SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

INTRODUCED BY WEEDING, WELDON, BIANCHI, MCCAFFREE, J. JOHNSON, WANZENRIED, SCHYE, SCHWINDEN, HOCKETT, YELLOWTAIL, DOLEZAL, DOHERTY, FORRESTER, FAGG, BARTLETT

IN THE SENATE

	IN THE SENATE
MARCH 18, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 22, 1993	SPONSOR ADDED.
MARCH 30, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
	PRINTING REPORT.
APRIL 2, 1993	ON MOTION, CONSIDERATION PASSED UNTIL 76TH LEGISLATIVE DAY.
APRIL 5, 1993	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
APRIL 6, 1993	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 37; NOES, 13.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
	IN THE HOUSE
APRIL 7, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.
	FIRST READING.
APRIL 13, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
APRIL 14, 1993	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
	RULES SUSPENDED TO ALLOW THIRD READING SAME DAY.

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.

AYES, 86; NOES, 14.

RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 21, 1993	SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 22, 1993	THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.
APRIL 23, 1993	SENT TO ENROLLING.
	REPORTED CORRECTIVE ENROLLED

19

20

23

1	Somate Joint Resolution No. 29
•	
2	INTRODUCED BY Weed and Suntan
3	Ultimated Delical Downty Franks Schuler Hooket
4	JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
5	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
6	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE NONDEGRADATION
7	PROVISIONS OF THE MONTANA WATER QUALITY LAWS AND THE
8	IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE PROVISIONS; AND REQUIRING THE
9	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND
.0	RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 54TH LEGISLATURE.
11	
L 2	WHEREAS, the 53rd Legislature has considered two bills
L 3	relating to nondegradation provisions of Montana's water
14	quality laws, which bills have generated unresolved issues;
15	and
16	WHEREAS, the implementation of the nondegradation
17	provisions of the water quality laws involves complex issues

21 22 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE

provisions is of significant interest to all Montanans.

WHEREAS, the implementation of the nondegradation

of law, technology, and public policy; and

OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

24 (1) That the Environmental Quality Council give 25 priority to the study of the nondegradation provisions of

1	the Montana water quality laws	and the	implementation	of
2	those provisions.			

- 3 (2) That the study include a review of:
- 4 (a) the definitions of "nondegradation" and 5 "high-quality waters";
- 6 (b) the balancing of economic development and the
 7 public interest in maintaining high-quality waters;
- 8 (c) the procedures for the review of proposed 9 exemptions from the nondegradation provisions;
- 10 (d) the designation of mixing zones;
- 11 (e) the application of nondegradation provisions to all
 12 point and nonpoint sources of pollution to both ground water
 13 and surface water;
- (f) the effects of allowing degradation to high-quality
 ground waters and surface waters;
- 16 (g) the relationship between the nondegradation policy
 17 provisions contained in Montana water quality laws and the
 18 Montana Constitution;
- 19 (h) the capabilities of state agencies to implement the
 20 nondegradation policy and to assess the resources that will
 21 be needed to implement the policy equitably for all segments
 22 of society; and
- 23 (i) the identification of possible statutory and 24 regulatory changes that would help clarify the 25 nondegradation policy and provide for a more effective and

- efficient implementation of the policy.
- 2 (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with
 - federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens,
- and other persons or groups with expertise or interest in
- 5 water quality protection.

- 6 (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its
- 7 findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SJR029, as introduced.

<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION</u>: A resolution directing the Environmental Quality Council (EQC) to give priority to the study of the nondegradation provisions of the Montana water quality laws and the implementation of those provisions. The EQC is required to report its findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Environmental Quality Council:

- 1. The EQC gives highest priority to its statutory obligations under the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and has undertaken a MEPA implementation program involving training for state agencies which must implement MEPA. In the past biennium, the EQC gave first priority to this project, and the project is less than 50% complete and will continue into the 1995 biennium.
- 2. The EQC, at the close of the 1992 interim, recommended the conduct of two studies for the 1993-94 interim, including an evaluation of water quality and quantity monitoring and an evaluation of the state's hazardous waste management programs.
- 3. During the 1992 interim, in a seven-month period, the EQC conducted a study of residential energy efficiency in Montana using a collaborative process and utilizing a contracted professional facilitator. The cost of that study was \$26,500.
- 4. As of March 24, 1993, the EQC budget has been reduced below the agency request by approximately \$63,000 for the 1995 biennium, primarily in personal services. Using the costs of the residential energy efficiency study as a basis for comparison, the EQC may need additional resources to complete this study. The EQC will weigh all study requests and statutory mandates. The EQC will prioritize those obligations within the limits of the funds provided for the 1995 biennium.

