property. FWP has promised to increase its enforcement efforts.

They currently have 16 OHV's and are requesting an additional ten in present law. New Proposal No. 2 is requesting an additional six. The funding will come from increased revenues in the decal fund. She stressed that these vehicles are quite useful year-round, and are very cost-saving.

New Proposal No. 3 is asking for more than was spent in FY 94. In the last Legislature they asked for an extra \$100,000 to enhance the operations budget of field wardens. Even though they got the additional funding, a total of almost \$140,000 in FY 94 and an estimated \$98,530 in FY 95 has been used for termination payouts, more than double the previous biennium. In each of the coming years they expect to spend \$94,000-\$118,000. These costs and other unexpected expenses out of necessity are paid from the equipment and/or operations budgets.

Over the years they have had an actual reduction in mileage driven. The 1,150,000 miles driven in 1994 was 600,000 miles less than what was driven in 1979. When the department doesn't have enough funds, landowner contacts become a luxury. Under this new proposal field operations funding would increase each warden's budget from \$9,000 to \$10,500.

Also included in this new proposal are increases for a total of \$30,000 in FY 96 and \$33,000 in FY 97 for overtime pay. Under the present system the wardens are allowed 90 hours of overtime in the form of compensatory time (comp time) at time and a half. She stressed the importance of wardens being able to respond to calls rather than being forced to reduce their comp time hours by taking time off. Warden contract negotiations are asking for 200 hours overtime each. This would cost \$240,000 and the division is not going to ask for this kind of increase. **Tape No. 3:B:000**

About \$428 (30 hours of overtime) per warden would be the resulting increase in funding. The funds for overtime in water safety are matched 1:1 with Coast Guard monies. Currently 71 officers bill 2-18% of their time to water safety. The additional increase would result in about 12 more hours per officer for water safety enforcement.

Regarding personal services reductions, two water safety FTE are proposed to be cut. As a result of a public meeting addressing water safety issues a committee was formed made up of water users, landowners and boat dealers, etc. A report was written which said one of the biggest complaints was there was not enough visible enforcement. The program as set up is funded 1:1 with Coast Guard money and has a total of 6.62 FTE, of which three are seasonal water enforcement officers; two are proposed to be cut. The other 2.62 FTE represent the hours the wardens' time spent on water enforcement. In 1993, wardens and the seasonal water safety officers made 17,415 contacts with water users and issued 377 citations. The proposed cuts would reduce enforcement effectiveness in Kalispell, Missoula and Great Falls.

An alternative being considered, if the FTE are lost, is to provide the funds from the vacancy savings to the counties to do their enforcement. The coast guard money has to be matched with state funds only. The division will be saving approximately \$31,500 in both years with the elimination of the FTE and this could possibly be used in five counties.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON FWP Law Enforcement Division

Discussion: CHAIRMAN DEBRUYCKER mentioned that there was a bill before the Legislature to move the Game Farms Program (PL No. 8) to the Department of Livestock and another bill to eliminate game farms altogether. Ms. Galda said the request was based on the assumption the program would remain in FWP's budget.

SEN. JENKINS wanted to know if FWP was still opposed to allowing hunting of the Yellowstone Park bison. Mr. Graham said the issue of bison control is complex. The evolution of management has come to a head this winter primarily as a result of five states either partially or totally quarantining Montana cattle. Bison management hunting costs would be higher than the control actions now in place. It is not his perception that the department wanted the media and animal rights activists on the scene. There was no way to avoid it. FWP, the Governor's Office and the Livestock Department are working to put more pressure on the federal government to take more responsibility for bison management. The state does not believe the bison population can be managed without some of it happening within Yellowstone Park. Under the present management program the bison population has doubled in the past four years. The superintendent of the Park has recently suggested bringing back the bison hunt and he agreed with this. He submitted the present approach is not the end solution. SEN. JENKINS wanted to know why the bison were not hunted as the elk were. Mr. Graham replied that bison can't be allowed to free roam in Montana without putting the state's brucellosis-free status in jeopardy. **Tape No. 4:A:000**

It was brought out that the hunt was reinstated from 1985 till 1989. In response to SEN. KEATING, Ms. Galda said thus far in FY 95 \$14,000 has been spent on bison control. Mr. Winfield said

there were a lot of associated expenses with the hunt. During the winter wardens have to supervise elk hunting as well as bison. Additional personnel is needed at this time and the appropriation is for these costs as well. **Ms. Galda** added the other expenses in this category have nothing to do with bison control.

SEN. JENKINS wanted to know how many snowmobiles FWP presently owns. **Ms. Galda** said they have 41 but 17 of them are 15 years old or older.

