

MINUTES

**MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION**

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, & IRRIGATION

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN VERN KELLER**, on January 19, 1993, at 3:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Vern Keller, Chairman (R)
Rep. Joe Barnett, Vice Chairman (R)
Rep. Shiell Anderson (R)
Rep. Bob Bachini (D)
Rep. Jody Bird (D)
Rep. Ervin Davis (D)
Rep. Bill Endy (D)
Rep. Harriet Hayne (R)
Rep. Don Larson (D)
Rep. Gary Mason (R)
Rep. Bill Rehbein (R)
Rep. Sam Rose (R)
Rep. Dore Schwinden (D)
Rep. Wilbur Spring (R)
Rep. Wayne Stanford (D)
Rep. Jay Stovall (R)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Connie Erickson, Legislative Council
Jaelene Racicot, Committee Secretary

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

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: SB 30, HB 163, HB 167
Executive Action: HB 163, SB 30, HB 104-Executive Action delayed.

HEARING ON SB 30

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

SEN. GARY AKLESTAD, SD 6, Galata, stated that SB 30 is a bill to eliminate a duplication relating to the check-off on the grain which goes to the Wheat and Research Marketing Committee. He

stated that when a farmer wants to sell his grain, he can go to the ASC office and take out a Commodity Credit Cooperative (CCC) loan on the grain. He indicated that at the time the loan was taken out the check-off was taken by the ASC office and a check then sent to the Wheat Research and Marketing Committee. SEN. AKLESTAD said that when the farmer decides to sell the grain at the elevator, the elevator operator takes a check-off on the grain. He indicated this happens when the farmer does advise the elevator operator that a check-off was taken and the elevator operator does not inform the ASC office of the transaction. SEN. AKLESTAD stated that the farmer may get a double check-off. He said the farmer may have neglected to say something or there may have been a long period of time between when the loan was taken out and the grain sold for cash. He said this bill will state that only the first purchaser will take the check off; the ASC office will not.

He stated, however, SB 30 was not intended to take money away from the Wheat and Research Marketing Committee. SEN. AKLESTAD urged the committee pass SB 30.

Proponents' Testimony:

Jerry Thuesen, Montana Grain Growers, stated there was some concern that if the grain prices go below loan prices then the Wheat Committee would lose the check-off. Mr. Thuesen said they have been assured that if this would happen then the CCC would be considered the point of sale and would collect the assessment. Mr. Thuesen urged the committee to pass SB 30.

Leo Giacometto, Director of the Department of Agriculture, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 1

Henry Ficken, Ficken Farms, stated he was in favor of SB 30.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. SPRING asked why the original check-off was established with the ASC office. SEN. AKLESTAD stated he did not know for sure, however, the ASC may have thought that would be the first sale of the grain and wanted to make sure they received the check-off. Currently, 80-11-201, MCA, explains who is first purchaser.

REP. BARNETT asked if the grain under loan had ever been forfeited to the government. SEN. AKLESTAD stated that it had been forfeited to the government before, but this had not taken place for quite some time. He indicated that if there was a forfeiture then the CCC would become the first purchaser.

REP. STANFORD asked if he really thought the bill would cut down on paper work. SEN. AKLESTAD stated he thought that it would.

Closing by Sponsor:

SEN. AKLESTAD said all SB 30 does is eliminate the duplication of the check-off. He thanked the committee for their time.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON SB 30

Motion/Vote: REP. BACHINI MOVED SB 30 BE CONCURRED IN. The motion carried unanimously.

HEARING ON HB 163

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. JACK HERRON, HD 6, Kalispell, said that mint has become a valuable industry. He stated the legislature needed to act to establish pest-free mint and identify, as soon as possible, any damaging disease, weeds, or pests which could inhibit the Montana mint industry.