Department of Health and Environmental Sciences:

5. The Water Quality Bureau staff will serve on various task forces and attend public meetings during the duration of this study. It will require the equivalent of three months for 1.00 FTE combined staff effort to participate in the study. This will require time away from other tasks such as processing nondegradation authorization requests but will not require any additional FTE.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No specific material fiscal impact.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The study may lead to improved processing of nondegradation authorizations by the Water Quality Bureau.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

CECIL WEEDING, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SJR029, as introduced

SJR 29

APPROVED BY COMM. ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29
2	INTRODUCED BY WEEDING, WELDON, BIANCHI, MCCAFFREE,
3	J. JOHNSON, WANZENRIED, SCHYE, SCHWINDEN, HOCKETT,
4	YELLOWTAIL, DOLEZAL, DOHERTY, FORRESTER, FAGG, BARTLETT
5	
6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
8	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE NONDEGRADATION
9	PROVISIONS OF THE MONTANA WATER QUALITY LAWS AND THE MONTANA
10	CONSTITUTION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE PROVISIONS AND
11	LAWS; AND REQUIRING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO
12	REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 54TH
13	LEGISLATURE.
14	
15	WHEREAS, the 53rd Legislature has considered two bills
16	relating to nondegradation provisions of Montana's water
17	quality laws, which bills have generated ATTEMPTED TO
18	ADDRESS unresolved issues; and
19	WHEREAS, the implementation of the nondegradation
20	provisions of the water quality laws involves complex issues
21	of law, technology, and public policy; and
22	WHEREAS, the implementation of the EXCEPTIONS TO A
23	STRICT INTERPRETATION OF A nondegradation provisions POLICY
24	HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED AS IMPACTING ALL ENVIRONMENTAL

LIFE-SUPPORT SYSTEMS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIR,

Montana		
Limontana	Legislative	Council

- 1 WATER, AND LAND, AND THEREFORE is of significant interest to
- 2 all Montanans.

3

10

18

- 4 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
- 5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 6 (1) That the Environmental Quality Council give
- 7 priority to the study of the nondegradation provisions of
- 8 the Montana water quality laws and the implementation of
- 9 those provisions.
 - (2) That the study include a review of:
- 11 (a) the definitions of "nondegradation" and
- 12 "high-quality waters";
- 13 (b) the balancing-of SOCIAL AND economic development
- 14 FACTORS and the public interest in maintaining high-quality
- 15 waters:
- 16 (c) the procedures for the review of proposed
- 17 exemptions from the nondegradation provisions;
 - (d) the designation of mixing zones;
- 19 (e) the APPROPRIATENESS OF THE application of
- 20 nondegradation provisions to all point and nonpoint sources
- 21 of pollution to both ground water and surface water;
- 22 (f) the ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL effects of
- 23 allowing ANY DEGRADATION OR SPECIFIC LEVELS OF degradation
- 24 to high-quality ground waters and surface waters;
- 25 (g) the relationship between the nondegradation policy

-2-

SJR 29

1	provisions	contained	in	Montana	water	quality	, laue	bas	t h
_	brovisions	contained	111	Montana	water	quarity	Laws	and	Ene

- VARIOUS INTERPRETATIONS OF APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE
- 3 Montana Constitution;
- 4 (h) the capabilities of AND THE COST TO state agencies
- 5 to implement the nondegradation policy and to assess the
 - resources that will be needed to implement the policy
- 7 equitably for all segments of society; and
- 8 (I) THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF NONDEGRADATION
- 9 COMPLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES IN
- 10 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AND ENDEAVORS THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED;
- 11 (J) THE POTENTIAL UTILIZATION, IN RESPONSE TO
- 12 EXCEPTIONS FROM NONDEGRADATION PROVISIONS, OF MITIGATION
- 13 MEASURES TO IMPROVE OVERALL WATER QUALITY IN THE STATE, IN
- 14 THE SOURCE, OR IN A SPECIFIC AFFECTED PORTION OF THE SOURCE;
- 15 AND

- 16 (i)(K) the identification of possible statutory and
- 17 regulatory changes that would help clarify the
- 18 nondegradation policy and provide for a more effective and
- 19 efficient implementation of the policy.
- 20 (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with
- 21 federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens,
- 22 and other persons or groups with expertise or interest in
- 23 water quality protection.
- 24 (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its
- 25 findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.