Regarding the changes to PL Adjustments No. 7 and 8, **Mr. Lloyd** explained that FWP didn't realize recoverable as well as nonrecoverable fees needed to be budgeted in order to get spending authority. **SEN. KEATING** questioned whether this should be a present law adjustment or a new proposal. **REP. WISEMAN** wanted to know if the money appropriated in FWP for game farms would automatically be transferred to the Department of Livestock if that agency received the program. **Mr. Lloyd** said **HB 2** would have to be amended to switch the authority.

SEN. JENKINS wanted to know how many game farms had been licensed over the past three years. **Ms. Galda** said in the past nine years more than 100 in all have been licensed. Thus far in FY 95 they have approved seven and required an EIS on one. Seven applications are still pending.

Motion/vote: **SEN. KEATING** moved to accept PL Adjustments No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 on p. C-25, with the levels for No. 7 being \$24,026 in each year and the levels for No. 8 to be set at \$15,450 in FY 96 and \$14,750 in FY 97 and that the \$208,000 biennial appropriation be approved. **REP. WISEMAN** seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Discussion: It was brought out that the department's motor pool inflation was not included in present law fixed costs increases as the state motor pool inflation was (PL No. 9). The department's motor pool had been instructed to use up its reserve funds by the 1993 special session of the Legislature. They reduced their rates to accomplish this and now they have been increased once again. The department motor pool does not perform its own maintenance.

Motion/vote: **SEN. JACOBSON** moved to accept PL No. 12 at the rate of \$70,000 per year; **REP. WISEMAN** seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Motion/vote: **REP. WISEMAN** moved to accept PL Adjustments No. 9, 10 and 11; **REP. JOHNSON** seconded the motion. The motion carried with **SEN. KEATING** opposed.

Discussion: **SEN. JENKINS** wanted to know who took care of FWP's horses and where they were located. **Mr. Winfield** said it depended on where the horses were stationed. FWP rents some

pasture primarily during the fall as well as pasturing them on the game ranges. **SEN. JENKINS** wanted to know if the saddles would be purchased for specific wardens. **Mr. Winfield** said this would be done to some extent but custom saddles were not going to be purchased. **Tape No. 4:B:000**

SEN. JENKINS suggested that wardens could buy their saddles from FWP and FWP would pay them for the use of the saddles. **Mr. Winfield** said this was done (at \$16/day) in the case of a warden using his or her own horses and horse trailers (\$.15/mile). He expressed openness to investigating whether the proposed expenditures could be used in this way.

Motion: **SEN. KEATING** moved to accept New Proposals No. 1 and 2 on p. C-27, at the level of funding to provide for nine portable radios, five all-terrain vehicles and three OHV's as well as the rest of what the division had requested, with the funding levels to be \$37,700 in FY 96 and \$42,700 in FY 97. **REP. WISEMAN** seconded the motion.

Substitute motion/vote: **REP. JOHNSON** made a substitute motion to accept New Proposal No. 2 at the level of funding to provide for 18 portable radios, five all-terrain vehicles and three OHV's as well as the rest of what the division had requested, with the funding levels to be \$42,900 in FY 96 and \$47,900 in FY 97 and to accept New Proposal No. 1. **SEN. JACOBSON** seconded the substitute motion. The question was called for and the motion carried with **SEN. KEATING** opposed.

Motion: **REP. WISEMAN** moved to accept New Proposal No. 4; **SEN. KEATING** seconded the motion.

Discussion: **SEN. JACOBSON** said it seemed counter-productive to reduce FTE in this case. **SEN. JENKINS** said he would prefer the cuts to be made from office staff. **Mr. Graham** said when they were trying to identify where to make the reductions, they tried to focus in one area although the cuts might occur in many places in a piecemeal fashion. Their intention is to enable the counties to provide FTE for this effort. **Mr. Lloyd** pointed out that FWP would still need the spending authority to pass monies to the counties.

SEN. JACOBSON submitted that if New Proposal No. 4 was approved the Coast Guard funding would not have matching state funds.

Vote: The question was called for and the motion carried unanimously.

Discussion: In response to **SEN. KEATING**, **Mr. Lloyd** said the Executive budget contained \$10,000 in FY 96 and \$12,000 in FY 97 for overtime related to boat safety. **Mr. Graham** reminded the committee that this was the level of funding approved in the last legislative session but it had to be used for termination pay. In 1984, the operations budget not including personal services was \$1.4 million for law enforcement and in FY 94 it was \$1.2

million. He stressed the importance of accepting New Proposal No. 3. In order to provide matching monies for the Coast Guard, FWP would need \$31,500 per year.