Proponents' Testimony:

Mark Ficken, Montana Mint Committee, presented written testimony.
EXHIBIT 2

Leo Giacometto, Director of the Department of Agriculture, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 3

REP. BRANDEWIE, stated HB 163 would help to address pest problems the mint industry is having. He indicated substantial that investments were required by mint farmers for the purchase of specialized equipment to operate efficiently. He urged the committee give a do pass recommendation to this bill.

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. REHBEIN asked Mr. Giacometto if there was a cost to the Agriculture Department. Mr. Giacometto stated there was no cost and the program was actually lowering its fees. He said the program is fully funded by fees paid by the mint producers and requires no general fund monies.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. HERRON thanked the committee and closed.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 163

Motion: REP. MASON MOVED HB 163 DO PASS.

Discussion: REP. MASON said he wanted to commend the mint industry for what they have done with the program.

Vote: HB 163 DO PASS. Motion carried unanimously.

HEARING ON HB 167

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. RAY BRANDEWIE, HD 49, Bigfork, stated HB 167 would allow the industry to increase the nursery license fee; make it unlawful to sell noxious weeds; and provide penalties. He said that in the bill, noxious weeds or other exotic weeds are defined as plant pests. He also said HB 167 would provide for rulemaking authority in the industry. He stated that a fee of \$95 would be imposed on all nurseries. However, a nursery having less than \$1,000 gross annual sales would not be regulated nor would they be required to have a nursery license. He indicated HB 167 was designed to make the nursery industry self-supporting.

Proponents' Testimony:

Jane Barry, Montana Association of Nurserymen, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 4

Harold McGaughes, Earth and Wood Craftsmen, stated clarification of the law really helps the nursery industry. He indicated there was not a clear definition of who should or should not be licensed. This bill would require that all landscapers selling nursery stock be licensed.

Mr. McGaughes added that large volume stores do not need a nursery license because they operate in a short peak time during April and May. He said the stores come in, sell \$100,000 of nursery stock, then close and Montana's nurseries carry the burden for the rest of the year. He stated HB 167 would require these large volume stores carry their fair share. He also said there was a labeling law which required all nursery stock be labeled. HB 167 will also provide protection for consumers.

Brad Brown, Glacier Nursery, thanked Will Kissinger, Administrator of the Plant Industry Division, Department of Agriculture, for his time and effort on HB 167. Mr. Brown indicated that the elimination of multiple license classification makes it more clear to whom the nursery is selling. He stated this bill clarifies that a nursery only needs a single license to sell products. He also said this bill should provide funding for the inspection procedures and help deliver a pest-free product.

Leo Giacometto, Director of the Department of Agriculture, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 5

Janet Ellis, Montana Audubon Legislative Fund, stated that they supported the bill because it made the sale of noxious weeds illegal. She urged the committee to support HB 167.

David Burch, Montana Weed Control Association, presented written testimony. EXHIBIT 6

Opponents' Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. BARNETT asked Ms. Barry why nurseries from the Belgrade area were not at the hearing to testify on HB 167. Ms. Barry stated they were trying to limit testimony and not take more time than the committee could offer. She also stated they did not know of any opposition to the bill and wanted to have one grower, one retailer, and one landscaper represent the nurserymen.

REP. BARNETT asked if the growers in southwest Montana were aware of the fee increase. Ms. Barry replied that they were.

REP. SCHWINDEN asked Mr. Kissinger, why the effective date was January 1, 1994. Mr. Kissinger replied that the effective date of January 1 coincided with the license renewal period.

REP. MASON asked if there was something which would control the dried floral arrangements containing noxious weeds and if HB 167 would cover this problem. REP. BRANDEWIE stated that HB 167 would basically cover the problem. He stated that if a retailer brought in dry arrangements full of noxious weeds it would depend on what the Department of Agriculture wanted to do. He also said HB 167 would allow the Department of Agriculture to regulate the dried arrangement business.