2	INTRODUCED BY WEEDING, WELDON, BIANCHI, MCCAFFREE,
3	J. JOHNSON, WANZENRIED, SCHYE, SCHWINDEN, HOCKETT,
4	YELLOWTAIL, DOLEZAL, DOHERTY, FORRESTER, FAGG, BARTLETT
5	
6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE
8	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE NONDEGRADATION
9	PROVISIONS OF THE MONTANA WATER QUALITY LAWS AND THE MONTANA
10	CONSTITUTION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE PROVISIONS AND
11	LAWS; AND REQUIRING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO
12	REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 54TH
13	LEGISLATURE.
14	
15	WHEREAS, the 53rd Legislature has considered two bills
16	relating to nondegradation provisions of Montana's water
17	quality laws, which bills have generated ATTEMPTED TO
18	ADDRESS unresolved issues; and
19	WHEREAS, the implementation of the nondegradation
20	provisions of the water quality laws involves complex issues
21	of law, technology, and public policy; and
22	WHEREAS, the implementation of the EXCEPTIONS TO A
23	STRICT INTERPRETATION OF A nondegradation provisions POLICY
24	HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED AS IMPACTING ALL ENVIRONMENTAL
25	LIFE-SUPPORT SYSTEMS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIR,

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

all Montanans.
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
(1) That the Environmental Quality Council give
priority to the study of the nondegradation provisions of
the Montana water quality laws and the implementation of
those provisions.
(2) That the study include a review of:
(a) the definitions of "nondegradation" and
"high-quality waters";
(b) the balancing-of SOCIAL AND economic development
FACTORS and the public interest in maintaining high-quality
waters;
(c) the procedures for the review of proposed
exemptions from the nondegradation provisions;
(d) the designation of mixing zones;
(e) the APPROPRIATENESS OF THE application of
nondegradation provisions to all point and nonpoint sources
-
of pollution to both ground water and surface water;
(f) the ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL effects of
allowing ANY DEGRADATION OR SPECIFIC LEVELS OF degradation
to high-quality ground waters and surface waters;
(g) the relationship between the nondegradation policy

L	provisi	ons	contained	in	Mon	tana	water	quality	laws	and	the
2	VARIOUS	IN	<u>TERPRETATI</u>	ONS	OF	APPI	LICABLI	SECTIO	ONS	OF	THE
3	Montana	Con	stitution;								

7

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (h) the capabilities of AND THE COST TO state agencies to implement the nondegradation policy and to assess the resources that will be needed to implement the policy equitably for all segments of society; and
- 8 (1) THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF NONDEGRADATION
 9 COMPLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES IN
 10 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AND ENDEAVORS THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED;
- 11 (J) THE POTENTIAL UTILIZATION, IN RESPONSE TO

 12 EXCEPTIONS FROM NONDEGRADATION PROVISIONS, OF MITIGATION

 13 MEASURES TO IMPROVE OVERALL WATER QUALITY IN THE STATE, IN

 14 THE SOURCE, OR IN A SPECIFIC AFFECTED PORTION OF THE SOURCE;

 15 AND
 - ti)(K) the identification of possible statutory and
 regulatory changes that would help clarify the
 nondegradation policy and provide for a more effective and
 efficient implementation of the policy.
 - (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens, and other persons or groups with expertise or interest in water quality protection.
- 24 (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its 25 findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 13, 1993 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on <u>Natural Resources</u> report that <u>Senate Joint Resolution 29</u> (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed: Dick Roox, Chair

And, that such amendments read:

Carried by: Rep. Schwinden

1. Title, line 7.
Strike: "DIRECTING"
Insert: "REQUESTING"

2. Page 3, line 19.

Following: "implementation" Insert: "and enforcement"

-END-

HOUSE 5JR 29 811628SC.Hpf

2	INTRODUCED BY WEEDING, WELDON, BIANCHI, MCCAFFREE,
3	J. JOHNSON, WANZENRIED, SCHYE, SCHWINDEN, HOCKETT,
4	YELLOWTAIL, DOLEZAL, DOHERTY, PORRESTER, FAGG, BARTLETT
5	
6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRBOTING REQUESTING
8	THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COUNCIL TO STUDY THE
9	NONDEGRADATION PROVISIONS OF THE MONTANA WATER QUALITY LAWS
LO	AND THE MONTANA CONSTITUTION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THOSE
11	PROVISIONS AND LAWS; AND REQUIRING THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
12	COUNCIL TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE
13	54TH LEGISLATURE.
L 4	
15	WHEREAS, the 53rd Legislature has considered two bills
16	relating to nondegradation provisions of Montana's water
17	quality laws, which bills have generated ATTEMPTED TO
18	ADDRESS unresolved issues; and
19	WHEREAS, the implementation of the nondegradation
20	provisions of the water quality laws involves complex issue:
21	of law, technology, and public policy; and
22	WHEREAS, the implementation of the EXCEPTIONS TO
23	STRICT INTERPRETATION OF A nondegradation provisions POLIC
24	HAS BEEN CHARACTERIZED AS IMPACTING ALL ENVIRONMENTA
25	LIFE-SUPPORT SYSTEMS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO AIR

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29

L	WATER, AND LAND, I	AND THEREFORE	is	of	significant	interest	tç
2	all Montanane						

- 4 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE 5 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 6 (1) That the Environmental Quality Council give 7 priority to the study of the nondegradation provisions of
- 8 the Montana water quality laws and the implementation of
- 9 those provisions.

3

10

18

- (2) That the study include a review of:
- 11 (a) the definitions of "nondegradation" and 12 "high-quality waters";
- 13 (b) the balancing-of SOCIAL AND economic development
- 14 <u>FACTORS</u> and the public interest in maintaining high-quality waters;
- (c) the procedures for the review of proposed exemptions from the nondegradation provisions:
 - (d) the designation of mixing zones;
- 19 (e) the <u>APPROPRIATENESS OF THE</u> application of 20 nondegradation provisions to all point and nonpoint sources
- 21 of pollution to both ground water and surface water;
- 22 (f) the ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL effects of
- 23 allowing ANY DEGRADATION OR SPECIFIC LEVELS OF degradation
- 24 to high-quality ground waters and surface waters;
- 25 (g) the relationship between the nondegradation policy

-2-



L	provisi	ons contained	in Mo	ntana	water	quality	laws	and	the
2	VARIOUS	INTERPRETA	TIONS	OF	APPLICA	ABLE SE	CTIONS	OF	THE
3	Montana	Constitution	;						

(h) the capabilities of <u>AND THE COST TO</u> state agencies to implement the nondegradation policy and to assess the resources that will be needed to implement the policy equitably for all segments of society; and

5

7

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 4 (I) THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF NONDEGRADATION
 COMPLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES IN
 VARIOUS INDUSTRIES AND ENDEAVORS THAT WOULD BE AFFECTED;
- 11 (J) THE POTENTIAL UTILIZATION, IN RESPONSE TO

 12 EXCEPTIONS FROM NONDEGRADATION PROVISIONS, OF MITIGATION

 13 MEASURES TO IMPROVE OVERALL WATER QUALITY IN THE STATE, IN

 14 THE SOURCE, OR IN A SPECIFIC AFFECTED PORTION OF THE SOURCE;

 15 AND
 - $(\pm i)(K)$ the identification of possible statutory and regulatory changes that would help clarify the nondegradation policy and provide for a more effective and efficient implementation AND ENFORCEMENT of the policy.
 - (3) That the Environmental Quality Council consult with federal, state, and local officials, industries, citizens, and other persons or groups with expertise or interest in water quality protection.
- 24 (4) That the Environmental Quality Council report its 25 findings and recommendations to the 54th Legislature.