Tape No. 5:A:000

In response to **SEN. JENKINS**, **Mr. Graham** said reductions in the personal services budget unfortunately are not reflected by increases in the operations budget. What happens is that most people retire in the spring. There is no way three months' worth of vacancy savings can pay off the termination payouts and when the FY ends the remainder has to be taken from the operations budget. There are actually two expenses: about \$140,000 in vacancy savings and \$100,000 in payouts. In order to make this all up through vacancy savings the division would have to leave ten positions open for an entire year.

Motion: **REP. WISEMAN** moved to accept New Proposal No. 3 at the level of \$100,000 per year with the proviso that approximately \$30,500 per year is to be used as matching funds for the Coast Guard money referred to in New Proposal No. 4.

Discussion: **Mr. Lloyd** asked **REP. WISEMAN** if he intended his motion to provide for \$30,000 of the \$100,000 to be funded by Coast Guard dollars. **Mr. Graham** explained that the \$30,000 would be spending authority for Coast Guard funds to be given to the counties. **Mr. Lloyd** suggested that an additional new proposal might be accepted for \$60,000 to include the \$30,000 in federal funds given up in New Proposal No. 4 and the \$30,000 reduction in New Proposal No. 3 which **REP. WISEMAN'S** motion would create, to pass on to the counties.

Amended motion/vote: **REP. WISEMAN** amended his motion to simply accept New Proposal No. 3 at the level of \$100,000 per year. **REP. JOHNSON** seconded **REP. WISEMAN'S** amended motion. The question was called for and the motion carried with **CHAIRMAN DEBRUYCKER** opposed.

Motion: **SEN. JACOBSON** moved \$30,000 state special and \$31,000 federal matching funds under New Proposal No. 4 for water safety, contingent upon contractual agreements with the counties to fulfill water safety enforcement obligations.

CHAIRMAN DEBRUYCKER pointed out that since New Proposal No. 4 had already been voted on a motion first needed to be made to reconsider that action.

Substitute motion/vote: The motion was made and seconded to reconsider action on New Proposal No. 4. The motion carried unanimously.

Motion: **SEN. JACOBSON** moved her original motion again.

Discussion: **Mr. Lloyd** suggested **SEN. JACOBSON'S** motion be in the form of an additional New Proposal No. 5.

Amended motion: SEN. JACOBSON amended her motion to provide for \$31,000 state special and \$31,000 federal matching funds under a New Proposal No. 5 for water safety, to be restricted for contractual agreements with the counties to fulfill water safety enforcement obligations.

Substitute motion/vote: SEN. KEATING made a substitute motion to accept New Proposal No. 4. SEN. JENKINS seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Motion/vote: Once again SEN. JACOBSON made her motion as above. SEN. KEATING seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

Discussion: SEN. KEATING brought up the subject of truth in budgeting. He submitted this was a good example of confusion because of vacancy savings and trying to run a department. The Legislature insists upon taking vacancy savings which means that people won't be there to do the work. As a result the department has to take operating expenses and use them for personal services. He expressed frustration about this kind of financing.

Motion: REP. WISEMAN moved to accept items 3a, b, c and d on the bottom of p. C-6 and the top of p. C-8.

Discussion: Mr. Lloyd said the committee needed to decide whether it wants LCA expenditures to be removed from the base budget or not. In the past the language has provided for the removal of LCA expenditures from the base. This has been questioned, however, so the committee needs to clarify this.

SEN. KEATING felt the budget narratives should advise committees when contingencies are in the base.

SEN. JENKINS seconded the motion.


Amended motion/vote: REP. WISEMAN amended item c of his motion to read: "legislative contract authority expenditures must be reported on state accounting records. The records must be separate from present law operations. In preparing the 1999 biennium budget for legislative consideration, the office of budget and program planning may not include the expenditures from this item in the present law base." SEN. JENKINS seconded the amended motion. The motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 11:55 a.m.



ROGER DEBRUYCKER, Chairman



DEBBIE ROSTOCKI, Secretary

RD/dr

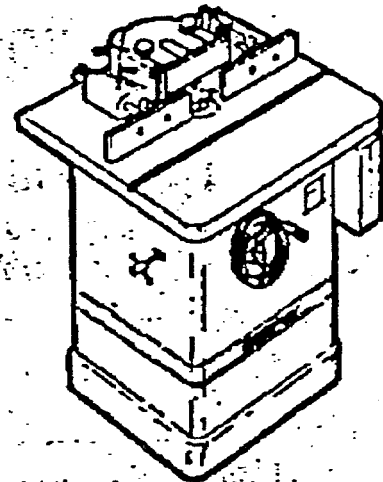
This meeting was recorded on five 60-minute audiocassette tapes.