REP. BACHINI asked about the exemption for a nursery having less than \$1,000.00 of gross annual sales and how this gross sales figure was determined. Ms. Barry stated that in Montana anyone who wants agriculture status must prove an income of \$1,500 a year. Ms. Barry indicated there was a group of individuals who grow a small number of plants and sell them at the farmers market. Ms. Barry said these individuals do not need a license.

REP. BACHINI asked if some of these farmer's market producers would go beyond the \$1,000 limit. Ms. Barry replied that it was highly unlikely; it would take a lot of \$2 and \$3 plants to exceed \$1,000.00.

REP. BACHINI asked if Ms. Barry did a survey among the roughly 207 members of the Nurserymen's Association, to see if all agreed with the legislation. Ms. Barry stated that they have been working on this legislation and discussing this topic for six years and no opposition had been expressed.

REP. ROSE asked about noxious weeds in hay and if the department could reasonably regulate the problem. Mr. Kissinger indicated the department would regulate the situation just described. Mr. Giacometto responded by saying that under the Montana Weed Control Act, there would be an enforcement clause to regulate noxious weeds in hay. Mr. Giacometto stated that HB 167 was set up to affect the nurseries. He said that it takes someone to come forward and file a complaint. The Department of Agriculture would follow-up on all complaints of the of noxious weeds in hay.

REP. BARNETT asked if the subcommittees on appropriations wanted these programs to become self-supporting and if they gave a deadline. Mr. Giacometto stated that any program in the Plant Industry Division funded by the general fund was going to lose funding and must become self-supporting to survive.

REP. BARNETT asked if this was supposed to be a consumer protection bill and if some of the responsibility would fall on the consumer rather than the nursery. Mr. Giacometto indicated that the state would be responsible.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. BRANDEWIE closed by saying that HB 167 would give the nurseries more credibility.

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON HB 104

Motion: REP. LARSON MOVED HB 104 DO PASS.

Discussion: Ms. Erickson stated she had asked Lon Mitchell and Cork Mortensen to be present at the meeting today. Ms. Erickson also said she drafted an amendment which would cap statutory appropriation at \$20,000 and anything over \$20,000 would go to the general fund.

Ms. Erickson then addressed the issue of forfeiture laws and how they work. Ms. Erickson said Greg Petesch would speak to the committee about forfeiture laws.

Ms Erickson indicated there was language in the amendment to statutorily appropriate the money. She said there was another option the committee could consider which was to create a special revenue account for deposit of the proceeds and not statutorily appropriate the funds. She stated the department could then use that money for personnel training. She also said this would provide some protection for the money through the special revenue account; however, it would not totally protect it from legislative appropriation; the legislature would have the option of taking the money.

REP. DON LARSON wondered if HB 104 would conflict with forfeiture laws in Montana and asked Mr. Mitchell to address these laws in

Montana. Mr. Mitchell stated that he thought there was no conflict relating to forfeitures. He indicated the department has received \$5,000 during the last five-year period and passage of HB 104 may result in more funds which is why the \$20,000 cap would be appropriate.

REP. LARSON asked Mr. Mitchell to give the committee an example of a forfeiture. Mr. Mitchell said that when Mark Bridges was out investigating and made an arrest, items such as a pickup, trailer, and a gun which were involved in the crime, would be subject to forfeiture. He indicated that when the arrest was made these items would be held by the sheriff's office or police department then subject to proceedings required by law in order to turn them over to the Department of Livestock.

REP. LARSON asked if the person had not been convicted of a crime could the Board of Livestock have his property forfeited. Mr. Mitchell responded that theoretically this would be possible but as a matter of practicality had not happened in the past.

REP. LARSON asked if a person involved in an alleged crime could lose his property without being convicted of the crime under state forfeiture laws. Greg Petesch responded that the property could be seized without conviction, however, could only be forfeited under due process. Mr. Petesch said that a court would need to make a determination if the property had been used in the commission of the prohibited offense. He also said that HB 104, in its current form, was no different than drug forfeiture laws. Mr. Petesch reiterated that, while it could be seized without a conviction, property could not be forfeited without a conviction.

