SENATE BILL NO. 396

introduced: 02/11/83

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources: 02/11/83

Hearing: 2/16/83

On Motion, 2/18/83, That The Bill Be Taken From The Committee On Natural Resources And Be Printed And Placed On 2nd

Reading. Notion Failed Died in Committee.

1

5

7

9

10

11

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

INTRODUCED BY Market See Salt Bob Brown Borns
E. Smith Care

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS FOR RIPARIAN HABITAT; ALLOWING FOR RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC ACCESS TO CERTAIN RIPARIAN HABITAT; TO EXEMPT CONSERVATION EASEMENTS FOR RIPARIAN HABITAT FROM REVIEW BY LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 76-6-102. 76-6-104. 76-6-203. 76-6-206. AND 87-2-305. MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 76-6-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-6-102. Findings and policy. The legislature finds
that:

- (1) the rapid growth and spread of urban development are creating critical problems of service and finance for the state and local governments;
- (2) the present and future rapid population growth in urban areas is creating severe problems of urban and suburban living:
- (3) this population spread and its attendant development are disrupting and altering the remaining natural areas, biotic communities, and geological and geographical formations and thereby providing the potential for the destruction of scientific, educational, aesthetic.

and ecological values;

ŁO

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

22

23

24

25

- (4) the present and future rapid population spread
 throughout the state of Montana into its open spaces is
 creating serious problems of lack of open space and
 overcrowding of the land:
- (5) to lessen congestion and to preserve natural, ecological, geographical, and geological elements, the provision and preservation of open-space lands are necessary to secure park, recreational, historic, and scenic areas and to conserve the land, its blotic communities, its riparian babitats. Its natural resources, and its geological and geographical elements in their natural state;
 - (6) the acquisition or designation of interests and rights in real property by certain qualifying private organizations and by public bodies to provide or preserve open-space land is essential to the solution of these problems, the accomplishment of these purposes, and the health and welfare of the citizens of the state;
- 19 (II) the protections preservations and sobancement of
 20 riparian habitat may necessitate restrictions on public
 21 access to certain parts of this significant resource:
 - †#1181 the exercise of authority to acquire or designate interests and rights in real property to provide or preserve open-space land and the expenditure of public funds for these purposes would be for a public purpose; and

37.

***(9) the statutory provision enabling certain qualifying private organizations to acquire interests and rights in real property to provide or preserve open-space land is in the public interest."

1

2

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

- Section 2. Section 76-6-104. MCA. is amended to read: "76-6-104. Definitions. The following terms whenever used or referred to in this chapter shall have the following 7 meanings unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context:
- 10 (11 "Comprehensive planning" means planning for 11 development and shall include:
 - (a) preparation of general physical plans with respect to the pattern and intensity of land use and the provision of public facilities, including transportation facilities, together with long-range fiscal plans for such development as a guide for long-range development;
- 17 (b) programming and financing plans for capital improvements;
 - (c) coordination of all related plans and planned activities at both the intragovernmental intergovernmental levels: and
- 22 (d) preparation of requiatory and administrative 23 measures in support of the foregoing.
- 24 (2) "Conservation easement" means an easement or 25 restriction; running with the land and assignable, whereby

- an owner of land voluntarily relinquishes to the holder of 1 such easement or restriction any or all rights to construct improvements upon the land or to substantially alter the natural character of the land or to permit the construction 5 of improvements upon the land or the substantial alteration of the natural character of the land, except as this right is expressly reserved in the instruments evidencing the 7 easement or restriction.
- (3) "Open-space land" means any land which is provided or preserved for: 10
 - (a) park or recreational purposes:
 - (b) conservation of land or other natural resources;
- 13 (c) historic or scenic purposes; or

11

12

20

- 14 (d) assisting in the shaping of the character. 15 direction, and timing of community development.
- 16 (4) "Public body" means the state, counties, cities, 17 towns, and other municipalities.
- (5) "Qualified private organization" means a private 18 19 organization:
 - (a) competent to own interests in real property;
- 21 (b) which qualifies and holds a general tax exemption 22 under the federal Internal Revenue Code. section 501(c); and
- 23 (c) whose organizational purposes are designed to 24 further the purposes of this chapter.
- [6] "Riparian habitat" means all areas within the 25