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1/30/95
HB _____

POWERMATIC

MODEL #1270100 (27) SHAPER

motor 3 HP, single phase, 230 V
table size 28" X 29-1/2"
table height 34"
spindle travel 3"
spindle speeds 7,000/10,000 rpm
largest table opening 7"
cut 4-7/8" @ 1", 3" @ 3/4", 2-1/4" @ 1/2"
Includes Accu-Fence, 4" dust outlets, 1/2" & 3/4"
4" interchangeable spindles, 3 table inserts,
wrenches & motor cover.



List \$2,382.00

LIMITED QUANTITIES AT **\$1999.95**

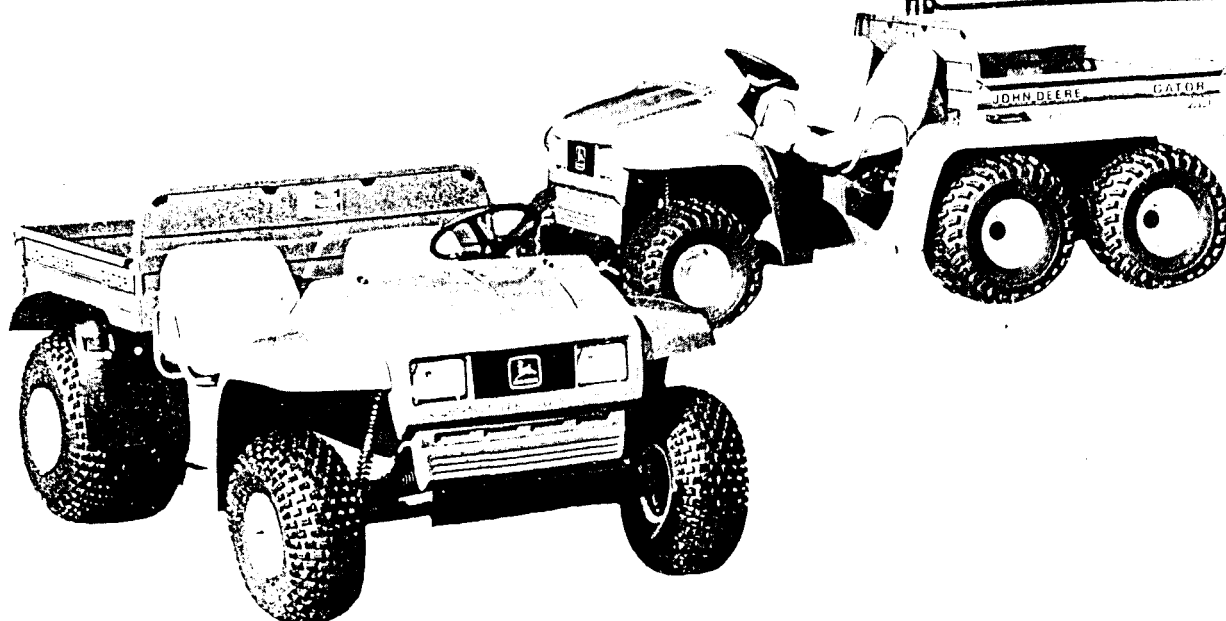
#1270111 5HP, 1-1/4" SPINDLE

2099.95

#1270116 5HP, 3/4" SPINDLE

2099.95

**Industrial Wood Shaper
For Use At Historic Bannack Ghost Town**



GATOR™ SERIES UTILITY VEHICLES

FEATURES

Introducing two all new utility vehicles — the Gator 4 x 2 and the Gator 6 x 4. Two distinctly different models with dramatic improvements in styling, stability, durability, performance and quiet operation

The 2WD Gator 4 x 2 has a 10-hp, air-cooled, single cylinder engine; the 4WD Gator 6 x 4 is powered by an 18-hp, liquid-cooled, V-Twin engine

Heavy-duty towing capacity — 750 lb. (340 kg) on the 4 x 2 and 1,200 lb. (544 kg) on the 6 x 4

Both models have two front wheels, low center of gravity, relocated drivetrain, and maximum ground speed of 15.5 mph (25 kph) for improved stability and safer operation

Other safety improvements include offset operator's seat, passenger grab handle and 3 turns lock-to-lock steering

Both feature side-by-side seating with raised seat edges and hip restraints. The 4 x 2 has wide, medium-back seat; the 6 x 4 comes with professional high-back seats for additional comfort and support

Large capacity boxes provide plenty of room for hauling. The Gator 4 x 2 has a 500 lb. (227 kg) box capacity and the Gator 6 x 4 has 800 lb. (364 kg) box capacity. Self-locking box-latch (without hydraulic dump) holds box in "up" and "down" positions

Automotive-type controls with rack and pinion system for smooth, responsive operation. Fully independent, single A-Arm suspension means better off-road control

Transaxle has increased torque capacity for handling heavier loads. Internal wet-disk brakes (an industry exclusive) on both output shafts give positive stopping and long life