REP. BILL REHBEIN asked if it was the intent of the committee to put the \$20,000 cap back in the bill. Ms. Erickson stated that the committee could. She indicated the committee could do three things: 1.) they could statutorily appropriate and not put a cap in; 2.) they could statutorily appropriate and then any excess would go into the general fund; or 3.) they could not statutorily appropriate the money but earmark up to \$20,000 to be deposited in a special revenue account to be used for training.

REP. REHBEIN asked if this should be treated more like a fine. Ms. Erickson responded that it was not a fine because it did not fit the exact definition of a fine.

CHAIRMAN KELLER asked Mr. Mortensen which of the three choices presented to the committee did the department prefer. Mr. Mortensen stated the department was comfortable with the \$20,000 cap used specifically for training and then anything over that amount going to the general fund.

REP. STANFORD asked how many offenses occur every year regarding the theft of livestock. Mark Bridges, Chief Investigator for the Department of Livestock, indicated there were approximately 40 to 50 felony cases per year and out of that number only one or two

resulted in seizure of a vehicle. He added that the forfeiture law was created in 1931. He also said that 50% of the fine money goes to the Department of Livestock and 50% to the county where the crime was committed.

Motion: REP. LARSON moved a proposed amendment to HB 104 to statutorily appropriate \$20,000 to the Department of Livestock for training purposes with any funds in excess of that amount going to the general fund.

REP. ANDERSON offered a substitute amendment to include "law enforcement" or training. He asked if this was the intent of the Department of Livestock. Mr. Mitchell stated that from their perspective the department would have no problem with what REP. ANDERSON proposed.

CHAIRMAN KELLER suggested HB 104 be sent to a subcommittee and appointed REP. ANDERSON as chairman, with REP. JODY BIRD, and REP. ROSE to serve on this subcommittee.

REP. ANDERSON withdrew his motion.

Executive action will be taken on HB 104 on 1/23/93.

REP. BACHINI MOVED TO ADJOURN THE MEETING. Motion carried unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 4:57 P.M.

Vern Keller

VERN KELLER, Chairman

Jaelene Racicot

JAELENE RACICOT, Secretary

VK/jr

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 20, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that House Bill 163 (first reading copy -- white) do pass .

Signed: _____
Vern Keller, Chair

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

January 20, 1993

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that Senate Bill 30 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in .

Signed: _____
Vern Keller, Chair

Carried by: Rep. DeBruycker



MARC RACICOT
GOVERNOR

**STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK BLDG.

PO BOX 200201

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0201

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1/19/93
SB 30

LEO A. GIACOMETTO
DIRECTOR
(406) 444-3144

FAX (406) 444-5409

**Tuesday, January 19, 1993
House Committee on
Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation**

Testimony, Senate Bill 30

Chairman Keller, Members of the Committee, for the record I am Leo Giacometto, Director of the Montana Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture supports Senate Bill 30. This bill is introduced for the purpose of preventing the possibility of double check off assessment charges on wheat and/or barley.

The Montana Grain Growers Association and others are also represented here today.

EXHIBIT 2

DATE 1/19/93

HB 163

Mr. Chairman:

For the record my name is Mark Ficken. I am representing the Montana Mint Committee. To be on the Mint Committee I must a mint grower. My father Henry Ficken, brother John Ficken, and I own and operate our family farm and were the picneers who introduced peppermint into the Flathead Valley in 1968.

We and several other local mint growers recognized the need to monitor our fields intensively for pests, mainly insects. So with the help of Montana State Dept. of Ag., an Integrated Pest Management, (IPM) program was formed. This IPM program became one of the best programs in the mint industry nation wide. With the increasing acres and number of new mint farmers, there became a need for funding research to improve agronomic practices and maintain the quality of our peppermint oil. Since many pests and diseases can easily be spread, the growers decided that all mint farms in Montana should be inspected for certain pests and diseases to protect our industry as a whole.