10

13

14

15

16

1	floodplain of or adjacent to a lake stream or other
2	permanent_body_of_waterincluding_wagetations_Soils_app
3	water. that provide food. shelter. and other environmental
4	needs_of_aquatic_and_terrestrial_speciess_including_but_no
5	limited to the area between the high- and low-water marks of
5	a_nayigable_stream.

7

æ

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

161/71 "Urban area" means any area which is urban in character, including surrounding areas which form an economic and socially related region, taking into consideration such factors as present and future population location of trends and patterns of urban growth, transportation facilities and systems, and distribution of residential, governmental. industrial. commercial. institutional, and other activities."

Section 3. Section 76-6-203, MCA. is amended to read: "76-6-203. Types of permissible easements. Easements or restrictions under this chapter may prohibit or limit any or all of the following:

- (1) structures--construction or placing of buildings. camping trailers, housetrailers, mobile homes, roads, signs, billboards or other advertising, utilities, or other structures on or above the ground;
- (2) landfill--dumping or placing of soil or other 23 substance or material as landfill of dumping or placing of 24 trash, waste, or unsightly or offensive materials; 25

1	(3) vegetationremoval	or	destruction	of	trees,
2	shrubs or other vegetation:				

- 3 (4) loam, gravel, etc.--excavation, dredging. removal of loam, peat, gravel, soil, rock, or other material substance:
- (5) surface use--surface use except for such purposes 7 permitting the land or water area to remain predominantly in its existing condition:
- (6) acts detrimental to conservation--activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, water conservation, 11 erosion control, soil conservation, or fish and wildlife 12 habitat and preservation;
 - (7) uses detrimental to rinarian habitat -- recreational development. <u>public access for recreation, and other uses</u> detrimental to the preservation and enhancement of rigarian habitati
- (7)(8) subdivision of land-subdivision of land as 17 18 defined in 76-3-103, 76-3-104, and 76-3-202;
- 19 (8)12) other acts-other acts or uses detrimental to 20 such retention of land or water areas in their existing 21 conditions."
- 22 Section 4. Section 76-6-206, MCA, is amended to read: 23 #76-6-206. Review by local planning authority. In order to minimize conflict with local comprehensive 24 planning, all conservation easements, except those easements

created to preserve and enhance riparian habitate shall be 1 2 subject to review prior to recording by the appropriate 3 local planning authority for the county within which the land lies. It shall be the responsibility of the entity acquiring the conservation easement to present the proposed 6 conveyance of the conservation easement to the appropriate 7 local planning authority. The local planning authority shall have 90 days from receipt of the proposed conveyance within which to review and to comment upon the relationship 9 10 of the proposed conveyance to comprehensive planning for the 11 arta. Such comments will not be binding on the proposed 12 grantor or grantee but shall be merely advisory in nature. 13 The proposed conveyance may be recorded after comments have 14 been received from the local planning authority or the local 15 planning authority has indicated in writing it will have no 16 comments or 90 days have elapsed, whichever occurs first.* 17 Section 5. Section 87-2-385; MCA, is amended to read: 18 *87-2-305. Navigable waters subject to fishing rights. 19 Ill Navigable rivers, sloughs, or streams between the lines 05 of ordinary high water thereof of the state of Montana and all rivers, sloughs, and streams flowing through any public **Z1** 22 lands of the state shall hereafter be public waters for the 23 purpose of angling, and any rights of title to such streams 24 or the land between the high water flow lines or within the 25 meander lines of navigable streams shall be subject to the

right of any person owning an angler's license of this state

who desires to angle therein or along their banks to go upon

the same for such purpose.

12) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to

rigarian habitat for which a conservation easement has been

conveyed and to which public access is restricted under the

techs of the easement as provided in little 76* chapter 6**