Improved, heavy-duty clutch design for quieter operation and smoother shifting when operating on hills or hauling heavier loads. Clutch system is tuned to provide downhill braking for reduced brake wear

Both Gator models have the best flotation in the industry. Due to low-pressure flotation-type tires the ground pressure of the Gators is very low and does not change much when the vehicle is loaded. This minimizes ruts, compaction on turf and permits operation in wet, soft areas

New HDAP (Heavy-Duty All Purpose) tires offer improved puncture and wear-resistance with deep lug design. Four tire options are available for both Gators (bar tire is available for field conversion only)

The overall sound levels on the Gator Series have been reduced through lower maximum engine RPM and design improvements

Heavy-duty design with arc-welded Unibody concept for maximum strength and tolerance control. Bolt-on, cast aluminum rear axle housings and larger, one-piece forged axles provide an extremely strong supporting structure

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Full pressure engine lubrication
Neutral start switch
Park brake indicator light
Easy-to-use parking brake
Glove box
Removable tailgate

ATTACHMENTS

Electro-mechanical dump
Front bumper
Light and horn kit
Rear hitch
Bedliner
Heavy-duty dual-element air cleaner
Recoil start (4 x 2 only)
Oil filter kit (4 x 2 only)
Hourmeter
Horn only

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS EQUIPMENT

80-gal. sprayer (6 x 4 only)
Propane conversion
Speedometer
Backup alarm
Pintle hitch
Seeder/Spreaders

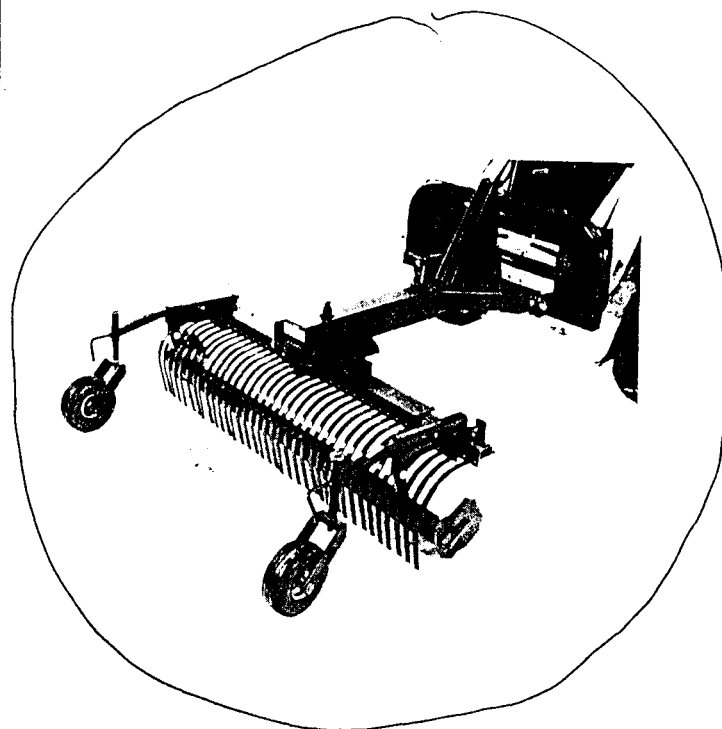
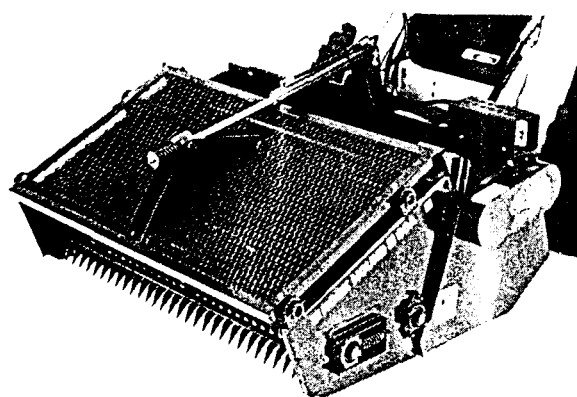
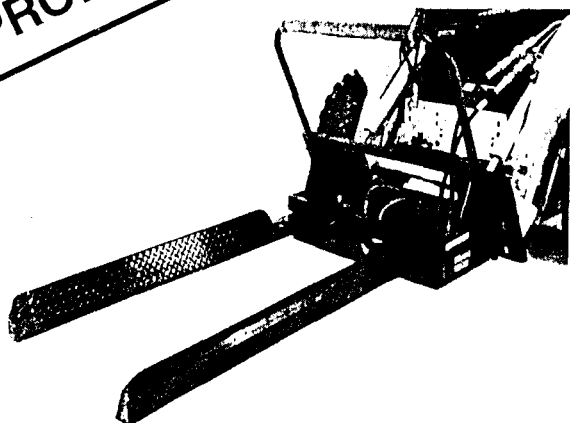