The growers decided to impose mandatory inspections as a means of early detection of the two major threats, Verticillium Wilt and nematodes, which are severe problems in all mint growing areas.

At present all research and inspections are funded solely by the growers themselves, through a check off program. Currently for every pound of mint oil produced, 10 cents goes for funding the IPM program and research.

With the recent discovery of Verticillium Wilt in the mint growing areas in western Montana, the Mint Committee has determined that the mandatory field inspections are no longer necessary and feel there is no longer a need to incur such expenses.

Therefore, it is the Montana Mint Committees' request to have the 10 cent per pound checkoff reduced to 8 cents per pound.

Respectfully,

Mark Ficken
member Montana Mint Committee



MARC RACICOT
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK BLDG.
PO BOX 200201
HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0201

EXHIBIT 3
DATE 1/19/93
HB 163

LEO A. GIACOMETTO
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(406) 444-3144

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JANUARY 19, 1993
HOUSE BILL 163
HOUSE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LEO A. GIACOMETTO, DIRECTOR

Chairman Keller and members of the Committee. For the record, I am Leo Giacometto, Director of the Montana Department of Agriculture.

House Bill 163 is sponsored by the Montana Mint Committee which is attached to the department for Administrative purposes. The bill changes the mint field scouting program from a mandatory program to a voluntary program. With this change the Mint Committee proposes to lower the Mint oil assessment. This will save Montana mint growers approximate \$6,000 in FY '94 and \$7,200 in FY '95. The Department supports passage of the amendments.

Will Kissinger, Administrator of the Department's Plant Industry Division, is here to answer any technical questions you may have.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I request that you support and vote for the passage of House Bill 163.



EXHIBIT 4
DATE 1/19/93

Montana Association of Nurserymen ^{HB 167}

P.O. BOX 1871 • BOZEMAN, MONTANA 59771-1871
OFFICE: 406/586-6042 • FAX: 406/585-7474



COMMITTEE:
HEARING LOCATION:
DATE AND TIME:
INTRODUCED BY:

House Agriculture Committee
Capitol Building, Room #420
Tuesday, 19 January, 1993 at 3:00 p.m.
Brandwie (House) and Harp (Senate)

HOUSE BILL #167 - "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE NURSERY LAWS"

Mr. Chairman, Members of the House Agriculture Committee, Ladies and Gentlemen

My name is Jane R. Barry. I am the Executive Director of the Montana Association of Nurserymen.

House Bill #167 is the culmination of six years of cooperation between the nursery industry and the Plant Industry Division of the Montana Department of Agriculture, to clarify and strengthen the laws under which the nursery industry in Montana must operate.

While the nursery industry in Montana is a relatively new and small industry, with \$8.8 million dollars in sales at the wholesale level in 1991, it is an important, environmentally responsible, and continually growing industry.

In the 1991 Montana legislative session, we introduced legislation which specifically recognized the nursery industry as a part of agriculture in Montana. Up to that time we had been recognized at the federal level, with all of the responsibilities and rights of agricultural status. With legislation approved at the state level, we became an official part of the agricultural community in Montana.

House Bill #167 simply continues the process whereby the nursery industry strives to improve its own regulation under state law. We hope to achieve several things through passage of House Bill #167:

- A. To clarify the laws regarding the nursery industry so that there is no longer any question as to who must be licensed, what the cost of licensing is, and the penalties which can be assessed for non-compliance of the nursery laws
- B. To strengthen the inspection system under the administration of the Plant Industry Division, which will, in turn, insure that only the finest quality plant material is grown and sold in Montana

and one of the most important aspects of House Bill #167:

- C. To become self-supporting with regard to future funding for regulation and administration of the nursery industry by removing the funding responsibility from the General Fund, and replacing the current funding with increased licensing and inspection fees which would be deposited in a special account to cover the costs of administration and regulation of the nursery industry in Montana.