EXH
3
1/30/15
NAT.
RESOUR
SUBMIT

**APPROVED
ALLIED PRODUCTS**

EXHIBIT 4
DATE 1-30-95
HB _____



NURSERY JAWS, RAKE AND LANDSCAPE RAKE ATTACHMENTS

FEATURES

DPM Nursery Jaws

John Deere Approved for use on John Deere Skid Steer Loaders

Turns a two man job into a one man operation

Transports multiple trees. Eliminates broken or cut tree balls that are common with fork unloading

No more skinned or damaged trees resulting from bucket or fork handling

Sets heavy tree balls into holes quickly and efficiently. Also handles boulders and other landscaping material

High-strength angle forks fit most hand- or machine-dug balls

SMC Rake

John Deere Approved for use on John Deere Skid Steer Loaders

Six- and seven-foot models to level and grade seedbeds and roads

Quick-Tatch design hooks up in seconds to the loaders. Can be used on tractors with Category 1 hitches

High-carbon spring steel rake teeth are durable in the toughest jobs

Individual rake teeth can be replaced by removing one bolt

Versatile and maneuverable on any landscape job

KEM "Rock Hound" Landscape Rake

John Deere Approved for use on John Deere Skid Steer Loaders

Picks up rocks as small as $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. (19 mm)

Aerates soil. Breaks up clumps or clods.

Prepares ground for seed or sod

Use to level, rake, collect and dump

The 48A is compatible with the 4475, 6675 and 7775; the 60A is compatible with the 6675 and 7775; the 72A is compatible with the 7775 John Deere Skid Steer Loader

PERSONAL SERVICES REDUCTIONS

(2.41) FTE

FTE's	Grade	Title	Location	Duties
.25	12	Maint. Super.	Helena Area & adjacent regions (Missouri Rec. Rd.)	Performs maint. activities for Helena Area sites and L&C Caverns
1.00	16	Resource Program Mgr.	Helena (All Parks)	Chief of Park Maint.
.04	5	Caretaker/ Laborer	Makoshika	Park maint.
.17	5	Caretaker/ Laborer	Makoshika	Park maint.
.10	7	Caretaker/ Laborer	Missoula (Frenchtown Pond)	Park maint.
.10	7	Caretaker/ Laborer	Kalispell (Flathead Lake)	Park maint.
.10	7	Caretaker/ Laborer	Billings (Cooney Res.)	Park maint.
.15	5	Caretaker/ Laborer	Bozeman (L&C Caverns)	Park maint.

Already Eliminated

.50	5	Laborer	Capital Grounds	Tree replacement
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EXHIBIT 6

DATE 1/30/95

HB

The original of this document is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

REPORT TO 54TH MONTANA LEGISLATURE

UPLAND GAME BIRD HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Prepared by
Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks

January 1995

EXHIBIT

DATE

RE

7
1/30/95

The original of this document is stored at the Historical Society at 225 North Roberts Street, Helena, MT 59620-1201. The phone number is 444-2694.

REPORT TO 54TH MONTANA LEGISLATURE

MOOSE AND SHEEP LICENSE AUCTION

*Prepared by
Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks*

January 1995

**Montana Department
of
Fish, Wildlife & Parks**

EXHIBIT 8

DATE 1-30-95

HB



P. O. Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620-0701
(406) 444-3186
FAX: 406-444-4952
Ref: PG1198.94
December 21, 1994

Lonesome Lake Prairie Wetlands Project
Bureau of Land Management, Lewistown District
PO Box 1160
Lewistown, Montana 59457

Dear Sir:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks appreciates the opportunity to provide comment on the Draft EA for the Lonesome Lake Prairie Wetlands Project. The Department has been closely involved with the project from its inception and recognizes the inherent value of this prairie wetland complex. We maintain a strong interest in enhancing both the wildlife habitat potential of the site as well as improving and sustaining important recreational opportunities. We believe this document should serve as the framework for these management actions.

This wetland complex is located within one of the priority areas of the Montana Prairie Pothole Joint Venture, a component of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Management strategies detailed in the Montana PPJV Implementation Plan (1990), have direct application to this site and are based on the premise of productive wildlife habitat and sustainable agriculture. Furthermore, the 1993 Memorandum Of Understanding between MFWP, BLM, BOR and USFWS for the Interagency Cooperation and Management of Lonesome Lake Prairie Wetlands Project (Appendix B), details goals for the project area and outlines agency responsibilities. These documents provide important commitments for helping to achieve the habitat goals for Montana outlined under the U.S. Prairie Pothole Joint Venture.

We are not taking a position on which federal agency is best suited to manage these lands. Our comments reflect objectives and concerns over how the lands would be managed as described under the alternatives.

We believe implementation of a carefully planned grazing system is a more appropriate strategy to develop the potential of the area. These modifications should address specific wildlife habitat needs, especially residual nesting cover in the uplands for migratory and resident birds, and provide a priority for these considerations. Our recommendations are outlined below.

Lonesome Lake Prairie Wetlands Project
Bureau of Land Management, Lewistown District
December 21, 1994
Page 2

Alternative 2, Grazing Management should contain specific recommendations to promote soil and water conservation practices and enhance vegetation condition to perpetuate shortgrass prairie wetland habitats. Vegetation objectives would be accomplished through implementation of a rest rotation grazing system incorporating pasture treatments that include season-long rest. Stocking rates would be based on range condition and would likely be reduced from current levels. Pastures should be grazed on a rotational basis during the growing season with the phenology of key plant species dictating dates and duration of grazing. Managing for residual cover and an increasing trend in vegetation condition would be the primary objectives.

Implementation of a rest rotation grazing system, in combination with mechanical treatment of specific clubmoss stands, conversion of some currently cropped areas to permanent grass cover, and retention of some cropland would provide the greatest array of vegetation benefits and wildlife population responses. This scenario would serve as a positive example that wildlife habitat and sustainable agriculture are both compatible and productive. This project must implement practices which consider the larger project area and the need to work with private landowners.

If vegetation objectives are met, Alternative 2 would continue to provide the widest range of recreational opportunities without unnecessary constraints proposed in Alternative 3. Upland gamebird, waterfowl and big game hunting would be available over the entire complex with some travel restrictions imposed to protect important resources.

We recommend that any proposed land disposal/trades or mineral exploration activities be conditioned to reflect the wildlife and habitat values of the site and follow the appropriate NEPA process. It is important that this EA process establish management strategies which can meet the goals established by the 1993 MOU irrespective of agency jurisdiction and that appropriate funding committed to implement those strategies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Pat Graham", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Patrick J. Graham
Director

MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION PERSONNEL

NAME		REGION	CITY
Kelly, Edward J.	Captain	1	Kalispell
Brooks, Karl R.	Sergeant	1	Kalispell
Brown, Perry L.		1	Col. Falls
Jendro, Ron		1	Libby
Quinn, Michael P.		1	Bigfork
Ralph, Christopher		1	Libby
Roberts, James M.		1	Eureka
Schoening, Rick		1	Polson
Soderlind, Mark		1	Thom. Fls
Sommers, Brian S.		1	Kalispell
Thomas, Floyd L.		1	Kalispell
Long, Mack	Captain	2	Missoula
Acker, Lloyd E.	Sergeant	2	Missoula
Jaquith, Joseph A.	Sergeant	2	Hamilton
Althaus, Terry L.		2	Philipsburg
Anderson, George O.		2	Missoula
Bartos, Chuck		2	Missoula
Burns, Dan J.		2	Dr Lodge
Campbell, Jeffrey		2	Lincoln
Curtin, Daniel J.		2	Missoula
Dryden, Douglas S.		2	Superior
Haveman, Howard J.		2	Seeley Lk
Johnson, Douglas E.		2	Stevensville
(Vacant)		2	Missoula
(Vacant)		2	Darby
Kropp, James W.	Captain	3	Bozeman
Anderson, Mark A.	Sergeant	3	Bozeman
Darrah, Jeffrey S.	Sergeant	3	Butte
Ottman, Michael T.	Sergeant	3	Clancy
Anderson, Mark G.		3	Dillon
Chesterfield, Michael T.		3	Bozeman
DeBoer, James E.		3	Sheridan
Etzwiler, David J.		3	W. Ylstn
Fabich, Henry J.		3	Livingston
Friede, Kelly J.		3	Bozeman
Glines, Marc W.		3	Ennis
Heck, James B.		3	Bozeman
Mehn, Michael D.		3	Dillon
Murphy, Chad		3	Boulder
Vook, Martin M.		3	Butte
Wuertz, Randy R.		3	Emigrant
(Vacant)		3	Townsend
Hill, Terry	Captain	4	Gt Falls
Benson, Gary R.	Sergeant	4	Gt Falls
Barber, Robert S.		4	Lewistown
Conner, James R.		4	Lewistown
Davis, Larry D.		4	Augusta
Duty, Rodney J.		4	Conrad
Flowers, Thomas B.		4	Choteau
Hammer, Robert P.		4	Stanford
Kamm, Wendy B.		4	Ft Benton
Knutson, Bruce W.		4	Cascade
Koppen, Wm. J.		4	Gt Falls