Montana will never become the #1 producer of nursery stock in the United States, but with your help we can move into a position where we are recognized as having taken on the responsibilities of financially carrying our own weight to provide the funding and the inspection system which will insure that plant material "GROWN IN MONTANA" is among the best in this country.

We will ask Brad Brown, Glacier Nursery, Kalispell (Immediate Past President of our association), to address what House Bill #167 will mean to him as a grower of plant material, and Harold McGaughey, Earth & Wood Craftsmen, Stevensville (First Vice President of our association), to address what House Bill #167 will mean to him as a landscaper and retail garden center operator.

I thank you for your time in considering this measure and strongly urge you to give approval to House Bill #167.



MARC RACICOT
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK BLDG.
PO BOX 200201

HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0201

EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1/19/93
HB 167

LEO A. GIACOMETTO
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(406) 444-3144

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JANUARY 19, 1993
HOUSE BILL 167

HOUSE AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND IRRIGATION COMMITTEE
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LEO A. GIACOMETTO, DIRECTOR

Chairman Keller and members of the Committee. For the record, I am Leo Giacometto, Director of the Montana Department of Agriculture.

House Bill 167, sponsored by the Montana Association of Nurserymen, is the first general revision of Montana's Nursery law in approximately 20 years. As such, it updates many provisions of the law which the nursery industry and the Department believe will benefit the nursery trade and Montana purchasers of nursery stock. The revisions will greatly improve the efficiency of Montana's nursery law. The Department supports passage of House Bill 167.

I wish to commend the Montana Association of Nurserymen for their action of revising and updating the Nursery Law. The amendments will improve the efficiency of the Department's program, make it self funding, as well as reduce the General Fund deficit by approximately \$45,000.

Will Kissinger, Administrator of the Department's Plant Industry Division, is here to answer any technical questions you may have.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I request that you support and vote for the passage of House Bill 167.

EXHIBIT 6
DATE 1/19/93
HB 167

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WITNESS STATEMENT

PLEASE PRINT

NAME David Burch BILL NO. HB 167

ADDRESS 1645 A. Street DATE 1-19-93

WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? Montana Weed Control Assoc.

SUPPORT X OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

COMMENTS: The MWCA fully supports ~~the~~ HB 167

We are mostly concerned about the section
making it unlawful to sell noxious weeds. Montanans

spend millions of dollars each year trying to
control noxious weeds, and we really do not need plants

being sold that can completely take over ^{beneficial} habitats and cause y mor

weed problem

It does make sense to stop a problem before
it starts and this bill will do this.

Thank you

David Burch

Legislative Chairman Montana Weed Control Assoc.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
VISITOR REGISTER**

Legislation COMMITTEE _____ BILL NO. HB 167
 DATE 1/19/93 SPONSOR(S) REP. BRANDEWIE

PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT PLEASE PRINT

NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
Jane R. Barry, Exec. Dir. PO, Box 1871 Bozeman, MT 59721-1871	Montana Association of Planners	KB167	
Brad Brown 4343 Mt Hwy 35 Kalispell, MT 59901	GLACIER NURSERY	HB167	
Harold M. Gargner 327th Hwy 97 N, Stevensville, MT	Earth & Wood Craftman	HB167	
David Beach 1645 E. Street Helena, MT	Montana Weed Control Assn.	HB167	
MARK Ficken 901 N. Somerset Kalispell, MT	MONTANA Mint Committee	HB163	
John Ficken 1101A 7th St West, Kalispell	Fickens Farms	HB163	
Henry L. Ficken 210 N. Somerset Rd. Kalispell	Fickens Farms	HB163	
MICHAEL			
WIKK KISSINGER	MT. DEPT. OF A&A	KB 163 HB167	
Greg Chadwick	Chadwick Landscape Nursery Helena	H-13167	
Jerry Thuesen	Montana Grain Growers	SB-30	
Janet Ellis	MT Audubon Leg Fund	HB167 ✓	

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