<u>NAME</u>	<u>REGION</u>	<u>CITY</u>
Lesofski, John	4	W.S.S.
Vinnedge, Steven D.	4	Gt Falls
(Vacant)	4	Chester
Hagenston, Dennis J. Captain	5	Billings
Schaal, Kevin M. Sergeant	5	Billings
Brotnov, Scott D.	5	Billings
Carlson, Ronald W.	5	Bg Timber
Comly, Edward M.	5	Roundup
Herman Michael T.	5	Harlowton
Nichols, L. Kevin	5	Hardin
Ramsey, John L.	5	Billings
Scott, Jeff S.	5	Columbus
Watkins, Thomas W.	5	Laurel
(Vacant)	5	Red Lodge
Furber, Richard L. Captain	6	Glasgow
Earnhardt, Mark Sergeant	6	Glasgow
Guse, Harold	6	Nashua
Murphy, Matthew J.	6	Glasgow
Reno, Shane	6	Havre
Ritchey, Daniel J.	6	Malta
Schott, Derek B.	6	Plntywood
Valdon, Peter M.	6	Chinook
Christensen, Bryce Captain	7	Miles Cty
Moore, Michael P. Sergeant	7	Miles Cty
Anderson, Chris L.	7	Colstrip
Carpenter, Brandon	7	Miles Cty
Hurlbert, Eugene L.	7	Forsyth
Kline, Coy	7	Crane
Miller, James D.	7	Glendive
(Vacant)	7	Baker
(Vacant)	7	Broadus

EXHIBIT 810
DATE 1/30/95
HB

WARDEN ACTIVITIES

AVERAGE WARDEN DISTRICT IS 2,200 SQ. MILES

PER WARDEN AVERAGE

YEAR	MILEAGE	HUNT\FISH CONTACT	LANDOWNER CONTACT
1994	17,000	1,140	101
1993	22,360	1,434	111
1990	23,760	1,431	135
1984	24,380	1,791	159
1979	25,800	1,290	169

AS WARDEN TRAVEL IS RESTRICTED, THE NUMBERS OF PERSONAL OR FIELD CONTACTS THEY ARE ABLE TO MAKE DECLINES. UNFORTUNATELY LANDOWNER CONTACTS DECREASE AT A HIGHER PERCENTAGE THAN DO PUBLIC CONTACTS. WARDEN'S TRAVEL IS UTILIZED RESPONDING TO CALLS AND HIGH USE AREAS, REDUCING THE TRAVEL AVAILABLE TO CALL ON LANDOWNERS AND FOR RANDOM PATROL.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE LANDOWNERS AND THE PUBLIC SUFFERS, QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS ARE NOT ABLE TO BE ADDRESSED IN A TIMELY MANNER AND RELATIONSHIPS BREAK DOWN.

EXHIBIT ~~10~~ 11
DATE 1/30/95
HB

GAME FARM PROGRAM	FY96	FY97	BIENNIUM TOTAL
Executive Budget Request	\$95,924	\$95,224	\$191,148
Additional Authority	<u>\$23,526</u>	<u>\$23,526</u>	<u>\$47,052</u>
Adjusted Request	\$119,450	\$118,750	\$238,200
Biennial Appropriation	<u>\$104,000</u>	<u>(\$104,000)</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$223,450</u>	<u>\$14,750</u>	<u>\$238,200</u>
Biennial Appropriation (EA's and EIS's)	\$208,000	\$0	
Annual Appropriation (Opns)	<u>\$15,450</u>	<u>\$14,750</u>	
TOTAL	<u>\$223,450</u>	<u>\$14,750</u>	<u>\$238,200</u>

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EXHIBIT 12
DATE 1/30/95
HB _____

Enforcement Division
Fish, Wildlife and Parks

Item #9

	FY96	FY97
Snowmobile Enforcement	\$20,000	\$20,000
Hiring Budget	4,830	1,330
Travel Inflation (6%/6%)	<u>27,184</u>	<u>54,368</u>
TOTAL	\$52,014	\$75,698

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NAT. RESOURCES SUB-COMMITTEE

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME Janet Ellis BUDGET DFWP-Parks

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? MT Audubon

SUPPORT ☒ OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

COMMENTS: We support the parks budget,
especially the Watchable Wildlife program.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER

NAT. RESOURCES SUB COMMITTEE

BILL NO. _____

DATE 1/30/95

SPONSOR(S) _____

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Jeffrey Therni	FWP		
Arnie Olson	FWP		
Dick Ellis	FWP		
Beate Gilda	FWP		
Bill HANGAS	FWP		
DAVE Mott	FWP		
PAT GRAHAM	FWP		
BOB WINFIELD	FWP		
Ken Hoover to 1	MT. Snowmobile Assn.		
Janet Ellis	MT Audubon ^{Parks Budget} ^{esp Watchable} Wildlife	✓	
Tim Gallagher	FWP		

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